Contents

About This Guide .................................................. 9
  Purpose of this guide ............................................. 9
  Prerequisites ....................................................... 9
  Safety information ............................................... 9
    Safety alert words .............................................. 9
    Safety labels on instruments ................................. 10

CHAPTER 1

System Overview .................................................. 11
  About the ArcturusXT Instrument .............................. 11
  About laser capture microdissection ......................... 11
    Types of cut and capture .................................. 12
    Outline of the microdissection process .................. 12
  Using the ArcturusXT operating software .................... 13
    The primary screen ......................................... 13
    Viewing tool tips .......................................... 14
    Making selections from pop-up menus ..................... 14
    Using the options dialog boxes ............................ 15
    Finding the version number ................................ 17
    Using menus and commands ................................ 17
    Key commands ............................................... 18
  Using the ArcturusXT Instrument as a stand-alone microscope .............................................. 19
    Getting into and out of manual mode ..................... 19
    Using manual mode ......................................... 19

CHAPTER 2

Preparing Samples ............................................... 21
  Summary of chapter topics .................................... 21
  Choosing slides and Petri dishes ............................... 21
    Acquiring slides and Petri dishes ........................ 21
    For information about using these products ............. 22
  Preparing tissue samples ..................................... 22
    Using frozen tissue samples ................................ 22
    Using formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue samples .................................................. 23
    Using other types of samples .............................. 23
### CHAPTER 3

**Starting the System and Loading Samples**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of chapter topics</th>
<th>25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to the Nikon® Eclipse® Ti-E microscope controls</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using the front operation panel</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using the left operation panel</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using the right operation panel</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting the ArcturusXT operating software</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loading materials onto the ArcturusXT Instrument</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepare the work surface</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Optional) selecting load options for slides</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selecting load options for caps</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selecting file path options</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selecting static image options</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementing your selections</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saving images automatically</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHAPTER 4

**Inspecting Slides**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of chapter topics</th>
<th>37</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Using the Inspect tools</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewing the slides</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusting the brightness</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focusing the image</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnifying the image</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working with the Bright Field lamp</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusting the Bright Field lamp</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusting the video camera properties</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing the autobrightness settings</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performing phase contrast and DIC imaging</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using phase contrast imaging</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using differential interference contrast [DIC] imaging</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working with fluorescence</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before you begin</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Getting set up for fluorescence</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working with fluorescently labeled samples</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working with Fluorescence timed exposure</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working with slides</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displaying a different slide</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewing slide properties</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working with images and videos</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capturing and saving images</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capturing, saving, and viewing videos</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Contents

## APPENDIX C

**Safety** ......................................................... 101

- Instrumentation Safety ........................................ 101
  - Symbols on instruments ........................................ 101
  - Safety labels on instruments .................................. 103
  - General instrument safety .................................... 103
  - Physical hazard safety ....................................... 104
  - Electrical safety ............................................ 104
  - Laser safety .................................................. 105
  - Workstation safety .......................................... 106
  - Safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) standards ........................................ 106
  - Product-specific warnings .................................... 107

Biological Hazard Safety ....................................... 108

## APPENDIX D

**Laser Safety Scenarios** ..................................... 109

## APPENDIX E

**Arcturus® Reagent Kits** .................................... 113

- HistoGene® LCM Frozen Section Staining Kit .................. 113
- HistoGene LCM Immunofluorescence Staining Kit ............... 113
- PicoPure® RNA Isolation Kit .................................. 113
- PicoPure DNA Extraction Kit .................................. 114
- Paradise® PLUS FFPE Kits ..................................... 114
- Paradise PLUS FFPE WT-RT Kit ................................ 114
- RiboAmp® PLUS RNA Amplification Kits ......................... 115
- Turbo Labeling™ Kits ........................................... 115

## APPENDIX F

**Instrument Warranty Information** ......................... 117

- Computer configuration ......................................... 117
- Limited product warranty ....................................... 117
  - Limited warranty ............................................... 117
  - Warranty period effective date ............................... 118
  - Warranty claims ............................................... 118
  - Warranty exceptions .......................................... 118
  - Warranty limitations ......................................... 118
- Damages, claims, and returns .................................. 119
  - Damages ....................................................... 119
  - Claims .......................................................... 119
  - Returns ....................................................... 119

**Documentation and Support** ............................... 121

- Related documentation ......................................... 121
- How to obtain support ......................................... 122

**Index** .......................................................... 123
About This Guide

Purpose of this guide

This user guide is intended for use with Arcturus™ Laser Capture Microdissection (LCM) Systems built on the Nikon Eclipse® Ti-E microscope base. If you have a Nikon TE2000-based Arcturus™ Instrument, please see the specific user guide for that instrument (PN 0112-0139). You can view and download both user guides from: www.appliedbiosystems.com

Prerequisites

This guide is intended for those who perform microdissection using the Arcturus™ Instrument. Applied Biosystems is not liable for damage or injury that results from use of this manual by unauthorized or untrained parties. Instructions in this guide use conventions and terminology that assume a working knowledge of the Microsoft® Windows® operating system, the Internet, and Internet-based browsers.

Safety information

For general safety information, see this section. When a hazard symbol and hazard type appear by a chemical name or instrument hazard, see the Safety appendix at the end of the manual for the complete alert on the chemical or instrument.

Safety alert words

Four safety alert words appear in Applied Biosystems user documentation at points in the document where you need to be aware of relevant hazards. Each alert word implies a particular level of observation or action, as defined below:

**IMPORTANT!** – Indicates information that is necessary for proper instrument operation, accurate chemistry kit use, or safe use of a chemical.

⚠️ **CAUTION!** – Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

⚠️ **WARNING!** – Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

⚠️ **DANGER!** – Indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This signal word is to be limited to the most extreme situations.

Except for IMPORTANTs, each safety alert word in an Applied Biosystems document appears with an open triangle figure that contains a hazard symbol. These hazard symbols are identical to the hazard symbols that are affixed to Applied Biosystems instruments.
### Safety labels on instruments

The following CAUTION, WARNING, and DANGER statements may be displayed on Applied Biosystems instruments in combination with the safety symbols described in the preceding section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard symbol</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Français</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>!</td>
<td>CAUTION! Hazardous chemicals. Read the SDSs before handling.</td>
<td>ATTENTION! Produits chimiques dangereux. Lire les fiches techniques de sûreté de matériels avant toute manipulation de produits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAUTION! Hazardous waste. Refer to SDS[s] and local regulations for handling and disposal.</td>
<td>ATTENTION! Déchets dangereux. Lire les fiches techniques de sûreté de matériels et la régulation locale associées à la manipulation et l’élimination des déchets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>!</td>
<td>WARNING! Hot lamp.</td>
<td>AVERTISSEMENT! Lampe brûlante.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WARNING! Hot. Do not remove lamp until 15 minutes after disconnecting supply.</td>
<td>AVERTISSEMENT! Lampe brûlante, après avoir déconnecté le câble d’alimentation de l’appareil, attendre environ 15 minutes avant d’effectuer un remplacement de la lampe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>!</td>
<td>CAUTION! Hot surface.</td>
<td>ATTENTION! Surface brûlante.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>!</td>
<td>DANGER! High voltage.</td>
<td>DANGER! Haute tension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WARNING! To reduce the chance of electrical shock, do not remove covers that require tool access. No user-serviceable parts are inside. Refer servicing to Applied Biosystems qualified service personnel.</td>
<td>AVERTISSEMENT! Pour éviter les risques d’électrocution, ne pas retirer les capots dont l’ouverture nécessite l’utilisation d’outils. L’instrument ne contient aucune pièce réparable par l’utilisateur. Toute intervention doit être effectuée par le personnel de service qualifié venant de chez Applied Biosystems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>!</td>
<td>CAUTION! Class 2(II) visible and/or invisible LED radiation present when open. Do not stare directly into the beam or view directly with optical instruments.</td>
<td>ATTENTION! Rayonnement visible ou invisible d’un faisceau LED de Classe 2(II) en cas d’ouverture. Ne pas regarder le faisceau directement ou au travers d’un instrument optique.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
System Overview

Chapter contents:

■ About the ArcturusXT Instrument ........................................... 11
■ About laser capture microdissection ........................................ 11
■ Using the ArcturusXT operating software ................................. 13
■ Using the ArcturusXT Instrument as a stand-alone microscope .... 19

About the ArcturusXT Instrument

The ArcturusXT™ Laser Capture Microdissection (LCM) System provides an automated approach to laser microdissection of individual cells or multi-cellular structures from slides containing tissue sections or cytological samples. The ArcturusXT LCM System consists of the ArcturusXT Instrument, a computer, and the ArcturusXT operating software. See Appendix A for detailed specifications for the instrument.

While the ArcturusXT Instrument is intended for laser capture microdissection (LCM), you can also use it for standard microscopy applications under certain circumstances. For more information, see "Using the ArcturusXT Instrument as a stand-alone microscope" on page 19.

About laser capture microdissection

Laser capture microdissection (LCM) is a method of procuring specific cell populations from specimen preparations using a low-power infrared (IR) laser to activate a special thermoplastic film over the cells or tissue of interest. The activated transfer film adheres to the cells that are located within the laser beam diameter. The laser does not affect the tissue sample; the quality of nucleic acids and proteins within the sample and the cell morphology are not compromised.

When you use the ArcturusXT Instrument, specially designed CapSure® HS LCM Caps or CapSure Macro Caps coated with thermoplastic film are placed on the region of interest. The instrument directs the laser through the cap to activate the film onto the selected cells. The cells adhere to the CapSure cap surface when it is lifted from the tissue section while the surrounding tissue remains intact on the slide. Contact with the microdissected material is maintained throughout the entire process. You can then examine the captured material, and place the cap directly into a microcentrifuge tube for extracting DNA, RNA, or protein.
Types of cut and capture

Photoablation, the volatilization of tissue by light emitted from an ultraviolet (UV) laser, can be used in conjunction with the IR capture laser. In one application of photoablation, a relatively wide “moat” can be ablated around the region of interest and then the remaining cells can be captured by the IR capture laser. This minimizes contamination of the cells due to collateral pick-up during the capture process. This “cut and capture” method can be used for tissue mounted on regular glass slides.

An alternate “cut and capture” method can be used for tissue samples mounted on membrane (such as 2-µm thick polyethylene naphthalate [PEN], either on glass or in a metal frame). Here, the UV cutting laser is used to cut a narrow outline around the region of interest, after which the entire region within the outline is captured on the CapSure cap. With this method, a small number of IR capture points suffices to lift a region, making it much faster than LCM alone for microdissecting larger areas.

Outline of the microdissection process

The following list of steps provides a broad outline of the microdissection process. The chapters in this guide are keyed to this list.

1. Prepare samples.
   
   See Chapter 2, "Preparing Samples" on page 21.

2. Load slides and caps.
   
   See Chapter 3, "Starting the System and Loading Samples" on page 25.

3. Locate the cells of interest.
   
   See Chapter 4, "Inspecting Slides" on page 37.

4. Mark the cells and tissue for capture.
   
   See Chapter 5, "Selecting Cells for Microdissection" on page 55.

5. Capture the tissue.
   
   See Chapter 6, "Microdissecting Cells and Tissue" on page 67.

6. Unload the samples and extract the tissue.
   
   See Chapter 7, "Extracting Cells and Tissue" on page 79.
Using the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} operating software

To start the software, you click the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} icon on the Windows desktop (see Figure 1). The system will display the primary screen, which is shown in Figure 2. This application facilitates the microdissection workflow.

The primary screen

The most prominent feature in the primary screen is the main image window that shows the live microscope image. To the side of the screen is the tool panel, which contains tool panes arranged from top to bottom in the order of the steps for laser microdissection:

1. Setup
2. Inspect
3. Select
4. Micro dissect

By default, the main image is in the upper-left corner and the tool panel is on the right. You can move the tool panel to the left side by clicking \textbf{Left-hand Orientation} in the View menu.

\textbf{Figure 2} The Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument primary screen
At the bottom of the screen are the cap and slide handling areas, the slide overview image, and the QC caps area. To move the stage to a particular region and to view that region in the main image, you click the slide overview image in that region. The information displayed includes the properties of the currently selected object, such as a slide or a cap.

Viewing tool tips

Most items in the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} primary screen have a tool tip associated with them. The tool tips give you information about the item.

To view tool tips hover the stylus or mouse over the item of interest on the screen. In the example shown in Figure 3, placing the cursor over the hand displays a message indicating that this tool moves the stage.

Making selections from pop-up menus

Some commands are available from pop-up menus in both the main image and the overview image. In either image, to view a pop-up menu:

- With the stylus, place the stylus on the image, press the lower button on the stylus, and then select from the menu.
- With the mouse, place the cursor on the image, right-click, and then select from the menu.

Making menu selections from the main image

To make a menu selection from the main image, place the cursor or stylus somewhere in the image, and either press the lower stylus button, or right-click the mouse. A menu similar to the one shown in Figure 4 is displayed. When you click on your selection, a checkmark appears to the left. In the example, \textit{Draw freehand} has been selected.
Making selections from within a drawing item in the main image

To view a menu of commands that allow you to manipulate a drawing item (object), place the stylus or cursor inside the drawing item, and then press the lower button on the stylus or right-click the mouse. You will see a menu similar to the one shown in Figure 5. In this menu, there are no checkmarks. The chosen item is highlighted. In the example, the user has selected the first option.

![Figure 5](image)

Making selections from the slide overview image

To make a menu selection from the slide overview image, place the stylus or cursor in the image, press the lower button on the stylus or right-click the mouse, and make your selection. Note that in this menu, the first selection has an additional set of options, which you access by clicking on the arrow to the right.

Using the options dialog boxes

Each of the four tool panes in the ArcturusXT software has an Options dialog box associated with it. You can use this dialog box to set properties and perform actions associated with that set of tools.

You can open an Options dialog box in one of three ways:

- Select the name of the tool pane from the Options menu.
- Click the Information button (i) in the upper-right corner of the tool selection pane (see Figure 3 on page 14).
- Right-click anywhere in the tool pane.

You can close an Options dialog box in one of two ways:

- To save changes, click OK at the bottom of the Options dialog box.
- To exit without saving changes, click Cancel at the bottom of the Options dialog box or click the X in the upper-right corner.
Viewing informational text

There is informational text for every option in an Options dialog box. To view it, click the item of interest. The descriptive text appears in the pane below (see Figure 7).

Selecting from a drop-down menu

For some options in a dialog box, you can make choices from a drop-down list. These lists are indicated by an arrow on the right side of the field (see Figure 8).

Expanding the list of options

If you do not see any options in a dialog box, the options may be minimized. To expand the list of options, click the plus sign (+) in the upper-left corner.

In the example shown in Figure 9, notice where the white cursor arrow is pointing. This list has just been expanded.
Chapter 1 System Overview

Entering text in dialog boxes

For some options in a dialog box, you can enter text in a field. To do this you click the stylus or the mouse in the field of interest, and then use the computer keyboard to type text (see Figure 10).

Finding the version number

To find the version number, open the About Arcturus XT window (see Figure 11).

Using menus and commands

The tables in this section explain the functions available from the menus and submenus.

File menu commands and submenus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Submenu</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Image</td>
<td>Opens a saved image file. The image appears in a new window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Markup</td>
<td>Opens a saved markup file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save</td>
<td>Image</td>
<td>Saves the image currently visible in the main image window to a file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Markup</td>
<td>Saves the current drawing item as an overlay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit</td>
<td></td>
<td>Closes the software.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Edit menu commands and submenus

Table 2 Functions available from the Edit menu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Submenu</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paste Selected Object(s)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pastes the currently selected drawing items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete Selected Object(s)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deletes the currently selected drawing items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select Objects</td>
<td>In Current Capture Group</td>
<td>Selects all drawing items in the current capture group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Capture Group</td>
<td>Allows you to choose the A, B, C, or D capture group. Selects all drawing items in the specified capture group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In All Capture Groups</td>
<td>Selects all drawing items, irrespective of their capture group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move Selected Object(s) to Group</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Moves the selected object(s) to the capture group in the submenu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

View menu commands and submenus

Table 3 Functions available from the View menu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scale</td>
<td>Displays a scale bar on the main image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change to Left-hand Orientation</td>
<td>Moves the tools pane from the right side of the software to the left side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camera Properties</td>
<td>Opens the Camera Properties dialog box and allows you to set up the video camera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoom</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key commands

The table below provides some keyboard shortcuts that will speed up your processing.

Table 4 Keyboard shortcuts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pane</th>
<th>Key Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Screen</td>
<td>Ctrl+A</td>
<td>Selects all drawing items in the main image window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ctrl+V</td>
<td>Pastes selected drawing items in the main image window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ctrl+X</td>
<td>Deletes selected drawing items.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Using the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument as a stand-alone microscope

Although the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument is intended for laser capture microdissection (LCM), you can also use it for standard microscopy applications if it is equipped with the optional binocular eyepiece (PN 0200-6228).

Getting into and out of manual mode

To use the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument as a stand alone microscope, you must be in manual mode. The Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument is in manual mode when it is first turned on, and it remains in this state until you initialize the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} operating software. To return to manual mode after you have initialized the software, you can shut down the software, shut down the instrument, and then restart the instrument and the software.

Using manual mode

While you are in manual mode, use the lamp intensity knob to adjust the lamp brightness and the focus control knobs to manipulate the focus. To maneuver the stage, use the trackball provided with the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument. Use the buttons on the trackball to change the objective.

\textbf{Note:} If you have 60x or 100x objectives installed on the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument, make sure that you have proper stage clearance before changing objectives using the trackball buttons.
Chapter 1 System Overview
CHAPTER 2

Preparing Samples

Chapter contents:
- Summary of chapter topics ................................................................. 21
- Choosing slides and Petri dishes ......................................................... 21
- Preparing tissue samples ................................................................. 22

Summary of chapter topics

This chapter explains which types of slides you can use for laser microdissection, and which type to select based on your application. It also explains how to prepare tissue for laser microdissection with the suggested reagent kits.

Choosing slides and Petri dishes

With the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument, you can use glass slides, PEN membrane glass slides, PEN membrane frame slides, and Petri dishes. Here are our recommendations:

- For applications that use the UV cutting laser, use either PEN membrane frame or PEN membrane glass slides.
- For live cell applications, use an untreated PEN membrane frame slide or the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Live Cell Growth Chamber and Microdissection Petri Dish.
- For applications that use only the IR capture laser, use either plain glass or PEN membrane glass slides.

Acquiring slides and Petri dishes

PEN membrane slides and Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Live Cell Microdissection dishes are available for purchase from Life Technologies. For part numbers, see Table 5. Plain glass slides and large format slides (38 mm and 50 mm) are available from major lab suppliers.

Table 5 PEN membrane slides

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PEN membrane frame slides</td>
<td>LCM0521 (50 slides)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEN membrane glass slides</td>
<td>LCM0522 (50 slides)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEN membrane frame slides for live cell microdissections</td>
<td>LCM0530 (5 slides)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LCM0531 (25 slides)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Live Cell Growth Chamber</td>
<td>5000300 (6 dishes, sterile)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Microdissection Petri Dish</td>
<td>5000301 (6 dishes, sterile)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preparing tissue samples

For microdissection, you can use tissue sections prepared from either frozen or formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue. Freezing tissue helps to ensure the integrity of the biological molecules within the cells. Thus, cells microdissected from frozen tissue sections provide material that is suitable for many downstream applications. This is especially true for molecular biology applications requiring intact RNA. While the integrity of the RNA from formalin-fixed tissue may not be as optimal as that from frozen tissue, using the recommended protocols and reagents will allow you to use these samples for molecular biology applications as well.

Using frozen tissue samples

Life Technologies provides an application note describing the recommended protocol for working with frozen samples: Application Note #1, Optimized Protocol for Preparing and Staining LCM Samples from Frozen Tissue and Extraction of High Quality RNA. Use this link to access this information: ArcturusXT Literature

For optimal preparation and processing of frozen tissue samples, we recommend the reagent kits listed in Table 6.

Table 6 Reagent kits for processing frozen tissue samples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reagent Kit</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HistoGene® LCM Frozen Section Staining Kit</td>
<td>KIT0401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HistoGene LCM Immunofluorescence Staining Kit</td>
<td>KIT0420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PicoPure® RNA Isolation Kit</td>
<td>KIT0204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PicoPure DNA Extraction Kit</td>
<td>KIT0103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RiboAmp® PLUS RNA Amplification Kit</td>
<td>KIT0521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RiboAmp PLUS High Sensitivity RNA Amplification Kit</td>
<td>KIT0525</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue can also be microdissected for downstream applications. To see suggested protocols based on the experience of other customers, see www.appliedbiosystems.com

For gene expression profiling studies using FFPE tissue, we recommend using the Paradise PLUS Reagent System. This system provides all of the reagents for sample preparation, RNA extraction and isolation, reverse transcription and linear amplification of the RNA.

For optimal sample preparation of FFPE tissue samples and downstream processing, we recommend the reagent systems listed in Table 7.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reagent System</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paradise® PLUS Reagent System, 2 rounds of amplification Kit</td>
<td>KIT0312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paradise PLUS Whole Transcript Reverse Transcription (WT-RT) Kit</td>
<td>KIT0315</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For a complete list of ArcturusXT microgenomics reagents, see Appendix E.

Laser Capture Microdissection has been used for a variety of research applications, besides tissue microdissection, including forensics, live cells, neurons, live plant tissue, and single chromosomes. You can download application notes and protocols related to the use of other types of samples from www.appliedbiosystems.com. You can also call technical support: Call 1-800-831-6844, then select option 5.
Starting the System and Loading Samples

Chapter contents:
- Summary of chapter topics ......................................................... 25
- Introduction to the Nikon® Eclipse® Ti-E microscope controls ................. 25
- Starting the ArcturusXT operating software ...................................... 31
- Loading materials onto the ArcturusXT Instrument .............................. 31
- Saving images automatically ......................................................... 35

Summary of chapter topics

This chapter explains how to use the three operation panels on the Nikon® Eclipse® Ti-E microscope: the front panel, the right panel, and the left panel. It explains which controls will be disabled when the ArcturusXT operating software application is running during an LCM session. This chapter also provides instructions for starting the ArcturusXT operating software, and for loading samples on the ArcturusXT Instrument. Finally, it lists the steps for saving images automatically.

Introduction to the Nikon® Eclipse® Ti-E microscope controls

The ArcturusXT Instrument is built around a Nikon® Eclipse® Ti-E research microscope. There are three operation panels located on the microscope base, each containing switches, knobs, and buttons, which you use to control various microscope functions. This section explains how to use these panels in general, and also provides instructions for using them during an LCM session on the ArcturusXT Instrument.

Note: For complete details on the Nikon Eclipse Ti-E microscope, please refer to the manufacturer’s product user manual.

Using the front operation panel

The front operation panel has a display area, a magnification knob, and several sets of buttons, all of which are described below, and shown in Figure 12.

Viewing status from the Status Display window

The status display window displays the microscope status, including the z-position. You can use the Display buttons directly below the window to select the format of the display.

Selecting the display format with the Display buttons

Press the up and down Display buttons to select the display format that you want to use. The display formats are described in the Nikon user manual.
Controlling illumination with the Brightness button

Press the **Brightness** button to change the illumination of the Status Display window and the LEDs on the operation panels.

![Figure 12 Nikon Eclipse Ti-E front operation panel](image)

Changing image output with Optical Path Selector buttons

Press the Optical Path Selector buttons to change the output for the image. For details, refer to Table 8.

**Table 8** Optical Path Selector options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Optical path Position</th>
<th>Light Distribution</th>
<th>Use on ArcturusXT Instrument</th>
<th>Details of Suggested Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| EYE                   | Eyepiece port 100% | Standard microscopy          | When you want to use the microscope in manual mode, without initiating the ArcturusXT operating software, select the EYE position. You can also switch to the EYE position if you want to view the sample through the eyepieces during an LCM session, but in this position you will not see the live video image on the monitor.

**Note:** To use the EYE position, you must also have the optional Microscope Binoculars (PN 0200-6228).

| L100                  | Left side port 100% | Microdissection              | The live video camera for the ArcturusXT Instrument is installed in the left microscope port. To view the image using the operating software, you must select either the L100 or L80 optical paths. The ArcturusXT operating software will default to the L100 position when initiated. |
Chapter 3  Starting the System and Loading Samples

Reseting the Z-position with the Z-reset button

Press the Z-Reset button to reset the Z-position on the Status Display window to zero. The Z-axis position display will be increased or decreased in conjunction with movement of the nosepiece, with the zero position as the new reference point.

The ArcturusXT operating software recognizes the absolute Z-position of the objective nosepiece. If you press the Z-Reset button, the focus position on the ArcturusXT software interface will no longer match the Z-position read-out on the Status Display window. If you want to realign the values between the ArcturusXT software interface and the Status Display window, you must turn the instrument off and then on again, and restart the operating software.

Disabling the Perfect Focus buttons (PFS)

The Perfect Focus buttons (marked PFS on the panel) are disabled when you are using the ArcturusXT Instrument. These controls are used for the Perfect Focus System option, which is not available for the ArcturusXT Instrument.

Selecting the magnification level with the Magnification Selection knob

Use the Magnification Selection knob to change between 1X and 1.5X objective magnification. Apply this setting for all microscope output ports.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Optical path Position</th>
<th>Light Distribution</th>
<th>Use on ArcturusXT Instrument</th>
<th>Details of Suggested Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L80</td>
<td>Left Side Port 80% / Eyepiece Port 20%</td>
<td>Microdissection</td>
<td>The live video camera for the ArcturusXT Instrument is installed in the left microscope port. To view the image using the operating software, you must select either the L100 or L80 optical paths. The ArcturusXT operating software will default to the L100 position when initiated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> To use the L80 position, you must also have the optional Microscope Binoculars (PN 0200-6228). Use this selection to view the sample through the eyepieces while simultaneously displaying it through the operating software.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R100</td>
<td>Right Side Port 100%</td>
<td>High Resolution Imaging</td>
<td>If you have installed the optional High Resolution Second Camera for the ArcturusXT Instrument (PN14379-00) it is installed in the right microscope port. To use this optional camera for high-resolution imaging, select the R100 position. <strong>Note:</strong> The optional High Resolution Second Camera is intended only for imaging and is not available for microdissection. Microdissection can only be performed using the integrated ArcturusXT Instrument camera mounted in the left port (position L100 or L80).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Using the left operation panel

The left operation panel contains a large focus knob, a smaller brightness knob, focus selection and objective switches, and a lamp ON/OFF button. These controls are described below, and shown in Figure 13.

![Figure 13 Nikon Eclipse Ti-E left operation panel](image)

Selecting the resolution for vertical movement with the Focus Selection switch

Use the Focus Selection switch to select the resolution for the vertical movement of the nosepiece when using the focus knobs on the instrument. Press the switches up and down to toggle between coarse, fine, and extra fine resolutions. The indicator will light up next to the selected resolution.

Note: The Coarse/Fine/Extra Fine Focus Selection switch is only relevant when you are manually adjusting focus using the knobs on the instrument. The Arcturus XT operating software uses its own z-step settings. When you use the focus buttons in the Arcturus XT operating software, only those z-step settings are applied, regardless of the focus resolution chosen on the operation panel.

Moving the nosepiece using the Focus knob

Use the Focus knob to move the nosepiece up and down for focus adjustment. If you use the Focus knob while using the Arcturus XT, the software will track the position. The numbers displayed in the Arcturus XT software interface will continue to match the numbers displayed in the Status Display window in the front operation panel.

Changing objectives without the Objective switch

Whenever you use the Arcturus XT Instrument, the Objective switch is disabled. To change objectives, you use the Arcturus XT operating software. If you are operating the microscope in manual mode (i.e., without the Arcturus XT operating software) you click the toggle button on the Arcturus XT track ball to change objectives.
Turning the lamp On/Off through software controls

The Dia Illumination button is disabled when you are using the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument. You control the illumination lamp through the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument control box. To turn on the illumination lamp, you must first turn on the Eclipse\textsuperscript{Ti-E} microscope base, and then turn on the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument.

Adjusting the lamp brightness through software controls

When you use the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} operating software, the Lamp Brightness Control knob is disabled. You adjust the lamp brightness using the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} software controls. However, if you are in manual mode (i.e., not using the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} operating software) you can use the Brightness Control knob to increase or decrease microscope illumination intensity.

Using the right operation panel

The right operation panel contains a large Focus knob, a Focus Selection switch, Escape and Refocus buttons, and several controls that are not used with the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument. These features are described below, and shown in Figure 14.

Selecting the resolution for vertical movement with the Focus Selection switch

You use the Focus Selection switch to select the resolution for the vertical movement of the nosepiece when using the focus knobs on the instrument. Press the switches up and down to toggle between Coarse, Fine, and Extra Fine resolutions. The indicator will light up next to the selected resolution.

Note: The Coarse/Fine/Extra Fine Focus Selection switch is only relevant when you are manually adjusting focus using the knobs on the instrument. The Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} operating software uses its own z-step settings. When you use the focus buttons in the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} operating software, only those z-step settings are applied, regardless of the focus resolution chosen on the operation panel.
Chapter 3 Starting the System and Loading Samples

Controlling the lamp through the software or through the control box

The Epi Shutter button is disabled on the ArcturusXT™ Instrument. The ArcturusXT™ Instrument uses an external fluorescence lamp, which you control through either the ArcturusXT™ operating software or the fluorescence control box. For more information about using Epi-fluorescence with the ArcturusXT™ Instrument, see “Working with fluorescently labeled samples” on page 48.

Rotating the fluorescence filter turret by hand

The Fluorescence Block switch is disabled on the ArcturusXT™ Instrument. The ArcturusXT™ Instrument has a manual fluorescence filter turret that you rotate by hand.

Moving the nosepiece using the Focus knob

Use the Focus knob to move the nosepiece up and down for focus adjustment. If you use the Focus knob while using the ArcturusXT™ Instrument, the software will track the position. The numbers displayed in the ArcturusXT™ software interface will continue to match the numbers displayed in the Status Display window in the front operation panel.

Returning to the original position with the Refocus button

Press the Refocus button to move the nosepiece and objective back to its original position after you have pressed the Escape button. After you have pressed the Refocus button, you can use the Focus knob for manual focus control.

Moving to the retracted position with the Escape button

Press the Escape button to move the nosepiece and objective to the retracted position, which is approximately 2 mm below the reference position. When you press the Escape button, the current position is recorded so that the nosepiece can return to this position when you press the Refocus button.
Starting the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} operating software

To follow these instructions you can use the interactive pen display supplied with the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument, or you can use the mouse.

To begin laser microdissection:

1. Turn on the computer.
2. Turn on the Eclipse\textsuperscript{®} Ti-E microscope base using the switch located on the back of the microscope.
3. Turn on the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument.
4. Start the software by clicking the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} icon on the Windows desktop, or click Start, point to Programs, and click the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} option.

The software opens to fill the screen.

Loading materials onto the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument

To begin loading materials onto the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument:

Prepare the work surface

1. In the Setup tool pane, click Present Stage (see Figure 15).
   The work surface moves forward and to the right.

2. If needed, remove any slides and caps left on the work surface.

3. Load your slides and caps onto the work surface (see Figure 16).

4. Push the tension button in and place each slide in a slot.

5. Release the tension button.

6. Place the caps in the CapSure\textsuperscript{®} cassette into the slot on the left side of the work surface.

   For every cap in the cassette, make sure the corresponding cap offload position (on the right side of the work surface) is empty.
(Optional) selecting load options for slides

Open the Load Options dialog box and follow the steps below to enter information about your slides (see Figure 17).

1. Check each slide that you are loading or, if you are loading all slides, click Load All Slides.

   The slots are identified from top to bottom (A–C), based on the slot location on the stage. Slide C is the slide closest to the front of the instrument.

2. Click Load with Overviews (at the top) to instruct the instrument to automatically create the slide overview image when you close this dialog box.

3. For each slide, choose the type of slide: Glass, Membrane, or Framed.

4. (Optional) Enter a name to identify each slide in the SlideName field. This name is shown on the static image when you have selected Yes in the Annotated Image field in the Image Settings tab.

5. (Optional) Enter any comments for each slide in the SlideNotes field. These comments are saved to the cap interaction history file.

   Note: You can also edit the SlideName and the SlideNotes in the information area to the right of the slide overview image.
Selecting load options for caps

To enter information about the caps:

1. Click the Caps tab.
2. Check each cap that is loaded, or click Load All Caps to check all of the check boxes at once (see Figure 18).
3. Click HS or Macro to identify the type of caps you are loading.

Selecting file path options

1. To enter information about where image files should be saved, click the File Paths tab (see Figure 19).
2. In the AutomaticFilename field, enter Yes if you want the file name:
   - For saved images to be the date and a number, e.g., “2007-01-23_X.tif”, where X is an incrementing number.
   - For tiled images to be a date and a number, e.g., “2007-01-23_002_S.tif.”
   - For videos to be a date and a number, e.g., “2007-01-23_X.avi”.
   Enter No if you want to be prompted for a file name when you save an image.
3. In the StudyFolder field, enter the name of the folder where saved images, videos, and reports are to be located. Click Browse to select the location.
4. In the ImageSubfolder, enter the name of the folder inside the StudyFolder where image files are to be saved.
5. In the ReportSubfolder, enter the name of the folder inside the StudyFolder where the cap interaction history files are to be saved. A cap interaction history is generated when you off-load a cap after microdissection.
6. In the VideoSubfolder field, enter the name of the folder inside the StudyFolder where video files are to be saved.
Selecting static image options

To enter information related to static images:

1. Click the Image Settings tab.

2. In the first panel, choose the AutoDocument Filename Settings that you want to use.

3. In the AnnotateImage field, if you want the SlideName and SlideNotes (from the Slides tab) and the objective in use to be saved in the upper-left corner of all image files, enter Yes. Otherwise, enter No.
   a. If you entered Yes in the AnnotateImage field, enter the color for the annotation in the ImageAnnotationColor field.
   b. If you entered Yes in the AnnotateImage field, enter the font for the saved annotation in the ImageAnnotationFont field.

   Click the plus sign to view the formatting options.

4. In the ImageFile Extension field, choose the file format for saved images. You can choose either JPEG (.jpg) or TIF (.tif).

5. In the SaveImageOverlay field, if you want to save drawing items when you save images, enter Yes. Otherwise, enter No.

Implementing your selections

When you have finished making your choices, click the OK button. The instrument then performs these actions:

- Moves the work surface to the left and places the 2X objective under the first slide.
- Displays the selected slide in the main image window.
- If you selected Load with Overview, automatically acquires and displays the slide overview image for all slides loaded.

Note: If you did not select Load with Overview, the slide overview image area will be blank. To acquire and display the slide overview, right-click in the slide overview area, and click Reacquire Overview Image.
Saving images automatically

You can choose to create and save images automatically. Three images are saved:

- The main image before microdissection.
- The main image after microdissection.
- The cap after microdissection.

You can refer to these images to see how effective capture was and/or to see the context of the microdissected tissue.

To save images automatically:

1. Open the **Load Options** dialog box.
2. Click the **Image Settings** tab (see Figure 20 on page 34).
3. In the AutoDocPrefix field, enter the prefix that you want to use at the beginning of the name of each image file saved.
4. In the AutoDocument field, click the field to display the drop-down list and select **Yes**.
5. In the SuffixNumber field, enter the number for the first image. This number is the last part of the file name for all images. It increases by one each time microdissection occurs.
6. In the LabelCapAfter field, enter the text that you want to add after the AutodocPrefix and the SuffixNumber of each image of the cap.
7. In the LabelSpecimenBefore field, enter the text that you want to add after the AutodocPrefix and the SuffixNumber for each image of the slide before microdissection.
8. In the LabelSpecimenAfter field, enter the text that you want to add after the AutodocPrefix and the SuffixNumber for each image of the slide after microdissection.

For example, for the second image of a slide before LCM, with the AutoDocPrefix “LeafStudy”, the LabelSpecimenBefore “Before,” and the SuffixNumber “10”, the file is named LeafStudyBefore10.
CHAPTER 4

Inspecting Slides

Chapter contents:

- Summary of chapter topics ................................................................. 37
- Using the Inspect tools ................................................................. 37
- Working with the Bright Field lamp ........................................ 40
- Performing phase contrast and DIC imaging ............................... 43
- Working with fluorescence ......................................................... 47

Summary of chapter topics

This chapter explains how to move around a slide to view the sample, and how to work with the microscope and the fluorescence lamp. It also explains how to capture static images, tiled images, and movies.

Using the Inspect tools

After you have loaded the slides and caps, you use the tools in the Inspect tools pane to view the slides and to identify the cells you want to microdissect. These tools allow you to adjust the microscope, to control the fluorescence lamp, and to work with images.

![Figure 21 The Inspect tools pane](image)

Note: Depending upon your instrument configuration, you may see alternate objectives in the objective controls.
Viewing the slides

To view the slides:

1. Move the stage to display an area of interest in the main image in one of three ways:
   - Move the trackball.
   - Click the **Move Stage** tool in the Select tools pane, and then press the stylus on the main image window. Drag the stylus to move the stage.
   - In the slide overview image, tap the stylus at the location of interest. The stage moves to that location and the main image updates, centered on the location where you tapped.

2. To view a different slide, tap or click the **Slide** button for the slide of interest.

   The stage will move the selected slide over the objective and the slide overview will update to show the new slide.

3. Change the objective as needed by tapping or clicking the label corresponding to the chosen objective. The selected objective is red (see Figure 22).

   **Note:** If you drag the slider bar up, between objectives, the ArcturusXT Instrument will zoom the image digitally.

Adjusting the brightness

The brightness knob on the left operation panel of the microscope is disabled when the ArcturusXT software is running. You control brightness using the software buttons shown in Figure 23.

To adjust the brightness as needed to illuminate the sample:

- Click or tap the up arrow to increase the brightness.
- Click or tap the down arrow to decrease the brightness.

   **Note:** If you press the stylus down on the arrow buttons, the software adjusts the brightness in larger steps.

- Click the Autobrightness button in the middle to adjust the brightness automatically.

   To set a different level of brightness for the Autobrightness button, see "Changing the autobrightness settings" on page 42.

   **Note:** The brightness value corresponds to the shutter speed/exposure time of the camera. If the value in the brightness control is > 0.5 seconds, the time needed for the main image window to refresh after you move the stage may be slow. If this is the case, adjust the Intensity and Camera Gain in the Illumination tab in the Inspect Options dialog box (see Figure 26 on page 40) so that you can set the brightness value lower.
Focusing the image

Use the Focus controls to focus the live image:

- Click or tap the up arrow to move the objective closer to the slide.
- Click or tap the down arrow to move the objective farther from the slide.

**Note:** If you press the stylus down on the arrow buttons, the software adjusts the focus in larger steps.

- Click the Autofocus button in the middle to adjust the focus automatically.

Matching the focus positions

If the Z-Reset button (located on the front panel of the microscope) has been pushed, the focus position indicated on the LED readout will not match the focus position on the Arcturus XT software. To have the numbers coincide once again, you must turn off the Eclipse® Ti-E microscope, then turn it on again and restart the Arcturus XT software.

Setting up automatic focus

You can set up the instrument to automatically focus the live image each time you change the objective. To set up automatic focusing:

1. Click the Information (i) button in the upper-right corner of the Inspect tools pane (see Figure 21 on page 37) to open the Inspect Options dialog box.
2. Click the Focus tab (see Figure 25).
3. Check **Tracking Autofocus On**.
4. Click OK to close the dialog box and save your changes.

Magnifying the image

The microscope has an option that allows you to increase the magnification of the current 1.0X objective to 1.5X. The dial for this setting is located on the front of the instrument. For the instrument and the software to properly align, you must indicate in the Arcturus XT software that you are using this feature. To use the 1.5X magnification feature:

1. On the front panel of the microscope, turn the magnification knob to the 1.5X position.
2. Click on the 1.5X box in the Inspect tools pane (see Figure 21 on page 37) to indicate that this feature has been selected.

**Note:** You can also indicate that you have enabled the 1.5X magnifier in the Inspect Options dialog box on the Magnification tab.
Working with the Bright Field lamp

This section explains how to adjust the settings on the bright field lamp, how to adjust the properties of the video camera, and how to work with the autobrightness settings.

Adjusting the Bright Field lamp

To adjust the bright field lamp:

1. Click the Information (i) button in the upper-right corner of the Inspect tools pane (see Figure 21 on page 37) to open the Inspect Options dialog box.
2. Click the Illumination tab.
3. If needed, click On to turn on the bright field lamp.
4. If you want to disperse the white light so that it is spread evenly across the image, causing the slide to appear more like a slide with a cover slip, use the Diffuser Setting. Choose In or Out depending on your preference and application needs.
5. Work with the Intensity and Camera Gain controls here, and the Brightness controls in the Inspect tools pane, to optimize the image. These tips may be useful:
   - Use the Intensity slider to change the bright field lamp intensity. Slide the control to the right to increase intensity or to the left to decrease the intensity.
   - Use the Camera Gain slider to adjust the camera gain. The camera gain amplifies the signal from the video camera. Slide the control to the right to increase the gain or to the left to decrease the gain.
   - Adjust the Brightness controls in the Inspect pane as needed. A recommended brightness setting at 2x is 5.0 ms to 8.0 ms.
6. To adjust the white balance within the camera settings, see “Adjusting the video camera properties” on page 41.
7. Tap or click OK to close the dialog box and save your changes.
Adjusting the video camera properties

You probably won’t need to adjust the video camera often, but in case you do, this section describes how to work with the video camera properties and set the white balance.

You adjust the white balance to achieve the proper color representation in your image and for optimal visualization for microdissection.

To set the white balance:

1. To open the Camera Properties dialog box, click Camera Properties in the View drop-down menu.

2. Move the stage to a position on the slide that has both tissue and blank slide areas visible in the field of view.

3. Adjust the focus and brightness as needed.

4. Check the White Balance Auto check box.

5. Uncheck the White Balance Auto check box.

6. Click the One Push button. The system will automatically adjust the White Balance Blue and Red for the slide and specimen in the field of view.

7. Once the system has completed the auto adjustment, click Apply and then OK to close the window.

8. If further adjustment is needed, repeat these steps.

Note: If the automatic routine is insufficient for specific requirements, you can also adjust the White Balance Blue and Red settings manually by moving each slider until you achieve the desired color balance.
Changing the autobrightness settings

The Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} software automatically sets the brightness when you tap or click the Autobrightness button on the Inspect tools pane (see Figure 21 on page 37). If the default autobrightness is not appropriate for your sample, you can adjust the value manually and save it as the default.

**Saving the current setting**

To save the current brightness as the default for the Autobrightness button:

1. Adjust the brightness in the main image window as desired.
2. Click the Information button in the upper-right corner of the Inspect tools pane to open the Inspect Options dialog box.
3. Click the Illumination tab (see Figure 26).
4. Click Save AutoBrightness, then click OK to close the dialog box and save your changes.

   The next time you click the Autobrightness button in the Inspect tools pane, the illumination is set to this value.

**Returning to the original setting**

To return to the original autobrightness setting:

1. Click the Information button (i) in the upper-right corner of the Inspect tools pane to open the Inspect Options dialog.
2. Click the Illumination tab.
3. Click Default Autobrightness, then tap or click OK to close the dialog box and save your changes.

   The next time you tap or click the Autobrightness button in the Inspect tools pane, the illumination is set to the default value.
Performing phase contrast and DIC imaging

This section explains how to work with both Phase Contrast imaging and Differential Interference Contrast (DIC) imaging.

Using phase contrast imaging

Figure 28 shows the phase contrast components for a T-DH diailluminator 100W and LHS-H100P-1 120V100W lamphouse.

Note: Proper set-up requires the ArcturusXT Binoculars option (PN 0200-6228).

Getting set up for phase contrast imaging

For optimal phase contrast image quality, ensure that all components are properly aligned. Prior to starting an experiment using Phase Contrast:

1. If necessary, center the field aperture.
   IMPORTANT! The condenser cannot be focused completely. To focus the condenser, you would need to drop it lower than is allowable due to the IR laser assembly.

2. Click on the Ph icon in the Inspect tools pane (see Figure 21 on page 37). The diffuser will move to the Out position.

3. Select the 10X objective, and focus the live image.

4. Close down the field aperture diaphragm, located in the illumination tower (see Figure 28), until the field diaphragm appears in the field of view.

   The diaphragm edges will not be in focus.
5. Turn the two condenser-centering screws to move the field diaphragm to the center of the field of view (see Figure 29).

![Condenser-centering screws and condenser alignment](image)

**Figure 29** Condenser-centering screws and condenser alignment

**Working with phase contrast imaging**

1. If you haven’t done so already, click on the Ph icon in the Inspect tools pane (see Figure 21 on page 37). The diffuser must be in the Out position for proper phase contrast and DIC imaging.

2. Ensure that both the field aperture and the condenser aperture are fully open.

3. Rotate the Bertrand Lens (B) on the binoculars, located in the eyepiece turret of the binoculars.

4. View the phase plate (black ring) through the microscope oculars.

   ![Phase plate and oculars](image)

   If needed, focus the ring by rotating the screw located on the eyepiece turret to the right of the Bertrand lens selection (see Figure 30).

5. Rotate into the light path the appropriate phase annulus plate to match the objective in use. Phase plates are located in the condenser turret.

**Note:** If you have the motorized condenser, the appropriate annulus plate will automatically move into position based on the selected objective when you click the Ph icon.

These are the plates and objectives:

- PhL: 4x
- Ph1: 10x, 20x
- Ph2: 40x, 60x
6. If necessary, center the annular diaphragm.

Using 2 mm hex head screwdrivers, adjust the two set screws associated with phase insert until the phase annulus coincides with the phase plate (see Figure 31).

7. Focus the image and adjust the brightness for the optimal image.

8. To return to brightfield illumination, click on the Ph icon.

The Diffuser will return to the original position.

9. For bright field imaging, rotate the condenser to the A position.

Note: If you have a motorized condenser, the phase annulus will automatically return to the A position.

Using differential interference contrast (DIC) imaging

This section explains how to prepare for and perform DIC imaging.

Getting set up for DIC imaging

For optimal DIC image quality, ensure that all components are properly aligned. Prior to starting an experiment using DIC:

1. Click on the DIC icon in the Inspect tool pane.

   The diffuser will move to the Out position. The diffuser must be in the Out position for proper DIC imaging.

2. Ensure that both the field aperture and the condenser aperture are fully open.

3. Remove the DIC slider from beneath the objective (see Figure 32).

4. Push in the analyzer (beneath the objective nosepiece/fluorescence turret).

5. Make sure the analyzer is set at 0 as shown in Figure 33.

   It should be locked in place.

   Note: If you have purchased the DIC Analyzer Cube in conjunction with the motorized fluorescence filter turret, when you click on the DIC button, the DIC Analyzer Cube moves into position automatically. If you are using the DIC Analyzer Cube, you do not need to use the sliding analyzer.
6. Push the polarizer into the light path, above the condenser turret, and set the index mark to 0 as shown in Figure 34.

7. Loosen the condenser turret set screw and rotate until the darkest image (lowest brightness) is achieved.

This is the “extinction point”.

8. Tighten the screws to set the condenser to this position.

9. Place the DIC slider back into place in the objective.

Working with DIC imaging

1. If you haven’t done so already, click on the DIC icon in the Inspect tool pane to move the diffuser to the Out position.

2. Ensure that the DIC slider is in place in the objective.

3. Rotate the condenser turret to the DIC N1 position.

   Note: If you have purchased the motorized condenser, the condenser will automatically rotate into position when you click the DIC icon.

4. Focus the image and adjust the brightness setting.

5. Push in the analyzer, located beneath the objective nosepiece/fluorescent turret (should be set at 0).

   Note: If you have purchased the DIC Analyzer Cube in conjunction with the motorized fluorescence filter turret, when you click on the DIC button, the DIC Analyzer Cube moves into position automatically. If you are using the DIC Analyzer Cube, you do not need to use the sliding analyzer.

6. Push in the polarizer, located above the condenser turret, and rotate until the best image is achieved.

7. Sharpen the image if necessary by adjusting (closing down) the condenser diaphragm.
Working with fluorescence

This section explains how to set up and use fluorescence.

Before you begin

To control the EXFO fluorescence illumination box through the Arcturus$^{XT}$ software, turn on the EXFO box prior to initiating the software. If you turn on the EXFO box after initiating the software, you will be prompted with a pop-up window asking if you would like the Arcturus$^{XT}$ Instrument to take control of the illumination source. Click Yes or No and proceed with the steps below.

Getting set up for fluorescence

Prior to starting a fluorescence experiment:

1. Make sure that the fiber optic cable is fully inserted into the EXFO cone attached to the scope, and is fully inserted into the back of the EXFO box.

2. Make sure that the EXFO cone is properly seated into the insert attachment on the scope.

3. Make sure that the shutter located in the fluorescence turret is in the Open O position (see Figure 35).

4. Make sure that the Analyzer and Polarizer (used with DIC) are in the OUT position.

5. Make sure the DIC prisms are removed.

When the DIC option is installed, the DIC prisms are beneath the 10x, 20x, 40 and 60x objectives.

6. Make sure that the fluorescence aperture is open (pulled out) and centered.

   Center the aperture using the 2 set screws (see Figure 35).

7. Make sure that the two neutral density fluorescence filters located to the left of the EXFO cone are in their OUT position (see Figure 35).
Working with fluorescently labeled samples

1. Click on the **Fluorescence** icon on the right side of the Inspect tool pane (see Figure 21 on page 37.)

   **Note:** If you have the motorized fluorescence filter turret in place, the filter selection buttons will become active when the fluorescence module is turned on.

2. Open the Inspect Options dialog box.
   The Fluorescence tab is selected automatically.

3. Make sure that the Microscope Lamp Intensity is turned off (unchecked) (see Figure 36).

4. Manually rotate the fluorescence filter turret to the desired filter cube.

   **Note:** If you have the motorized fluorescence filter turret in place, click on the appropriate filter button (see Figure 37) at the bottom of the Inspect pane (see Figure 21 on page 37) to rotate the filter turret.

5. Locate the fluorescence signal:
   a. Set the Fluorescence Lamp Intensity to 100% (see Figure 36).
   b. Set the Camera Gain to the maximum setting (see Figure 36).
   c. Adjust the brightness setting (exposure time) in the Inspect panel until a fluorescence signal is seen (see Figure 38).
   d. Focus the image.
   e. If needed, check the Microscope Lamp on (see Figure 36) and adjust the intensity to allow minimal brightfield light.

6. Once the sample has been located and focused, make these adjustments to optimize the image:
   a. Adjust the Camera Gain (see Figure 36) to the lowest possible value to still allow sufficient signal. (Higher values increase image pixilation.)
   b. Set the Brightness (exposure time) (see Figure 36) to 1s or less. (Higher values result in significant delay in live image updates.)
   c. If the live image displays with very bright fluorescence intensity, lower the Fluorescence lamp intensity (see Figure 36).
Toggling between fluorescence and Bright Field illumination

If you need to toggle between Fluorescence and Bright Field illumination, for example when performing IR test fires, use the camera gain and microscope intensity settings on the Fluorescence tab, not the Illumination tab.

1. Set Camera Gain (see Figure 36 on page 48) for optimal fluorescence image.
2. Adjust the Microscope Lamp Intensity (see Figure 36 on page 48).
   
   A good starting point for the Microscope Lamp Intensity setting is 30. Adjust from this point to get enough light.

Interactions between Fluorescence and Illumination tab settings

This section explains how the Fluorescence and Illumination tabs work.

- The Microscope Lamp Intensity and Camera Gain settings in the Fluorescence tab are independent of those in the Illumination tab. Changes to these settings apply only while using fluorescence illumination. Once you switch off the fluorescence, the settings in the Illumination tab are applied.
- Camera Gain in the fluorescence tab controls the gain of both brightfield and fluorescence illumination.
- The Microscope Lamp Intensity in the Fluorescent tab can contribute to the photobleaching of the sample even at minimal settings. Ensure that the Microscope Lamp is OFF (unchecked) when fluorescence is not in use.
- Use the Gain setting next to Timed Exposure (see Figure 36 on page 48) only with the Timed Exposure feature. Adjusting this setting outside of Timed Exposure will not result in a change.

Working with Fluorescence timed exposure

When working with the fluorescence lamp, samples can become photo-bleached if they are exposed for too long to the light source. You can limit a sample’s exposure to the fluorescence lamp by using timed exposures in the ArcturusXT software.

To set up for timed exposure:

1. To work with a static image rather than the main image, click Timed Exposure in the lower-left corner of the Inspect Options screen.
   
   Note: The instrument opens the shutter only briefly to illuminate the slide when a snapshot is taken to prevent photo-bleaching of the sample. The snapshot is then used to indicate areas for capture.
2. Click OK to close the dialog box and save your changes.
   
   The ArcturusXT Instrument will use the lamp and camera settings you have set for the fluorescence mode.
3. Click the Camera button to capture a static image for tissue selection.
4. Draw on the snapshot to indicate areas for capture.
5. When you have identified another area for a timed exposure, tap or click the Camera button again to acquire another snapshot of the new area.
**Note:** If you want to control the shutter manually, do not check **Timed Exposure**. The shutter will open when you tap the Fluorescence button. Each time you want to open or close the shutter, you will need to open the Inspect Options dialog box and tap or click **Open Shutter** in the Fluorescence tab. Otherwise, the shutter will only close when you revert back to bright field illumination.

### Working with slides

This section provides information about selecting and viewing slides.

#### Displaying a different slide

To display a different slide:

1. To the left of the slide overview image, in the cap and slide handling area at the bottom of the screen, tap the **Slide** button (see Figure 39) for the slide of interest.

   The stage will move the slide over the objective. The slide overview and the main image update to show this slide.

2. If there is not already a slide overview image, right-click in the slide overview and select **Reacquire Overview Image**.

#### Viewing slide properties

You can view the slide type in the cap and slide handling area to the left of the slide overview image (see Figure 39).

If you did not select the correct slide type when you loaded your slides, you can change it here at any time except when a cap is on the slide. For plain glass slides, leave MEM and FRM unchecked.

You can view properties of a slide (its name and any notes) in the information area to the right of the slide overview image (see Figure 40).

You can edit the SlideName and/or SlideNotes here. Editing here is the same as entering the information in the Load Options dialog box.
Working with images and videos

This section discusses capturing, saving, and viewing tiled and static images and videos.

Capturing and saving images

You can capture and save images for later viewing. There are two kinds of images:

- Tiled Images
- Static Images

Capturing tiled images

A tiled image is a snapshot of a selected region of the slide. The software captures as many images as needed to span the selected region and stitches them together into one image. A tiled image can show a larger region than a static image.

The size of the tiled image is limited by the available computer memory and the degree of magnification.

To capture a tiled image:

1. In the main image window:
   a. Locate the area for the tiled image.
   b. Select the objective for the desired magnification.
   c. Adjust the image using the tools in the Inspect tools pane.
2. Click the Tiled Image button in the Inspect tools pane.
3. In the slide overview image, tap or click and then drag the cursor to outline the area for the tiled image.
   The selected area is outlined with a solid green line and a pop-up menu appears.
   a. If this area is not correct, select Cancel, and repeat steps 2 and 3.
   b. If this area is correct, select Take Tiled Image of Selected Area.

   A tiled image of the selected region is acquired and opens in a new window.

Note: If the software cannot capture a tiled image (due to limited memory), select a smaller region on the slide overview and/or change to a lower magnification objective and try again.

4. Work with the tiled image as you would with the main image to identify and mark tissue for microdissection.
5. To close the tiled image, tap the close box in the upper-right corner of the static image window.
6. The stitched image is saved in the folder specified in the File Paths tab of the Load Options dialog box. It is saved in the format specified in the Image Setting tab of the Load Options dialog box.
Capturing static images

A static image is a snapshot of the area visible in the main image window. You select the image file format and other options for static images in the Image Settings tab of the Load Options dialog box. You set the location for the file in the File Paths tab of the Load Options dialog box.

To capture a static image:

1. Move the stage so the main image window displays the area that you want to save as an image.

   The static image consists of only the area visible in the main image window.

2. Adjust the image as needed using the Inspect tools.

3. Click the Camera button.

   The static image appears in a new window and will be saved in the folder specified in the File Paths tab of the Load Options dialog box. It is saved in the format specified in the Image Setting tab of the Load Options dialog box.

4. When you are done viewing and/or working with the image, tap the close box in the upper-right corner of the static image window.

Opening an image

To open an image:

1. Choose Open Image from the File menu.

2. In the resulting dialog box, tap or click the name of the image you want to open and tap or click Open.

   The image opens in a window.

3. When you have finished viewing the image, tap the close box in the upper-right corner of the window.
Capturing, saving, and viewing videos

This section explains how to capture, save, and view a video recording.

Capturing and saving a video

To capture and save a video:

1. To begin recording a video, click the Video Recorder button in the Inspect tools panel.
   The camera icon turns red while the camera is recording.

2. To stop the recording, click the Video recorder button again to stop recording.
   The camera icon turns black when recording stops.

The video is saved as an .avi file in the folder specified in the Video File Path setting in the Image Settings tab of the Load Options dialog. The file is named with the date and a number.

Viewing a video

To view a video use Windows Media Player or a similar program that can handle .avi files.

Note: To capture a video, make sure AutoDocument is turned off in the SetUp option dialog box. If you have turned on the AutoDocument feature, the video feature will not work, as the live image feed is frozen when the capture is moved to the QC station.
Selecting Cells for Microdissection

Chapter contents:
- Summary of chapter topics ................................................................. 55
- Marking cells for microdissection ...................................................... 56
- Working with drawing items ............................................................... 58
- Measuring distances and objects ....................................................... 61
- Setting the IR Capture Spot size ......................................................... 61
- Working with overlays ................................................................. 63
- Working with Capture Groups ......................................................... 64
- Working with stored positions ......................................................... 65

Summary of chapter topics

This chapter explains how to indicate the cells and tissue you want to microdissect, how to use the drawing tools, how to measure a distance or object size in the main image window, and how to set the size of the IR capture spots inside your samples. It also explains how to use overlays, capture groups, and stored positions. You will access all of these features from the Select tools pane (see Figure 42).

Figure 42 The Select tools pane
Marking cells for microdissection

You use the Select tools pane (see Figure 42 on page 55) to mark the cells for microdissection.

**Note:** If your instrument is equipped with a UV cutting laser, you should mark your cells and perform microdissection using the same objective. This ensures that the UV cutting laser will most accurately follow the dissection marks.

To mark cells for microdissection:

1. Click the desired size (small, medium, or large) in the **IR Spot Sizes** control in the Select tools pane (see Figure 42 on page 55) to choose the relative size of the IR capture spots.

   The IR capture spot size is one of the factors that determines how the IR capture spots are placed in a drawing item to identify where the IR capture laser will be fired.

2. Tap or click any drawing tool to activate it. The tool remains active until you tap or click another tool. For information on each of these tools see Table 9.

   **Note:** When you are using the Freehand and Defined Circle Area drawing tools, the system will place IR capture spots depending on the slide type selected during set up. If you are using a glass slide, drawing items using these tools will be filled in with IR capture spots and the UV laser will not be used. If you are using glass or frame membrane slides, the Freehand and Defined Circle Area tools mark the perimeter to define the UV cut line, and IR capture spots will be placed automatically, serving only to attach the sample to the capture.

   To use LCM spots on a membrane slide (glass or frame) as for glass slides, check the **LCM Only** button in the Select tool pane, above the drawing tool icons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool</th>
<th>Suggested Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Freehand Drawing Tool" /></td>
<td>Use the Freehand drawing tool to draw a free-form shape indicating the cells to be microdissected. The software will automatically close the drawing item if the ends are close enough together and will draw IR capture spots inside the shape. You can set the distance at which the software will automatically close the object in the Tools Options tab of the Select Options dialog box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Defined Circle Area Tool" /></td>
<td>Use the Defined Circle Area tool to indicate circular areas for microdissection. The software will draw IR capture spots inside the circle. You can also set a fixed size for the Defined Circle Area tool in the Tools Options tab of the Select Options dialog box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="IR Spot Line Tool" /></td>
<td>Use the IR Spot Line tool to indicate a line along which you want to place the IR capture spot.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 5  Selecting Cells for Microdissection

3. When you are done marking cells for microdissection, tap or click the **Move Stage** tool (Figure 42 on page 55) to turn off the drawing tool.

   For each item that you draw, a number appears in the Drawing Items list located to the right of the Capture Groups list (see Figure 42 on page 55).

4. As needed, move the stage to display other areas in the main image window so you can mark more cells for microdissection.

5. If you want to designate cells and tissue for a second capture group, tap or click **B** in the **Capture Groups** list and then mark those cells with the desired tool as described above.
   These drawing items belong to capture group B and will not be collected on the same cap as capture group A.

6. Once you have one or more drawing items drawn, you can:
   - Use the Eraser tool to remove any marks made by the drawing tools.
   - Use the Select Object(s) tool to draw a rectangle that includes all drawing items that fall inside a region.
   - Once selected, you can move the drawing items, copy and paste them, delete them, move them to a different capture group, or view information about them.
   - Add more IR capture spots to any item. Click the Single IR Spot tool and then tap or click inside any of the drawing items.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool</th>
<th>Suggested Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Single IR Spot tool" /></td>
<td>Use the Single IR Spot tool to indicate single cells for capture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Eraser tool" /></td>
<td>Use the Eraser tool to remove any unwanted marks made by the drawing tools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Select Object(s) tool" /></td>
<td>Use the Select Object(s) tool to draw a rectangle that includes all drawing items that fall inside a region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Ruler tool" /></td>
<td>Use the Ruler tool to measure distances or objects in the main image window.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Working with drawing items

When working with drawing items, all actions apply only to the active Capture Group.

Moving drawing items

To move a drawing item:

1. Click the Select Object(s) tool (see Figure 42 on page 55), then click in the main image window.

2. Click a single drawing item to select it, or drag the stylus to select more than one drawing item.

3. Hold down the cursor within the selected object(s).
   The cursor changes to a four-headed arrow.

4. In the main image window, drag the stylus to the new location for the drawing item(s) and release it.
   The drawing item(s) move to the new location.

Moving drawing items to a different Capture Group

To move a drawing item to a different capture group:

1. Click the Select Object(s) tool (see Figure 42 on page 55), then click in the main image window:

2. Click a single drawing item to select it, or drag the stylus to select more than one drawing item.

3. Right-click within the selected object(s).
   A pop-up window will appear. Select Move Selected Object(s) to Group and select the desired capture group.
   The selected drawing items move to the new capture group.

Deleting drawing items

To delete a single drawing item:

- In the Drawing Items list, tap or click the number of the drawing item, then right-click the stylus button or mouse and select Delete Object.
  or
- In the live image, tap the item, right-click and select Delete Object(s) from the pop-up menu.

To delete multiple drawing items:

- Select a group of drawing items by tapping and dragging with the Select Object(s) tool, tap within one of the selected objects, and right-click. Then choose Delete Object(s) from the pop-up menu.
  or
- Hold down the Ctrl button on the keyboard and tap on multiple objects, tap on one of the selected drawing items, and right-click. Then choose Delete Objects(s) from the pop-up menu.
To delete all drawing items from the active capture group:

- Press Ctrl+A on the keyboard and then press Ctrl+X on the keyboard.
  
or
- Click on the **Delete All** button, located in the Select tool panel below the drawing items list.

### Deleting IR Capture Spots from a drawing item

To delete IR capture spots from a drawing item:

1. Place the cursor on an IR Capture Spot and right-click the IR spot.

2. In the pop-up menu, select either **Delete Spot**, to delete the selected IR capture spot or **Delete Spots in Object**, to delete all the IR capture spots in the drawing item.

   The specified IR Capture Spots are deleted.

### Changing the microdissection properties of drawing items

To change from LCM (IR Capture) only to UV Cut and IR Capture:

1. Place the cursor on the drawing item and right-click.

2. Select **LCM Only** in the pop-up window.
   - The check mark will disappear next to LCM Only.
   - The LCM spots will remain in the object, but the perimeter line will change to the UVCutColor (designated in the Capture Group settings window).
   - The IR and UV lasers will both fire for this object.

**Note:** To reduce the number of LCM spots in the object, right-click within the object and select **Delete Spots in Object** and then manually place as many LCM spots as desired to attach the area to the CapSure® cap.

To change from UV Cut and IR Capture to LCM Only:

1. Place the cursor on the drawing item, and right-click.

2. Select **LCM Only** in the pop-up window.
   - A check mark will appear next to LCM Only.
   - The object will be filled in with LCM spots and the outline of the object will change to the IRSpotColor designated in the Capture Group settings window.
   - Only the IR laser will fire for this object.
Viewing information about a drawing item

You can see the properties, such as the number of IR capture spots or capture area, for any of the drawing items you have drawn.

To view information about drawing items:

1. Click the Information button (i) in the upper-right corner of the Select tools pane to open the Select Options dialog box (see Figure 44).

2. Click the Drawing Items tab to view the properties of interest. There is a row for each drawing item in the selected capture group. You can view the area of the item, its status, and other information.

3. To view information for another capture group, select the button for that group.

4. To export this data chart, click the Copy button and save the .csv file to the appropriate location.

5. Click OK.

Note: This information is also available in the information box located to the right of the slide overview. Click on a drawing item in the Select tool pane to display the information.

Setting drawing tools options

To set options for the Eraser, Freehand Drawing, and Defined Circle Area tools:

1. Click the Information button (i) in the upper-right corner of the Select tools pane to open the Select Options dialog box.

2. Click the Tools Options tab.

3. In the Tools Options tab, set the following options as desired:
   - Select the Eraser size – Click the button corresponding to the size for the Eraser tool.
   - Select the Snap to End Size – Click the button to indicate the distance for the two ends of a shape drawn by the Freehand tool to automatically snap together and close the drawing item.
• Define a Custom Circle–Check Use Custom Circle to set the Circle tool to draw a circle of a fixed diameter. In the Diameter field, enter the diameter for the custom circle, in microns. To draw a custom circle, tap the Circle tool and then tap the main image window where the circle should be placed.

4. Click OK to close the dialog box and save your changes.

Measuring distances and objects

You can measure distances or objects in the main image window using the Ruler tool. To measure with the Ruler tool:

1. Tap or click the Ruler tool.
2. In the main image window, drag the stylus from one edge to the other across the distance or object you want to measure.
3. The software draws a line and displays a label showing the length of the line (see Figure 46).
4. To remove the measuring lines and labels, tap or click the Move Stage tool.

Setting the IR Capture Spot size

In the IR Spot Sizes tab, you can set the size for each of the three sizes of IR capture spots. When you create a drawing item, you choose the size of the capture spots associated with the drawing item. If you know you are only going to use one of the three spot sizes, follow the procedure below only for that size.

This procedure involves adjusting the laser power and duration so that the laser spot in the main image window is the same diameter as set in the Select Options dialog box. If you do not set the spot size, you risk incomplete capture of your tissue.

Note: You should set the IR Capture Spot size before creating any drawing items. The selected IR spot size will be placed in all drawn or marked items. IR laser power and duration are stored with the drawing item and will be used for IR capture.

Setting up the Test Fire

To get set up for the Test Fire:

Note: Prior to setting the IR Capture Spot size, ensure that you have located the IR laser.

1. Place a CapSure cap onto the slide and move to a clear (non-tissue) area on the slide.
2. Click the Information button (i) in the upper right-corner of the Select tools pane to open the Select Options dialog box.
3. Click the IR Spot Sizes tab.
4. Click the button under **Edit settings per spot sizes** for the size of spot (small, medium, or large) for which you want to set the parameters (see Figure 47).

5. Check **Auto move stage** to move the stage each time the laser is test-fired.

6. Click **Test IR Shot**.
   The software will fire the IR capture laser.

7. Ensure that you obtain a properly wetted IR Capture Spot.
   You should see a dark ring with a clear center, as shown in Figure 48.
   If you do not see this, adjust the Power and duration slider, and then tap the **IR Laser Test Fire** button again.

### Checking the spot diameter

To check the diameter of the properly wetted spot:

1. Measure the diameter of the spot:
   a. In the main window, tap the **Ruler** tool in the Select tools pane.
   b. Click the left side of the spot created by the IR capture laser, then drag the stylus to the other side of the spot until the system draws a line and displays a label showing the diameter of the spot.
   c. Click the **Move Stage** tool in the Select tools pane to turn off the Ruler tool.

2. If the diameter is not of the desired size, adjust both the laser power and duration settings simultaneously with the **Power and duration** slider.
   - To make the spot larger, move the slider to the right.
   - To make the spot smaller, move the slider to the left.
   - You can also enter values for both the power and duration setting fields manually.

3. Once you have achieved the desired spot size, enter the diameter for the IR capture spot in the **Spot Diameter (µm)** field.

4. If necessary, repeat the procedure for the other spot sizes.

5. Click **OK** to save the adjusted IR capture spot settings.
IMPORTANT! If you click the X to close the dialog box, the new settings will not be saved. The Default button resets the values for all of the IR capture spots, not just the currently selected spot.

Working with overlays

You can save drawing items to a separate file, then open the file and use it to capture identical regions from the same slide. The drawn object that is laid over the tissue image is called an “overlay”.

Saving an overlay

To save an overlay:

1. Load your slides and identify the tissue you want to capture with the drawing tools.
2. Choose Save and then Markup from the File menu.
3. Enter a file name in the dialog box and click Save.

**Note:** Do not use any of the following file names for the markup file: capturegroupattributes.bin, containers.bin, cutncapture.bin, drawingitems.bin, imagesettings.bin, and observesettings.bin. These names are reserved for system files required by the ArcturusXT software.

The overlay is saved as a .bin file in the C:\Program Files\Life Technologies\ArcturusXT folder. The overlay file contains the drawing items and their locations.

Using a saved overlay

To use a saved overlay:

1. Choose Open and then Markup from the File menu.
2. Navigate to the .bin file containing the overlay, and click Open.

The drawing items appear in the main image window in the original locations. Any drawing items in the main image window remain there. You can microdissect at this stage or you can work with the drawing items as needed.
Working with Capture Groups

Tools in the Select tools pane enable you to designate “capture groups,” (i.e., cells and tissue to be collected on the same cap). For example, if you want to collect two different types of cells from one slide or other slides, you can use two capture groups. You can have a maximum of four capture groups.

Viewing a capture group

To move the stage to view a specific drawing item in a capture group:

1. In the Select tools pane, click the letter (A, B, C, or D) in the Capture Groups list for the capture group you want to view.
2. In the Drawing Items list, tap or click the number of the item you want to see.
   The stage moves so that the selected item is highlighted and centered in the main image window.

Setting formatting properties for a Capture Group

To set formatting properties of a capture group:

1. Click the Information button in the upper-right corner of the Select tools pane to open the Select Options dialog box.
2. Click the Capture Groups tab (see Figure 49).
3. Click the radio button for the capture group of interest.
4. In the Attributes area, set options for the drawing items within the current capture group.
   Information supplied in this field appears in the cap interaction history.

If you use the Default capture group, then enter these fields:

a. Name – The name of the capture group. This appears in the cap interaction history.

b. Annotation – This appears in the cap interaction history.

c. IR SpotColor – The color of the IR capture spots (in the main image).

d. UV CutColor – The color of the UV cut line (in the main image).

e. Fill IR Spot – If this is set to “Yes”, the IR Capture spot will be filled with the IR SpotColor.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for any other capture groups.
6. Click OK to close the dialog box and save your changes.
Note: These settings are also available in the Information area to the right of the slide overview image. Click on a capture group in the Select tools pane to display the information and make any desired changes.

**Working with stored positions**

Sometimes you find a location on the slide that is interesting, but you are unsure if you want to mark it up for microdissection. In these instances you can store positions and then come back and review them before you mark them up for final microdissection.

To use stored positions:

- To add a position, move the stage to a desired location on the slide and tap on the + button to add that location as a stored position. The stored position will be given a number, starting with 1 and increasing with each next stored position.
- To review stored positions, click on the forward and back arrows to scroll through the stored locations. The stage will move to the location of the stored position and bring it to the center of the live image.
- To delete the displayed stored position, click on the minus symbol (−).
- To delete all stored positions, click on the X All button.
Summary of chapter topics

This chapter explains how to microdissect cells and tissue, inspect caps and slides after microdissection, and unload the caps and slides. It also tells you how to locate both the IR Capture Laser and the UV Cutting Laser, and how to set parameters for IR capture and for UV cutting. It covers setting the order and selecting properties for cut and capture, as well as viewing and updating cap information. It explains how and when to use the laser bypass feature. You access all of these features from the Microdissect tools pane (see Figure 50).
Capturing cells by microdissection

This section explains how to capture cells in one step, how to capture cells in two steps, and how to repeat a microdissection.

Capturing cells in one step

1. (Optional) Review the drawing items in each capture group.
   a. In the Select tools pane, click the letter (A, B, C, or D) in the Capture Groups list for the capture group of interest.
   b. Click each number in the Drawing Items list.
      The stage moves as needed to display the drawing item at the center of the main image.

2. (Optional) If you want to add more IR capture spots to any item:
   a. In the Select tools pane, click the IR Spot Size control to select a different spot size.
   b. Click the IR Spot tool.
   c. Click inside any of the items in the main image.
      A spot is drawn where you clicked.
   d. Click the Move Stage tool to deactivate the IR Spot tool.

Preparing for Microdissection

1. Locate the laser(s) as appropriate:
   a. See "Locating the UV cutting laser" on page 73.
   b. See "Locating the IR capture laser" on page 74.

2. Move the stage so the cap is on an area away from the tissue but still within the cap.

3. Click the IR Laser Test Fire button to test the capture laser.

4. Inspect the laser spot.
   You should see a dark ring with a clear center, as shown in Figure 48 on page 62. If you do not see this, open the Microdissect Options dialog box, adjust the Power and duration slider in the IR Spot Sizes tab.

Microdissecting the Sample

Note: The order of the two procedures, cut and capture, depends upon a setting in the Microdissect tab in the Microdissect Options dialog box. The section below describes the default order, which is IR capture followed by UV cutting.

When you are ready to microdissect:

1. Click the Cut and Capture button (see Figure 50 on page 67).
   Note: If you are using DIC, the DIC prism/slider will need to be removed before proceeding. Follow the instructions provided in the pop-up window.
• If you did not place a cap on the slide, the instrument automatically picks up a cap from the load area and places it on the slide, at the center of the main image window.

If you did place a cap on the slide, the instrument picks up the cap and moves it to the area represented in the main image. The cap location is outlined in green in the slide overview image.

• The instrument fires the IR capture laser at the position of each IR capture spot, to fuse the cells to the cap.

• After IR capture is completed, the instrument automatically continues with UV cutting. Depending upon the type of slide you have loaded, the details of the cutting vary.
  
  – For glass slides, the instrument will fire only the IR laser, unless you have unchecked LCM Only for this drawing item.
  
  – For membrane glass slides and membrane frame slides, the instrument cuts around the region of interest, leaving tabs if designated in the Cut and Capture Settings.

Tabs are short stretches where the UV cutting laser will not cut. Tabs keep the tissue from curling up from the surface of the slide before the capture laser can fuse it to the cap. You can set the number of tabs, their size and spacing (see "Setting properties for cut and capture" on page 76).

2. Inspect the cap and slide. (See "Inspecting microdissected material" on page 71).

This explains how to capture cells using the IR Capture and UV Cutting tools separately.

1. (Optional) Review the drawing items in each capture group.
   
   a. In the Select tools pane, click the letter (A, B, C, or D) in the Capture Groups list for the capture group of interest.
   
   b. Click each number in the Drawing Items list.

   The stage moves as needed to display the drawing item at the center of the main image.

2. (Optional) If you want to add more IR capture spots to any item:
   
   a. In the Select tools pane, click the IR Spot Size control to select a different spot size.
   
   b. Click the IR Spot tool.
   
   c. Click inside any of the items in the main image.

   A spot is drawn where you clicked.
   
   d. Click the Move Stage tool to deactivate the IR Spot tool.
Preparing for Microdissection

1. Click the **Place Cap** tool to place a cap on the slide.
   The instrument places a cap at the center of the field of view designated by the red box in the slide overview image. The cap location is outlined in green. The entire area inside the circle is available for capture.

2. Locate the laser(s) as appropriate:
   a. See “Locating the UV cutting laser” on page 73.
   b. See “Locating the IR capture laser” on page 74.

3. Move the stage so the cap is on an area away from the tissue but still within the cap.

4. Click the **IR Laser Test Fire** button to test the capture laser.

5. Inspect the laser spot.
   You should see a dark ring with a clear center, as shown in Figure 48 on page 62. If you do not see this, open the Microdissect Options dialog box, adjust the Power and duration slider in the IR Spot Sizes tab.

Microdisecting the Sample

1. Click the **UV Cut** button to perform all cuts.

2. Click the **IR Capture** button to perform all captures.
   **Note:** If you are using DIC, the DIC prism/slider will need to be removed before proceeding. Follow the instructions provided in the pop-up window.

3. Inspect the cap and slide. (See “Inspecting microdissected material” on page 71.)

Repeating microdissection

If you want to repeat the microdissection, if no new drawing items have been placed and the cap has not been moved from its original position:

1. Click the **UV Cut** button to repeat all cuts.

2. Click the **IR Capture** button to repeat all captures.

3. If the microdissection was not complete or if new drawing items were placed after performing microdissection, highlight the desired drawing items to be repeated and select one of the following from the Microdissect menu:
   - **UV Cut**: Selected Items or Current Capture Group
   - **IR Capture**: Selected Items or Current Capture Group
   - **IR Capture and UV Cut**: Selected Items or Current Capture Group
   **Note:** An asterisk appears next to a drawing item number in the Drawing Items list once IR Capture or UV cut have been performed.
Inspecting microdissected material

After you have completed the microdissection, you can inspect the slide and the cap to verify that the collection was successful. If microdissection was incomplete, you can repeat the cut and/or capture steps.

To inspect the microdissected material:

1. Click the **Move Cap to QC station** button in the Microdissect tool pane. Alternatively, right-click on the slide overview and select **Move Cap to QC station** from the pop-up menu.

   The cap is moved to the QC position and the stage moves the QC position over the objective. The cap is shown in the main image window.

   The system automatically creates the cap interaction history file when the cap is moved to the QC position. This file is named “CapReport-YYMMDD-HHMM.htm”, where YYMMDD is the year/month/day and HHMM is the hour/minute when the file was created. The file is saved to the location specified in the ReportSubfolder in the Load Options dialog box.

2. Inspect the tissue on the cap.

3. (Optional) You can capture a static image at this point.

   The highest objective allowable at the QC position is 20X. If you want to inspect the cap with a higher objective, move the cap to a clean place on the slide and follow standard protocols for inspection.

4. To inspect the slide, click the slide overview image at the position you want to see in the main image window, or click an item number in the Drawing Items list in the Select tools pane.

   The stage will move as needed to display the item in the main image window.

5. If any drawing item was not captured during microdissection:
   a. Move the cap from the QC station back to the slide by placing the cursor on the cap in the QC Caps area to the right of the overview image. Right-click and select **Replace Cap on Slide** from the pop-up menu.
   b. Follow the steps outlined in “Repeating microdissection” on page 70 to recut the drawing items.
Unloading materials

To unload materials:

1. Click **Present Stage** in the Setup tools pane.
   The work surface is displayed.

2. Slide the cap insertion tool onto the work surface.
   Make sure the open end of the insertion tool faces the cap in the QC station.

3. Slide the insertion tool towards the cap until the cap is engaged.

4. Remove the insertion tool from the QC position with the cap attached to it.
   **IMPORTANT!** Be sure you do not touch the polymer surface that holds the microdissected cells as you remove the caps from the unload stations.

5. Repeat steps 2, 3, and 4 for each cap in the QC Cap area.

6. Press the tension button in to release the springs holding the slides in place, and then lift each slide out of its slot.

7. Load new slides and caps to continue microdissection, or close the ArcturusXT software to end your session.

   If you plan to continue microdissection and need to load new caps, you must reset the software.

   To clear caps from the QC position do one of the following:
   - Click the **Reset** button in the Load Options dialog box.
   - Click on each Cap icon in the QC Caps area, next to the Slide overview image.
     When you click on the cap icon it will disappear, indicating that you have removed the cap from the position on the stage off load area

   **IMPORTANT!** Make sure that you remove any caps whose positions have been cleared in the QC caps area. Failure to do so can result in a new cap running into the one remaining.

Microdissected cells are now available for extraction of nucleic acids and proteins. The final step in microdissection is extracting biomolecules from the caps.
Locating the lasers

This section explains how to locate both the UV Cutting Laser IR and the IR Capture Laser.

Locating the UV cutting laser

To ensure that the laser will cut accurately, locate the UV cutting laser for each objective at the beginning of each session. If you notice that the UV laser is not firing at the desired location, you should repeat this procedure.

To locate the UV laser:

1. Click the Information button (i) in the upper-right corner of the Microdissection tools pane to open the Microdissect Options dialog box.
2. Click the UV Locate tab (see Figure 52).
3. Follow the steps in the dialog box. The check mark indicates the current step in the procedure.
4. Click the Locate UV button. The ArcturusXT Instrument fires the cutting laser.
5. In the main image window, place the cursor in the center of the UV laser spot and click the spot.
6. Click OK in the dialog box. If the laser spot is not visible in the main image window, check UV Power On to manually turn on the UV cutting laser until the laser spot is visible. Once the laser spot becomes visible, uncheck UV Power On and repeat steps 3–6.
7. Click OK to close the dialog box. A green circle will appear on the live image at the location of the UV laser.
Locating the IR capture laser

Locate or relocate the IR Capture Laser at the beginning of each session. You should relocate the IR Capture Laser during a session if you:

- Place a new CapSure Cap onto a slide.
- Move the Cap to a different position on the same slide or onto a new slide.
- Change objectives between IR captures.
- Notice that the IR laser is not firing at the desired location.

Locating the IR laser from the Microdissect options pane

To locate the IR capture laser from the Microdissect options dialog box:

1. Open the Microdissect Options dialog box by clicking the Information (i) button in the upper-right corner of the Microdissection tools pane.

2. Click the IR Locate tab and locate the IR Laser either manually or automatically.

To locate the IR laser manually:

a. Click Locate IR.

   The live image darkens and the IR laser guide light is visible.

   If the IR laser guide light is not visible, click the Show Current (Bias) field and enter a value until the IR laser guide light becomes visible.

   Typically a value greater than 50 is required. If necessary, increase the Brightness settings located in the Inspect tools pane until the IR laser guide light is visible.

b. To save the IR laser location, place the cursor on the center of the IR laser guide light, and click.

c. Click the OK button next to the Locate IR button in the Microdissect Options dialog box.

   A blue plus sign will appear on the live image at the new location of the IR laser.
To locate the IR laser automatically:

\[ \text{d. Click Auto Locate IR.} \]

The Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} software turns on the IR capture laser at low power and tries to locate the laser. If the laser is successfully located, the system draws a blue plus sign on the main image where the laser is located.

\[ \text{e. To verify the IR laser location, click the IR Capture Test Spot icon and perform a test fire.} \]

\[ \text{f. Look at the main image and see if the laser spot is located within the circle.} \]

\[ \text{• If the blue plus sign is within the LCM spot, click OK at the bottom of the dialog to close the dialog box and save the changes.} \]

\[ \text{• If the blue plus sign does not fall in center of the LCM spot, follow the steps to manually locate the capture laser.} \]

\textbf{Note:} If you do not click the OK at the bottom of the dialog box, the changes will not be saved.

### Locating the IR Laser from the Primary screen

You can also locate the IR laser on the top level of the software user interface. To locate the IR laser:

\[ \text{1. Place the blue plus sign in a non-tissue area.} \]

\[ \text{2. Fire the IR laser using the IR Capture Test Spot icon located in the Microdissect tool pane.} \]

\[ \text{3. Place the cursor at the center of the wetted IR spot, right-click, and select IR Laser Capture Laser Here.} \]

The blue plus sign will relocate itself to the center of the LCM spot.

### Selecting preferences for cut and capture

This section explains how to switch the order of the cut and capture tasks, and how to set up the properties for the cut and capture.

**Changing the cut and capture order**

By default, the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument performs an IR capture first, followed by UV cutting. Performing an IR Capture first can be beneficial, such as when using HS Caps, which are farther from the surface of the tissue, or when performing live cell applications using frame membrane slides. After the IR laser has adhered the cells of interest to the CapSure cap, the UV laser can be fired to cut around the areas of interest. For some applications, you may want to fire the UV laser first. You can choose the order in the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} software.
To set the order of cutting and capture:

1. Click the Information button in the upper-right corner of the Microdissection tools pane.
2. Click IR Capture first or UV-Cut first to set the order (see Figure 54).
3. Click OK at the bottom of the dialog box to close the box and save your changes.

Setting properties for cut and capture

To set properties for cut and capture:

1. Click the Information button (i) in the upper-right corner of the Microdissection tools pane.
2. Click the Select Settings tab (see Figure 55).
3. If needed, click IR SpotSpacing and enter a value.

This value is the spacing between IR capture spots, as a percentage of the spot diameter.

If IRSpotSpacing is:
- < 100%, the IR capture spots will overlap.

*Note:* With overlap, there is tighter IR capture of the cells. If your cells are loosely aggregated, less overlap might be preferable.
- 100%, all the IR capture spots will be adjacent without overlap.
- > 100%, there will be spaces between the IR capture spots.

*Note:* Changes to IR SpotSpacing will only take effect on new drawing items. Changes are not retroactive on existing drawing items.

4. If needed, modify the UV Settings.
- IR SpotsPerCutLength is the number of IR spots provided per each UV cut length, and between tabs.

*Note:* Tabs are short regions that are not cut and which prevent the tissue from curling off the slide before the capture laser can attach the tissue to the CapSure Caps. The use of tabs is important only when you are performing the UV cut before the IR capture.
- Tab Length is the distance (in microns) of tab/space in between each UV cut length.
- UV CutLength is the length of UV cut line (in microns) between tab insertion.
• UVCuttingSpeed is the speed of the stage movement, which affects the speed of UV cutting.
  **Note:** Increase this value to cut more quickly; however, if this value is too high, UV cutting can be less accurate. This value corresponds to the UV Cutting Speed slider in the Microdissect tool pane.

• UVCurrent is the current of the UV cutting laser.
  **Note:** Increase this value to apply more current to the line of ablation. As this value increases, the cutting width will increase. This value corresponds to the UV Current slider in the Microdissect tool pane.

• UVPulseFrequency is the frequency/repetition rate of the UV cutting laser.
  **Note:** Pulse frequency above 1000 Hz will attenuate the UV laser current.

5. Click **OK** to close the dialog box and save your changes.

**Note:** All the changes you make to the IR SpotsPerCutLength, Tab Length, UV Cut Length, UVCuttingSpeed, UVPower, and UVPulseFrequency will be applied retroactively to all drawing items.

These settings are also available in the Information area to the right of the slide overview. To display these settings in the Information area, click in the **UV Cutting Speed** in the Microdissect tools pane or on the **IR Spot Size** in the Select tools pane.

### Working with caps

This section explains how to view caps in the QC area, how to view and update cap properties, and how to view the Cap Interaction History.

**Viewing a cap In the QC area**

To view a cap in the QC area:

1. Place the cursor to the right of the slide overview image, right-click on the Cap button for the cap of interest in the QC cap position (see Figure 56).

2. Select **View Cap at QC Station** from the pop-up menu.

The stage will move the cap over the objective. You can view the cap and any microdissected material on the cap. You can also capture static images of the cap.

**Note:** The highest objective allowable at the QC position is 20X. If you want to inspect the material on the cap with a higher objective, move the cap to a clean place on the slide and follow standard protocols for inspection.
You can view the cap type in the cap and slide handling area to the left of the slide overview image. If you did not select the correct cap type in the Load Options dialog box when you loaded your caps, you can change it here.

You can also add caps to the Load Caps area by clicking a cap in the Load area here (see Figure 56). This shortcut lets you load caps without opening the Load Options dialog box, but to use this shortcut, the corresponding QC Caps position must be empty.

**IMPORTANT!** Make sure that you remove any caps whose positions have been cleared in the CQ caps area. Failure to do so can result in a new cap running into the one remaining.

You can also view Cap Information (name and notes) in the information area to the right of the slide overview image. You can edit the CapName or CapNotes here (see Figure 57). Editing here is the same as entering the information in the Load Options dialog box.

### Viewing the cap interaction history

The ArcturusXT software creates the cap interaction history file the first time a cap is off-loaded. It then updates this file throughout the session. This file contains information about the caps, the slides, and the capture groups, as well as the total area of microdissected tissue.

To view the cap interaction history:

1. Click outside of the ArcturusXT application so that you can see the desktop.
2. Navigate to the StudyFolder\ReportSubfolder that you set in the Load Options dialog box.

The cap interaction history opens in an Internet Explorer window.

### Using the Laser Bypass feature

For safety reasons, the lasers are disabled when outside of the CapSure LCM Cap area. However, there may be applications for which the cap is not desired or required. In such instances, it is necessary to bypass the instrument laser safety settings.

In order to bypass the laser safety mechanism, the laser bypass key must be in place in the back of the instrument. You must then depress the Laser Bypass button (see Figure 50 on page 67), activating the UV laser. For a full description of laser status indicators, as observed by color changes of the Laser Bypass button, see Appendix D.
Chapter contents:
- Summary of chapter topics ......................................................... 79
- Choosing an extraction kit .......................................................... 79
- Extracting tissue from CapSure® Macro LCM Caps ...................... 80
- Extracting tissue from CapSure® HS Caps ................................. 80

Summary of chapter topics

After you have microdissected cells, you can extract the biomolecules from the samples. Depending on the type of CapSure Cap you used, the procedure varies. This chapter contains suggestions for appropriate extraction kits, and instructions for extracting microdissected tissue from the CapSure® Macro LCM Caps and the CapSure HS LCM Caps.

Choosing an extraction kit

Life Technologies offers two extraction kits specifically designed to work with the CapSure LCM Sample Preparation System. These kits provide detailed step-by-step protocols for extracting DNA and RNA from frozen cells:
- PicoPure RNA Isolation Kit - 40 purifications (cat.# KIT0204)
- PicoPure RNA Isolation Kit - 200 purifications (cat.# KIT0214)
- PicoPure DNA Extraction Kit (cat.# KIT0103)

The Arcturus Paradise® PLUS Reagent System, also from Life Technologies, is designed specifically for extracting RNA from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue.

For more information about related instruments and Arcturus Microgenomics reagents kits, see www.appliedbiosystems.com
Extracting tissue from CapSure® Macro LCM Caps

Following microdissection, you can place CapSure Macro LCM Caps directly onto a 0.5 mL microcentrifuge tube containing extraction buffer. For best results, Life Technologies recommends MicroAmp® Autoclaved Thin-Walled Reaction tubes, available from Applied Biosystems (PN N8010611).

To extract tissue using the PicoPure RNA Isolation Kit or the PicoPure DNA Extraction Kit, you can refer to the appropriate PicoPure User Guide, or you can follow these instructions:

1. Place at least 40 µL of extraction buffer into a 0.5-mL microcentrifuge tube.
   **Note:** Less than 40 µL of buffer may not provide enough volume to cover the surface of the CapSure Macro LCM Cap.

2. Use the CapSure insertion tool to insert the CapSure Macro LCM Cap into the microcentrifuge tube.

3. Press down firmly on the insertion tool to ensure the Macro LCM Cap is tightly and evenly sealed with the microcentrifuge tube.

4. Invert the tube so that all the extraction buffer comes in contact with the microdissected cells on the cap surface. If necessary, flick the microcentrifuge tube lightly.

5. Incubate the sample as described in the appropriate extraction procedure.

6. Place the tube into a microcentrifuge and briefly spin (5–10 seconds) to bring the buffer to the bottom of the tube.

Extracting tissue from CapSure® HS Caps

Following microdissection, place the ExtracSure® Extraction Devices onto the CapSure HS Caps containing the microdissected cells. The ExtracSure Device seals around the perimeter of the cap surface and covers the circular ridge that was in contact with the sample during LCM. With the ExtracSure Device you can incubate the cells in a small volume of extraction buffer.

Performing LCM captures with CapSure HS Caps

Due to the way in which the ExtracSure device fits onto the CapSure HS Cap, you should perform LCM captures in the center of the CapSure HS Cap, within the black capture ring (see Figure 58).

*Figure 58* CapSure® HS Cap and ExtracSure device
Extracting tissue

To extract tissue from the CapSure HS Caps:

1. Use clean tweezers to remove the cap from the cap insertion tool and place the cap with the sample facing up into the alignment tray.

   Make sure the cap is properly seated in the alignment tray following the directions in the CapSure HS LCM Caps manual.

2. Use clean tweezers to remove and position the ExtracSure Device over the cap.

   The fill port on the ExtracSure Device should be facing up.

3. Use tweezers to firmly push down the ExtracSure Device onto the cap.

   The ExtracSure Device should fit securely into place.

   At this point, the ExtracSure Device should be firmly sealed to the CapSure HS Cap.

4. Add extraction buffer to the device.

   Do not remove the assembled ExtracSure and CapSure HS Device from the alignment tray until incubation is completed.

5. Place a 0.5-mL microcentrifuge tube over the fill port and allow the samples to incubate as described in the appropriate extraction procedure.

6. Place the tube into a microcentrifuge and spin briefly to bring the buffer to the bottom of the tube.
Summary of chapter topics

This chapter contains instructions for cleaning the ArcturusXT Instrument, information about parts that you can service yourself, and tips for troubleshooting.

IMPORTANT! Do not attempt to remove the covers from the instrument except as specified for the user-serviceable parts. If the instrument requires service, contact your Life Technologies service representative.

Cleaning the ArcturusXT Instrument

To keep the instrument clean:

• Clean the outside of the instrument using a damp cloth. Do not use any solvents or abrasives.
• Clean the work surface as necessary, by wiping it with a cloth moistened with ethanol.

Replacing user-serviceable parts

The ArcturusXT Instrument has only four parts that you can service yourself:

• Bright field illumination lamp
• Interchangeable fluorescence filter cube (if your instrument has one)
• Fluorescent lamp (if your instrument has one)
• Fuse

Instructions for replacing these components are provided here. For other service needs, contact your Life Technologies service representative.
Replacing the bright field illumination lamp

Depending upon the model of your instrument, there are different instructions for replacing the bright field illumination lamp.

Replacing the 100 W halogen lamp

You will need the replacement lamp, a 2-mm hex driver, a slotted screwdriver, clean, powder-free gloves, and the instructions from the microscope manufacturer for this procedure.

Follow the Nikon microscope instructions provided with the ArcturusXT Instrument to replace the lamp.

Replacing the high intensity LED

You will need the replacement LED, a #2 Phillips screwdriver, a 2.5-mm hex key, and clean, powder-free gloves for this procedure.

To replace the bright field illumination lamp:

1. If necessary, exit the ArcturusXT software.
2. Turn the instrument off and unplug it.

   When you are facing the instrument, the switch is located on the left side. The plug is on the back of the instrument.

3. Remove the top cover of the instrument.

   There are four screws on the top of the cover and one screw on the left side. Un螺丝 the cover and lift it up and off. Place the cover in a safe location.

4. Use the hex key to unscrew the two screws holding the LED.
5. Unplug the LED cable (it has a white connector) and remove the LED.
6. Replace the LED, connecting the cable and replacing the two screws.
7. Replace the top cover and then tighten the screws.
8. Plug the instrument in and turn it on.
9. Restart the ArcturusXT software.

Replacing fluorescence filter cubes

When selecting alternate fluorescence filter cubes, be sure that the dichroic and emission filters have at least 65% transmission at 810 nm, otherwise the automatic laser location feature will fail when the filter is in the optical path. (If you want to use a filter with lower transmission, you can manually locate the laser.) Filters should be compatible with the Nikon Eclipse Ti-E microscope.

To replace a fluorescence cube:

1. Remove the cover and select the desired filter position from the carousel below the objective turret of the microscope.
2. Remove the existing filter cube (if present) by pulling it straight out.
3. Insert the new filter cube by pushing it straight in.
4. Replace the cover.
Replacing the fluorescence lamp

For this procedure, you will need the instructions provided with the lamp, the new fluorescence lamp, a 3-mm hex key (provided with the instrument) and a slotted screwdriver.

Follow the instructions provided with the lamp.

Replacing the fuse

For this procedure, you will need the new fuse (2A, time delay, 5 x 20-mm) and a slotted screwdriver.

To replace the fuse:

1. If needed, exit the ArcturusXT software.
2. Turn the instrument off and unplug it.
   When you are facing the instrument, the switch is located on the left side. The plug is on the back of the instrument.
3. Use the slotted screwdriver to open the fuse holder.
   The fuse is located in the plug socket.
4. Remove the fuse and replace it with the new one.
5. Plug in the instrument and turn it on.
Troubleshooting tips

If you encounter a problem that you cannot resolve using this troubleshooting section, contact your Life Technologies service representative.

Table 10  Possible Problems with IR Laser Capture (LCM)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cells do not adhere to the CapSure Cap</td>
<td>Inadequate IR laser power or duration settings</td>
<td>Open the IR Settings tab in the Microdissect dialog box and adjust the power and duration settings until proper wetting is achieved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tissue preparation</td>
<td>Debris or loose tissue may be present: Use a PrepStrip® to remove the debris or loose tissue from the slide prior to microdissection.</td>
<td>Folds may be present: Position the Cap such that it is not placed on the fold. Alternatively, increase IR laser power and duration settings to achieve proper wetting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tissue not dehydrated</td>
<td>Tissue not dehydrated: Ensure that the section is properly dehydrated. Proper dehydration is 100% ethanol for 1 minute, followed by Xylenes for 5 minutes, and then air dry for 5 minutes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap</td>
<td>The CapSure cap may be damaged. Try another cap.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannot locate IR Laser</td>
<td>No cap on slide</td>
<td>Place a cap on the slide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bias or brightness settings are too low</td>
<td>Open the IR locate tab in the Microdissect dialog box. The Bias setting should be at 60. You may also need to adjust the Brightness setting, in the Inspect tool pane, to darken the field of view and visualize the IR laser guide light.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR laser is out of the field of view</td>
<td>1. Fire IR laser using the test fire button located in the Microdissect tool pane.</td>
<td>2. Move around under the cap to locate a wetted spot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Right-click in the center of the spot and select the IR spot located from the pop up window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If this doesn’t work, the IR laser location may need adjustment. Contact technical support to arrange for service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tissue is thick or dark</td>
<td>Move to a thinner tissue area or a clear area on the slide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR Capture laser fires off target</td>
<td>IR laser location is set incorrectly</td>
<td>Relocate the IR laser.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Solving problems with UV Laser cutting

**Table 11** Possible problems with UV Laser cutting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYMPTOM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UV Laser does not cut</td>
<td>Neutral density filters may be in place</td>
<td>Verify that the ND filters are in the out position (levers tilted to the right). The ND filters are located behind the front cover of the UV laser housing, on the left side of the instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> Instruments with the Enhanced UV Laser do not have neutral density filters. They have software controlled UV Laser Current and UV Pulse Frequency control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tissue is thick or fibrous</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce the UV cutting speed, or for systems with the Enhanced UV Laser, increase UV Laser Current (located in the Microdissect tool pane).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UV Cutting is inefficient</td>
<td>Cutting speed</td>
<td>Reduce the UV cutting speed using the slide bar located in the Microdissect Tool pane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double UV Cut line appears</td>
<td>DIC prism/slider is in place</td>
<td>Remove the DIC prism/slider from beneath the objective prior to firing the UV laser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> The DIC prisms/sliders should only be in place during DIC visualization. For optimal visualization using brightfield, fluorescence, or phase contrast, and for optimal UV cutting, ensure that the sliders/prisms have been removed from the objectives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Solving problems with image quality

**Table 12** Possible problems with image quality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYMPTOM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long lag time when updating the live image</td>
<td>Light intensity or camera gain settings are not optimized</td>
<td>1. Check the Brightness setting located in the Microscope tool panel. It should be = &gt;0.200s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Open the <strong>Select</strong> dialog box and re-adjust intensity or camera gain to achieve an appropriate brightness setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Solving problems with fluorescence

### Table 13 Possible problems with fluorescence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYMPTOM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Brightfield image is fully or partially blocked | Apertures: Field or Condenser                        | 1. If you have the Nikon phase contrast illumination tower, check the field and condenser apertures to make sure they are both fully open.  
   2. Check that the filter sliders found in the illumination tower are not partially pushed in. |
| Field aperture is not centered               |                                                     | Center the field aperture.                                             |
| Fluorescent cube turret                      |                                                     | Check to ensure that the position is fully clicked in.                |
| Magnification Tube                           |                                                     | Check to ensure that the position is fully clicked in.                |
| Poor image quality at 40x and 60x            | DIC sliders                                         | Remove the DIC sliders located below each objective.                  |
| Background of live image is not clear or white | White balance is off                                | Re-establish white balance in camera properties dialog box, located under View in the pull-down menu. |
| Slide overview image too dark or too bright  | Settings are not optimized                          | 1. Change magnification to 2x and adjust the brightness setting.  
   2. Right-click in the slide overview area and select **Remember Settings** in the pop-up window.  
   3. Select **Yes** to save for all future overviews.  
   4. Select **Require Overview**.                      |
### Solving problems with phase contrast/DIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYMPTOM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluorescence signal is suboptimal (long exposure time is required)</td>
<td>Fluorescent ND Filters</td>
<td>ND fluorescent filters should be in the OUT positions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIC or Phase Optics</td>
<td>The DIC analyzer and the polarizer should both be in the OUT positions. The Condenser position should be set at A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Fiber Optic Cable                                                      | 1. Check the fluorescence adapter cone to ensure that it has been attached properly.  
2. Ensure that the fiber optic cable is fully inserted into the cone and the EXFO control box. |

**Table 14** Possible problems with phase contrast/DIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYMPTOM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The phase contrast image does not appear optimal</td>
<td>The diffuser</td>
<td>Ensure that the diffuser is in the OUT position in the Select Options dialog box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase annulus</td>
<td>Ensure that the proper phase annulus is chosen for the objective in use. PhL = 4x; Ph1 = 10x and 20x; Ph2 = 40x and 60x.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annular diaphragm</td>
<td>Ensure that the annular diaphragm is centered.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| The DIC image does not appear optimal                                  | The diffuser   | Ensure that the diffuser is in the OUT position in the Select Options dialog box. |
| Condenser turret position                                              | Ensure that the condenser is turned to the DIC N1 position.          |
| Polarizer and analyzer                                                 | Ensure that the polarizer and analyzer are both fully pushed into the IN positions. |
| Condenser alignment                                                    | Ensure that the condenser is properly centered and focused.         |
| DIC Slider                                                             | Ensure that the DIC Slider has been inserted beneath the objective in use. |

**Note:** For more information on Phase Contrast and DIC, as well as complete instructions for use, please refer to the Nikon user guides provided with the Arcturus™ Instrument, or visit [www.microscopyu.com](http://www.microscopyu.com).
Table 15 Possible problems with the instrument in general

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYMPTOM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Microdissection (UV or IR) is not aligned to markings of drawing item(s)</td>
<td>Magnification of image does not match the software operation</td>
<td>Check the position of the Intermediate magnification dial and compare against the magnification tab located in the microscope dialog box. Both of these items should match at 1X or 1.5X.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UV or IR laser is not located properly</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use the IR or UV locate options found in the microdissection dialog box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightfield light is flashing (either slow or fast)</td>
<td>Stage bump</td>
<td>1. Re-align the stage so that all front edges of the stage are parallel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Close down the software and turn off the instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Restart the instrument and re-initiate the software.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Limit for the cap robot arm has been exceeded</td>
<td>1. Lower the cap fork by turning the lead-screw counter-clockwise (3-mm slotted screwdriver) until the motor takes hold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Close down the software and turn off the instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Restart the instrument and re-initiate the operating software.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microdissection process does not initiate within AutoScanXT by using the Harvest button</td>
<td>Live image was moved away from where static image was taken</td>
<td>Move the cap to the area containing the items for microdissection and click the Harvest button again.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX A

System Specifications

This appendix provides the specifications for the ArcturusXT™ Laser Capture Microdissection (LCM) System with a Nikon Eclipse Ti-E microscope base. Depending on the configuration of your system, not all options listed below may be included with your instrument.

Instrument specifications

Table 16 Description of instrument specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Supply</td>
<td>100–240 VAC, 50–60 Hz, 250 W (Voltage fluctuations not to exceed ±10% of nominal supply voltage.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse</td>
<td>2A, time delay, 5 x 20 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capture Laser</td>
<td>Solid-state, near IR laser-state, 810 nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UV Cutting Laser</td>
<td>Diode-pumped solid-state UV laser; 349 nm. Adjustable UV Laser Current (0-100%), Pulse Frequency (10 - 5000 Hz) and Cutting Speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microscope Stage</td>
<td>Computer and trackball controlled. Range 155 x 125 mm, repeatability 2 µm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bright Field Illumination Source</td>
<td>100 W halogen lamp or High intensity LED illumination system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorescent lamp</td>
<td>EXFO X-Cite™ 120 PC metal halide fluorescence illumination system. Lamp life = 2000 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filters</td>
<td>Color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optional UV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optional Triple Dichroic:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>18º–30ºC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Humidity</td>
<td>60% relative humidity (noncondensing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Unit Dimensions</td>
<td>Height: 28 in. (71 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Width: 22 in. (56 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Depth: 30 in. (76 cm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix A  System Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>110 lb (50 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Surface Requirements</td>
<td>36 in. x 72 in. (92 cm x 180 cm) with vertical clearance of 32 in. (80 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altitude</td>
<td>For use up to 6600 ft. (2000 m)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Computer specifications**

The following specifications apply to the computer used with the Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument.

- 2.8 GHz Pentium 4 processor (minimum)
- 2 GB RAM (minimum) 40 GB hard drive (minimum)
- Windows® XP Professional operating system with SP 2
- Read/write DVD drive
- Interactive pen display, 17” diagonal LCD, 1280 x 1024 (SXGA)
Available instrument configurations

You can choose the options for your Arcturus<sup>XT</sup> Instrument. These options are pictured below and described in the following pages. In Figure 60 the photo on the left is an Arcturus<sup>XT</sup> Instrument with an LED illumination tower; the instrument on the right has a Nikon illumination tower.

![Figure 60 Arcturus<sup>XT</sup> Instrument with LED tower and with Nikon tower](image)

### Base station

There are three base station configurations for the Arcturus<sup>XT</sup> Instrument. Each instrument includes IR laser capture, an operating system and software, three objectives (2X, 10X, 40X), and a standard 0.7 MP video camera. You may select from three illumination options to complete a base system configuration.

**Note:** The catalog numbers listed here are not included on the website, as these items cannot be ordered online.

### Illumination tower options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arcturus&lt;sup&gt;XT&lt;/sup&gt; LED Illumination Tower</td>
<td>0310-5537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcturus&lt;sup&gt;XT&lt;/sup&gt; Phase Contrast Nikon Illumination Tower (manual)</td>
<td>0310-5535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcturus&lt;sup&gt;XT&lt;/sup&gt; Phase Contrast Nikon Illumination Tower (motorized)</td>
<td>0310-5761</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Additional options

**Table 18** Additional upgrades and options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UV Cutting</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ArcturusXT™ UV Cutting Option</td>
<td>0310-5538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ArcturusXT™ Enhanced UV Cutting Option</td>
<td>0310-5950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fluorescence</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ArcturusXT™ Fluorescence Option. Includes fluorescence cubes for excitation with emission at Red, Blue and Green.</td>
<td>0310-5504 (manual)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0310-5749 (motorized)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Differential Interference Contrast option for Nikon Illumination Tower</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: Life Technologies recommends that you purchase ArcturusXT™ Binoculars along with the Phase Contrast Illumination Tower.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIC Base</strong></td>
<td>14423-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Includes 10X and 40X objective sliders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: Optional objective sliders can be purchased in conjunction with the selection of the respective optional objectives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Differential Interference Contrast–20X Slider</td>
<td>6550-0118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Differential Interference Contrast–60X Slider</td>
<td>14468-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIC Analyzer Cube</strong></td>
<td>9000-1055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: Requires purchase of motorized fluorescence filter turret (PN 0310-5749)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Optional objective upgrades</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4X</td>
<td>14676-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20X</td>
<td>14658-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60X</td>
<td>14659-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100X Dry</td>
<td>14662-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100X Oil</td>
<td>14661-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Binoculars</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microscope Binoculars</td>
<td>0200-6228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: Life Technologies recommends that you purchase ArcturusXT™ Binoculars along with the Phase Contrast Illumination Tower.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Second Camera</strong></td>
<td>14379-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Resolution 5 MegaPixel Camera with MetaVue™ Imaging System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: Life Technologies recommends that you purchase a second monitor when you purchase a high-resolution camera. This way you can view the camera output on one monitor, and use the other to run the operating system software.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix A  System Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monitor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCD Flat screen monitor for dual monitor operation</td>
<td>10904-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UV Cube</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excitation 340–390 nm, emission &gt; 410 nm</td>
<td>9000-1034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple Dichroic Filter Set. DAPI/FITC/TRITC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excitation 385-400/475-493/545-565</td>
<td>6530-0056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission 450-465/503-533/582-622</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AutoScan\textsuperscript{XT} Image Analysis Software Module</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AutoScan\textsuperscript{XT} Image Analysis Software Module</td>
<td>9050-0005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modular Stage Inserts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Format Slide Stage Insert</td>
<td>0310-5401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petri Dish Stage Insert</td>
<td>0310-5631</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Installation Instructions

Instructions for lifting and carrying the instrument

The ArcturusXT Instrument is shipped from the factory in two or more boxes, depending upon the configuration you have ordered. Use proper lifting techniques when unpacking and installing the instrument. Improper lifting can cause painful and permanent back injury.

Keep the following points in mind while lifting:

- Make sure that you have a secure, comfortable grip when lifting.
- Make sure that the path is clear of obstructions.
- Do not lift an object and twist your torso at the same time.
- Keep your spine in a good neutral position while lifting with your legs.
- Share the load. Use the lifting handles that were in place when the instrument was shipped and lift with four people.

Preparing for installation

The location for the instrument must meet the following requirements:

- Stable laboratory bench capable of supporting 400 lb. (200 kg).
- Work surface 36 in. x 72 in. (92 cm x 180 cm) with 32 in. (80 cm) vertical clearance.
- Electrical Supply: 100–240 VAC, 50–60 Hz, 500 W, voltage fluctuations not to exceed ±10% of nominal supply voltage.
- Up to six power receptacles, depending on system configuration. The base system (IR laser only) requires four power receptacles; 1) ArcturusXT, 2) Eclipse Ti-E 3) Computer, 4) Monitor.
- Temperature 18°– 30°C, relative humidity < 60%.
- Indoors, pollution degree 2.
- Installation Category II.
- Altitude requirements specified in Appendix A.
General unpacking and installation instructions

⚠️ CAUTION! Failure to correctly install the instrument can result in damage that is not covered by the warranty.

A qualified Life Technologies service professional will install your Arcturus™ Instrument. This will assure optimum performance and minimize risk of damage to the instrument.

Note: Any damage encountered as a result of self installation may not be covered under instrument warranty, or may result in voiding of the warranty. Please contact Life Technologies for full details.

![Diagram of the Arcturus™ System components and connections]

Figure 61 Connections between components of the Arcturus™ System
Installation qualification

Your Life Technologies service representative will complete the IQ checklist in the Arcturus™ Adjustment, Calibration and Test Procedure (14601-00) document. To obtain a copy of this procedure for your records, call Life Technologies technical support at: 1-800-831-6844, and select option 5.

Operational qualification

Your Life Technologies service representative will complete the OQ checklist in the Arcturus™ Adjustment, Calibration and Test Procedure (14601-00) document. To obtain a copy of this procedure for your records, call Life Technologies technical support at: 1-800-831-6844, and select option 5.

Installing software upgrades

Each version of the software is accompanied by detailed instructions for updating an existing installation. Follow the update instructions distributed with the software. The latest version of Arcturus™ operating software is available on the Life Technologies website at www.appliedbiosystems.com
Instrumentation Safety

Symbols on instruments

Electrical symbols on instruments

The table below describes the electrical symbols that may be displayed on Applied Biosystems instruments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![On position of the main power switch]</td>
<td>Indicates the <strong>On</strong> position of the main power switch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Off position of the main power switch]</td>
<td>Indicates the <strong>Off</strong> position of the main power switch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Standby switch]</td>
<td>Indicates a standby switch by which the instrument is switched on to the <strong>Standby</strong> condition. Hazardous voltage may be present if this switch is on standby.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![On/Off position of a push-push main power switch]</td>
<td>Indicates the <strong>On/Off</strong> position of a push-push main power switch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Terminal that may be connected to the signal ground reference of another instrument]</td>
<td>Indicates a terminal that may be connected to the signal ground reference of another instrument. This is not a protected ground terminal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Protective grounding terminal]</td>
<td>Indicates a protective grounding terminal that must be connected to earth ground before any other electrical connections are made to the instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Terminal that can receive or supply alternating current or voltage]</td>
<td>Indicates a terminal that can receive or supply alternating current or voltage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Terminal that can receive or supply alternating or direct current or voltage]</td>
<td>Indicates a terminal that can receive or supply alternating or direct current or voltage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safety symbols on instruments

The following table describes the safety symbols that may be displayed on Applied Biosystems instruments. Each symbol may appear by itself or with text that explains the relevant hazard. These safety symbols may also appear next to DANGERS, WARNINGS, and CAUTIONS that occur in the text of this and other product-support documents.
### Environmental symbols on instruments

The following symbol applies to all Applied Biosystems electrical and electronic products placed on the European market after August 13, 2005.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>Do not dispose of this product as unsorted municipal waste. Follow local municipal waste ordinances for proper disposal provisions to reduce the environmental impact of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE). <strong>European Union customers:</strong> Call your local Applied Biosystems Customer Service office for equipment pick-up and recycling. See <a href="http://www.appliedbiosystems.com">www.appliedbiosystems.com</a> for a list of customer service offices in the European Union.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Safety labels on instruments

Please note the warning labels and symbols on the instrument. They are shown here.

General instrument safety

**WARNING! PHYSICAL INJURY HAZARD.** Use this product only as specified in this document. Using this instrument in a manner not specified by Applied Biosystems may result in personal injury or damage to the instrument.

Moving and lifting the instrument

**CAUTION! PHYSICAL INJURY HAZARD.** The instrument is to be moved and positioned only by the personnel or vendor specified in the applicable site preparation guide. If you decide to lift or move the instrument after it has been installed, do not attempt to lift or move the instrument without the assistance of others, the use of appropriate moving equipment, and proper lifting techniques. Improper lifting can cause painful and permanent back injury. Depending on the weight, moving or lifting an instrument may require two or more persons.

Moving and lifting stand-alone computers and monitors

**WARNING!** Do not attempt to lift or move the computer or the monitor without the assistance of others. Depending on the weight of the computer and/or the monitor, moving them may require two or more people.

Things to consider before lifting the computer and/or the monitor:

- Make sure that you have a secure, comfortable grip on the computer or the monitor when lifting.
- Make sure that the path from where the object is to where it is being moved is clear of obstructions.
- Do not lift an object and twist your torso at the same time.
- Keep your spine in a good neutral position while lifting with your legs.
- Participants should coordinate lift and move intentions with each other before lifting and carrying.
- Instead of lifting the object from the packing box, carefully tilt the box on its side and hold it stationary while someone slides the contents out of the box.
Operating the instrument

Ensure that anyone who operates the instrument has:

- Received instructions in both general safety practices for laboratories and specific safety practices for the instrument.
- Read and understood all applicable Safety Data Sheets (SDSs).

Cleaning or decontaminating the instrument

⚠️ CAUTION! Before using a cleaning or decontamination method other than those recommended by the manufacturer, verify with the manufacturer that the proposed method will not damage the equipment.

Physical hazard safety

Ultraviolet light

⚠️ WARNING! ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT HAZARD. Looking directly at a UV light source can cause serious eye damage. Never look directly at a UV light source and always prevent others from UV exposure. Follow the manufacturer’s recommendations for appropriate protective eyewear and clothing.

Moving Parts

⚠️ WARNING! PHYSICAL INJURY HAZARD. Moving parts can crush and cut. Keep hands clear of moving parts while operating the instrument. Disconnect power before servicing the instrument.

⚠️ WARNING! PHYSICAL INJURY HAZARD. Do not operate the instrument without the arm shield in place. Keep hands out of the deck area when the instrument is spotting.

Electrical safety

⚠️ WARNING! ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. Severe electrical shock can result from operating the instrument without its instrument panels in place. Do not remove instrument panels. High-voltage contacts are exposed when instrument panels are removed from the instrument.

Fuses

⚠️ WARNING! FIRE HAZARD. For continued protection against the risk of fire, replace fuses only with fuses of the type and rating specified for the instrument.

Power

⚠️ WARNING! ELECTRICAL HAZARD. Grounding circuit continuity is required for the safe operation of equipment. Never operate equipment with the grounding conductor disconnected. Plug the system into a properly grounded receptacle with adequate current capacity.

⚠️ WARNING! ELECTRICAL HAZARD. Use properly configured and approved line cords for the voltage supply in your facility.
Laser safety

Laser classification

The Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument is classified as a Class 1 laser device. During normal operation, non-removable panels and safety interlocks limit access to laser radiation. The Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} Instrument has one or more Class 3b lasers. The infrared beam used for capture and the ultraviolet beam used for cutting are not visible. Avoid direct skin and eye exposure to this laser radiation.

Laser safety requirements

To ensure safe laser operation:

- The system must be installed and maintained by an Applied Biosystems Technical Representative.
- All instrument panels must be in place on the instrument while the instrument is operating. When all panels are installed, there is no detectable radiation present. If any panel is removed when the laser is operating (during service with safety interlocks disabled), you may be exposed to laser emissions.
- Do not remove safety labels or disable safety interlocks.

Safety interlock system

The Arcturus\textsuperscript{XT} LCM System incorporates an interlock system that enables laser operation only when the cap is in place, the interlock switches are not defeated or bypassed, and the illumination tower is not tilted. Do not modify or override the tilt interlock.

It is possible to override the cap interlock system and operate the lasers when the cap is not in place. To do this, the interlock override key must be inserted in the instrument’s control unit and the laser must be enabled using the software controls. With the override key in place, it is possible for a reflective surface to be introduced in the space between the objective and illumination tower, which can deflect the laser beam out of the instrument and allow human exposure to hazardous laser radiation.

⚠️ WARNING! Contact technical support for information on using the interlock override key. Users should not override the interlock without adequate training to ensure safe operation. Safety measures should include the following:

- Do not insert reflective surfaces into the beam path.
- Wear protective eye wear that blocks 349 nm and 810 nm radiation with optical density > 2.5.
- Post the following warning outside of the room when the instrument is being operated with the interlock overridden.

CAUTION – CLASS 3B INVISIBLE LASER RADIATION
AVOID EXPOSURE TO THE BEAM
810 nm 100 mW
349 nm, 60 uJ, variable pulse frequency (10 - 5000 Hz)
Additional laser safety information

Refer to the user documentation provided with the laser for additional information on government and industry safety regulations.

⚠️ WARNING! LASER HAZARD. Lasers can burn the retina, causing permanent blind spots. Never look directly into the laser beam. Remove jewelry and other items that can reflect the beam into your eyes. Do not remove the instrument top or front panels. Wear proper eye protection and post a laser warning sign at the entrance to the laboratory if the top or front panels are removed for service.

⚠️ WARNING! LASER BURN HAZARD. An overheated laser can cause severe burns if it comes in contact with the skin.

Workstation safety

Correct ergonomic configuration of your workstation can reduce or prevent effects such as fatigue, pain, and strain. Minimize or eliminate these effects by configuring your workstation to promote neutral or relaxed working positions.

⚠️ CAUTION! MUSCULOSKELETAL AND REPETITIVE MOTION HAZARD. These hazards are caused by potential risk factors that include but are not limited to repetitive motion, awkward posture, forceful exertion, holding static unhealthy positions, contact pressure, and other workstation environmental factors.

To minimize musculoskeletal and repetitive motion risks:

- Use equipment that comfortably supports you in neutral working positions and allows adequate accessibility to the keyboard, monitor, and mouse.
- Position the keyboard, mouse, and monitor to promote relaxed body and head postures.

Safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) standards

This section provides information on:

- U.S. and Canadian safety standards
- Canadian EMC standard
- European Safety and EMC standards
- Australian EMC standards

U.S. and Canadian safety standards

The instrument has been tested to and complies with standard:


The instrument has been tested to and complies with the “Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968 Performance Standard 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11,” as applicable.

Canadian EMC standard

This instrument has been tested to and complies with ICES-001, Issue 3: “Industrial, Scientific, and Medical Radio Frequency Generators.”
European Safety and EMC standards

This instrument meets European requirements for safety (Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC). This instrument has been tested to and complies with standards:


This instrument meets European requirements for emission and immunity (EMC Directive 89/336/EEC). This instrument has been tested to and complies with standard EN 61326 (Group 1, Class B), “Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use – EMC Requirements.”

Australian EMC standards

This instrument has been tested to and complies with standard AS/NZS 2064, “Limits and Methods Measurement of Electromagnetic Disturbance Characteristics of Industrial, Scientific, and Medical (ISM) Radio-frequency Equipment.”

Product-specific warnings

Please review the following precautions carefully to ensure safe and effective use of the ArcturusXT™ Laser Capture Microdissection (LCM) System, which consists of the ArcturusXT Instrument, a computer, and the ArcturusXT operating software.

**WARNING!** To minimize risk of fire, ensure the illumination tower cable is connected before the control unit is powered on.

**AVERTISSEMENT:** Pour réduire le risque de feu, assurez le câble de tour d’illumination est relié avant que l’Unité de commande soit mise en marche.

**IMPORTANT!** To prevent damage to the instrument, turn power OFF before connecting or disconnecting cables.

**ATTENTION:** Pour empêcher endommager l’instrument, coupez le courant OFF avant de relier ou débrancher des câbles.

Do not remove or modify any of the ArcturusXT Instrument optical components or subassemblies. Any modifications to the ArcturusXT Instrument may void the system warranty.

The ArcturusXT Instrument is for indoor use only.
Biological Hazard Safety

**WARNING!** Biological samples such as tissues, body fluids, infectious agents, and blood of humans and other animals have the potential to transmit infectious diseases. Follow all applicable local, state/provincial, and/or national regulations. Wear appropriate protective equipment, which includes but is not limited to: protective eyewear, face shield, clothing/lab coat, and gloves. All work should be conducted in properly equipped facilities using the appropriate safety equipment (for example, physical containment devices). Individuals should be trained according to applicable regulatory and company/institution requirements before working with potentially infectious materials.

Read and follow the applicable guidelines and/or regulatory requirements in the following:

- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services guidelines published in *Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories* (stock no. 017-040-00547-4; [bmbl.od.nih.gov](http://bmbl.od.nih.gov))
- Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Bloodborne Pathogens (29 CFR§1910.1030; [www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_01/29cfr1910a_01.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_01/29cfr1910a_01.html)).
- Your company’s/institution’s Biosafety Program protocols for working with/handling potentially infectious materials.

**Note:** Additional information about biohazard guidelines is available at: [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)
Laser Safety Scenarios

For safety reasons, the lasers are disabled when they are outside of the CapSure® LCM Cap area. However, there may be applications for which the cap is not required. In such instances, you can bypass the instrument laser safety settings.

In order to bypass the laser safety mechanism, the laser bypass key must be in place in the back of the instrument. You must then depress the Laser Bypass button, activating the UV laser. The laser bypass key should be in place when the instrument is received. If the bypass key is not present, contact customer support.

The table below details possible status scenarios, showing action combinations and the resulting system responses. For example, Line 4 indicates that when the laser bypass button has been pressed and a CapSure cap is in place, but the laser bypass key has not been inserted, the laser status is "Standby". You must insert the key into position for the laser to be ready to fire.

**Table 19 Laser Safety Actions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Laser Bypass Button Pressed</th>
<th>Laser Bypass Key in Place</th>
<th>CapSure® Cap in Place</th>
<th>Laser State</th>
<th>To State</th>
<th>Set Laser</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Pop-up</th>
<th>Cut Capture</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Tool Tip Messages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Stand by</td>
<td>Stand by</td>
<td>U. Red</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser disabled because cap is out of beam path and override is off.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Stand by</td>
<td>U. Red</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser disabled because cap is out of beam path and override is off.' pop-up = 'Lasers have been disabled because cap is out of beam path and override is off. Change cap placement or enable override to continue.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Stand by</td>
<td>Stand by</td>
<td>U. Yellow</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>Clean obj status</td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser ready to fire. Cap placed in beam path.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Power =p</td>
<td>U. Green</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser is firing. Cap placed in beam path.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Stand by</td>
<td>Stand by</td>
<td>U. Orange</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>Clean obj status</td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser disabled because cap is out of beam path and override is off.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Laser Bypass Button Pressed</td>
<td>Laser Bypass Key in Place</td>
<td>CapSur® Cap in Place</td>
<td>Laser State</td>
<td>To State</td>
<td>Set Laser</td>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Pop-up</td>
<td>Cut Capture</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Tool Tip Messages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>On</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Stand-by</td>
<td>U. Orange</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>Clean obj status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser disabled because cap is out of beam path and override is off.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>popup = 'Lasers have been disabled because cap is out of beam path and override is off. Change cap placement or enable override to continue.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Stand-by</td>
<td>Stand-by</td>
<td>U. Yellow</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>Clean obj status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser ready to fire. Cap placed in beam path.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Power =p</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>Clean obj status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser is firing. Cap placed in beam path.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stand-by</td>
<td>Stand-by</td>
<td>U. Red</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>Clean obj status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser disabled because cap is out of beam path and override is off.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>popup = 'Lasers cannot be enabled because the hardware bypass key is absent.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Stand-by</td>
<td>U. Red</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>Clean obj status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser disabled because cap is out of beam path and override is off.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>popup = 'Lasers cannot be enabled because the hardware bypass key is absent.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser ready to fire. Cap placed in beam path.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Power =p</td>
<td>U. Green</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser is firing. Cap placed in beam path.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>popup = 'Laser interlock cannot be bypassed because the hardware key is not detected.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Stand-by</td>
<td>Stand-by</td>
<td>PF. Yellow</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser ready to fire. Cap overridden and not placed in beam path.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Power =p</td>
<td>PF. Green</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser is firing. Cap overridden and not detected in beam path.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Stand-by</td>
<td>Stand-by</td>
<td>P. Yellow</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser ready to fire. Cap overridden but detected in beam path.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Laser Bypass Button Pressed</td>
<td>Laser Bypass Key in Place</td>
<td>CapSur® Cap in Place</td>
<td>Laser State</td>
<td>To State</td>
<td>Set Laser</td>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Pop-up</td>
<td>Cut Capture</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Tool Tip Messages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Power = p</td>
<td>P. Green</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tt = 'Laser is firing. Cap overridden but detected in beam path.'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note: Only the most frequently used kits are listed here. Additional kit configurations are available depending on individual research needs. For more information, go to www.appliedbiosystems.com

**HistoGene® LCM Frozen Section Staining Kit**

The HistoGene® LCM Frozen Section Staining Kit is used to process tissue sections for LCM in order to maximize the quality and yield of RNA from the LCM cells. The kit comes with all dehydration and staining reagents, disposable staining jars, specially treated slides, and a detailed protocol and troubleshooting guide.

KIT0401 – 72 slides

**HistoGene LCM Immunofluorescence Staining Kit**

The HistoGene LCM Immunofluorescence Staining Kit is designed to enable retrieval of high-quality RNA from immunofluorescently stained frozen tissue. It enables convenient and reliable staining, dehydration, and LCM of tissue sections. The kit’s protocols are streamlined and optimized for efficient LCM capture while maintaining RNA quality for downstream applications that require intact RNA, such as microarray analysis and RTPCR.

KIT0420 – 32 slides

**PicoPure® RNA Isolation Kit**

The PicoPure® RNA Isolation Kit is used for the extraction and isolation of total RNA from small samples, particularly LCM cells. The PicoPure RNA Kit comes with optimized buffers, MiraCol™ Purification Columns and an easy-to-use protocol to maximize recovery of high-quality total cellular RNA, ready for amplification with the RiboAmp® Plus RNA Amplification Kits.

KIT0204 – 40 isolations
PicoPure DNA Extraction Kit

The PicoPure DNA Extraction Kit is optimized to maximize the recovery of genomic DNA from 10 or more cells captured by LCM. The kit comes with reagents and protocols tested to ensure complete extraction of DNA from LCM samples prepared with any standard tissue preparation procedure. DNA prepared using the kit is PCR-ready and needs no additional purification to perform amplification.

KIT0103 – 150 HS cap extractions, 30 Macro cap extractions, or 10 tissue scrapes

Paradise® PLUS FFPE Kits

The Paradise® PLUS Reagent System is designed to enable gene expression studies using formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue samples. Components include sample preparation and staining reagents, RNA extraction and isolation reagents, RNA amplification reagents and a comprehensive user guide.

KIT0312 – 12 samples
KIT0312B – 12 samples with biotin labeling
KIT0312C – 12 samples with Cy3 labeling
KIT0312D – 12 samples with Cy5 labeling

Paradise PLUS FFPE WT-RT Kit

The Paradise PLUS Whole Transcript Reverse Transcription (WT-RT) Reagent System Kit enables QRT-PCR using formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue samples. The kit was developed specifically to overcome obstacles often associated with formalin-fixed tissue, such as chemical modification and RNA fragmentation.

The kit provides RNA isolation and reverse transcription reagents optimized for use with archived FFPE samples at small sample input amounts, and delivers unparalleled yield, fidelity, and representation. The kit was designed with exon-spanning primers at varying distances from the 3’ end of the transcript, and allows the study of splice variants in archived or degraded samples. The Paradise WT-RT system also allows the use of gene-specific primers for reverse transcription, to suit specific assay requirements.

KIT0315 – 12 Samples
RiboAmp® PLUS RNA Amplification Kits

The RiboAmp® PLUS RNA Amplification Kit enables the production of microgram quantities of antisense RNA (aRNA) from as little as picogram amounts of total cellular RNA. Amplified RNA produced using the kit is suitable for labeling and use on expression microarrays. The kit achieves 1,000- to 3,000-fold amplifications in one round of amplification, and up to 1,000,000-fold in two rounds. The kits include microarray labeling options for biotin, fluorescent dyes and amino allys. Kits are available in two sensitivity options, RiboAmp Plus (5–40 ng input) and a high-sensitivity version RiboAmp HS Plus (0.1- to 5-ng input).

KIT0521 RiboAmp PLUS – (12) 1-round amplifications or (6) 2-round amplifications
KIT0525 RiboAmp HS PLUS – (6) 2-round amplifications

Turbo Labeling™ Kits

The Turbo Labeling™ Kits provide a proprietary, non-enzymatic technology for the labeling of unmodified aRNA for gene expression profiling. The unmodified aRNA is labeled post-amplification, thereby avoiding the need to incorporate modified nucleotides. The use of natural nucleotides in the amplification step results in unmodified aRNA with higher yields and longer aRNA fragments, thus providing better representation of the mRNA transcript for downstream analysis.

KIT0608 – Biotin – 12 samples
KIT0609 – Cy3 – 12 samples
KIT0610 – Cy5 – 12 samples
Appendix E  Arcturus® Reagent Kits
Instrument Warranty Information

Computer configuration

Applied Biosystems supplies or recommends certain configurations of computer hardware, software, and peripherals for use with its instrumentation. Applied Biosystems reserves the right to decline support for or impose extra charges for supporting nonstandard computer configurations or components that have not been supplied or recommended by Applied Biosystems. Applied Biosystems also reserves the right to require that computer hardware and software be restored to the standard configuration prior to providing service or technical support. For systems that have built-in computers or processing units, installing unauthorized hardware or software may void the Warranty or Service Plan.

Limited product warranty

Limited warranty

Applied Biosystems warrants that all standard components of its ArcturusXT Laser Capture Microdissection (LCM) System will be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date the warranty period begins. Applied Biosystems will repair or replace, at its discretion, all defective components during this warranty period. After this warranty period, repairs and replacement components may be purchased from Applied Biosystems at its published rates. Applied Biosystems also provides service agreements for post-warranty coverage. Applied Biosystems reserves the right to use new, repaired, or refurbished instruments or components for warranty and post-warranty service agreement replacements. Repair or replacement of products or components that are under warranty does not extend the original warranty period.

Applied Biosystems warrants that all optional accessories supplied with its ArcturusXT Laser Capture Microdissection (LCM) System, such as peripherals, printers, and special monitors, will be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of ninety (90) days from the date the warranty begins. Applied Biosystems will repair or replace, at its discretion, defective accessories during this warranty period. After this warranty period, Applied Biosystems will pass on to the buyer, to the extent that it is permitted to do so, the warranty of the original manufacturer for such accessories.

With the exception of consumable and maintenance items, replaceable products or components used on or in the instrument are themselves warranted to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of ninety (90) days.

Applied Biosystems warrants that chemicals and other consumable products will be free of defects in materials and workmanship when received by the buyer, but not thereafter, unless otherwise specified in documentation accompanying the product.
Applied Biosystems warrants that for a period of ninety (90) days from the date the warranty period begins, the tapes, diskettes, or other media bearing the operating software of the product, if any, will be free of defects in materials and workmanship under normal use. If there is a defect in the media covered by the above warranty and the media is returned to Applied Biosystems within the ninety (90) day warranty period, Applied Biosystems will replace the defective media.

Applied Biosystems does not warrant that the operation of the instrument or its operating software will be uninterrupted or error free.

**Warranty period effective date**

Any applicable warranty period under these sections begins on the earlier of the date of installation or ninety (90) days from the date of shipment for hardware and software installed by Applied Biosystems personnel. For all hardware and software installed by the buyer or anyone other than Applied Biosystems, and for all other products, the applicable warranty period begins the date the product is delivered to the buyer.

**Warranty claims**

Warranty claims must be made within the applicable warranty period, or, for chemicals or other consumable products, within thirty (30) days after receipt by the buyer.

**Warranty exceptions**

The above warranties do not apply to defects resulting from misuse, neglect, or accident, including without limitation: operation with incompatible solvents or samples in the system; operation outside of the environmental or use specifications or not in conformance with the instructions for the instrument system, software, or accessories; improper or inadequate maintenance by the user; installation of software or interfacing, or use in combination with software or products, not supplied or authorized by Applied Biosystems; and modification or repair of the product not authorized by Applied Biosystems.

THE FOREGOING PROVISIONS SET FORTH APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS’ SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES, AND OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO ITS PRODUCTS, AND APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHETHER ARISING FROM A STATUTE OR OTHERWISE IN LAW OR FROM A COURSE OF DEALING OR USAGE OF TRADE, ALL OF WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.

**Warranty limitations**

THE REMEDIES PROVIDED HEREIN ARE THE BUYER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES. WITHOUT LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS BE LIABLE, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, WARRANTY, OR UNDER ANY STATUTE (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY TRADE PRACTICE, UNFAIR COMPETITION, OR OTHER STATUTE OF SIMILAR IMPORT) OR ON ANY OTHER BASIS, FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL, MULTIPLE, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES SUSTAINED BY THE BUYER OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY, WHETHER OR NOT FORESEEABLE AND WHETHER OR NOT APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS IS ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES ARISING FROM OR RELATED TO LOSS OF USE, LOSS OF DATA, FAILURE OR INTERRUPTION IN THE
OPERATION OF ANY EQUIPMENT OR SOFTWARE, DELAY IN REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT, OR FOR LOSS OF REVENUE OR PROFITS, LOSS OF GOOD WILL, LOSS OF BUSINESS, OR OTHER FINANCIAL LOSS OR PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

NO AGENT, EMPLOYEE, OR REPRESENTATIVE OF APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MODIFY THE TERMS OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY STATEMENT OR TO BIND APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS TO ANY AFFIRMATION, REPRESENTATION, OR WARRANTY CONCERNING THE PRODUCT THAT IS NOT CONTAINED IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY STATEMENT, AND ANY SUCH MODIFICATION, AFFIRMATION, REPRESENTATION, OR WARRANTY MADE BY ANY AGENT, EMPLOYEE, OR REPRESENTATIVE OF APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS WILL NOT BE BINDING ON APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS, UNLESS IN A WRITING SIGNED BY AN EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS.

THIS WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO THE BUYER OF THE PRODUCT FROM APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Some countries or jurisdictions limit the scope of or preclude limitations or exclusion of warranties, of liability, such as liability for gross negligence or wilful misconduct, or of remedies or damages, as or to the extent set forth above. In such countries and jurisdictions, the limitation or exclusion of warranties, liability, remedies or damages set forth above shall apply to the fullest extent permitted by law, and shall not apply to the extent prohibited by law.

**Damages, claims, and returns**

**Damages**

If shipping damage to the product is discovered, contact the shipping carrier and request inspection by a local agent. Secure a written report of the findings to support any claim. Do not return damaged goods to Applied Biosystems without first securing an inspection report and contacting Applied Biosystems Technical Support for a Return Authorization (RA) number.

**Claims**

After a damage inspection report is received by Applied Biosystems, Applied Biosystems will process the claim unless other instructions are provided.

**Returns**

Do not return any material without prior notification and authorization.

If for any reason it becomes necessary to return material to Applied Biosystems, contact Applied Biosystems Technical Support or your nearest Applied Biosystems subsidiary or distributor for a return authorization (RA) number and forwarding address. Place the RA number in a prominent location on the outside of the shipping container, and return the material to the address designated by the Applied Biosystems representative.
# Documentation and Support

## Related documentation

The following documents are available for the Arcturus™ Laser Capture Microdissection (LCM) System and related products:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Part number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arcturus™ Instrument Large Format Slide Stage Insert Installation Guide</td>
<td>5000313 Rev. C</td>
<td>Provides instructions for installing the optional Large Format Slide Stage Insert. This document is shipped with the product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcturus™ Instrument Petri Dish Stage Insert Installation Guide</td>
<td>5000554 Rev. B</td>
<td>Provides instructions for installing the optional Petri Dish Stage Insert. This document is shipped with the product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcturus™ Instrument AutoScanXT Software Module User Manual</td>
<td>4458765 Rev. A</td>
<td>Provides instructions for using the AutoScanXT software. This document is embedded in the online help for this product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcturus™ Instrument Software Installation Instructions QRC</td>
<td>4458766 Rev. B</td>
<td>Provides instructions for installing the Arcturus™ software. This document accompanies each new release of the software.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcturus™ Instrument Tip Sheet - Using the 100x Objective</td>
<td>4458768 Rev. A</td>
<td>Provides tips for microdissecting at 100x using the Arcturus™ Instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcturus™ Instrument Tip Sheet - Fluorescence Imaging Optimization (Ti)</td>
<td>4458767 Rev. A</td>
<td>Provides tips for working with fluorescently labeled samples using the Arcturus™ Instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcturus™ Instrument Tip Sheet - Phase Contrast and DIC</td>
<td>4458769 Rev. A</td>
<td>Provides tips for setting up and viewing phase contrast and DIC images.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How to obtain support

For the latest services and support information for all locations, go to:

www.appliedbiosystems.com

At the Applied Biosystems website, you can:

• Access worldwide telephone and fax numbers to contact Applied Biosystems Technical Support and Sales facilities.
• Search through frequently asked questions (FAQs).
• Submit a question directly to Technical Support.
• Order Applied Biosystems user documents, SDSs, certificates of analysis, and other related documents.
• Download PDF documents.
• Obtain information about customer training.
• Download software updates and patches.

Note: To open the documentation included on the Installation CD, use the Adobe Reader software available from www.adobe.com
Index

A
  AnnotateImage field 34
  AutoDocPrefix field 35
  AutoDocument field 35
  AutoDocument Filename Settings 34

B
  base station 93
  Base Unit dimensions 91
  binoculars 94
  Bright Field lamp 40
    specifications 91
  Brightness button 26

C
  cap interaction history file 78
  caps
    extracting material from 81
  Caps tab 33
  CapSure HS Cap 80
  CapSure Macro LCM Caps 80
  CAUTION, description 9
  claims, processing 119
  computer
    configuration requirement 117
    specifications 92
    technical support for altered configuration 117
  connections between system components 98
  cut and capture 12

D
  damage, reporting 119
  damaged items, returning 119
  DANGER, description 9
  DIC Analyzer Cube 45
  Differential Interference Contrast (DIC) imaging 43
  Display buttons 25

E
  electrical safety 104
  electrical supply
    specifications 91
  electromagnetic compatibility standards. See EMC standards
  EMC standards 106
  entering text 17
  ergonomics, safety 106
  Escape button 30
  EXFO fluorescence 47
  extinction point 46
  ExtracSure device 80
  extraction kits 79

F
  File Paths tab 33
  fluorescence filter turret 30
  fluorescence filters
    replacing 84
    specifications 91
  Fluorescent lamp
    specifications 91
  Focus knob 28, 30
  Focus Selection switch 28, 29
  formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue 22
  fuse
    specifications 91

H
  HistoGene LCM Frozen Section Staining Kit 113
  HistoGene LCM Immunofluorescence Staining Kit 113

I
  Illumination tab 40
  illumination tower options 93
  Image Settings tab 34
ImageFile Extension field  34
IMPORTANT, description  9
Information button (i)  15
informational text  16
Inspect tools  37
instrument  
  carrying instructions  97
instrument operation, safety  104
IR Capture Laser  73
  specifications  91

K
keyboard shortcuts  18

L
LabelCapAfter field  35
LabelSpecimenAfter field  35
LabelSpecimenBefore field  35
Large Format Slide Stage Insert  95
Laser Bypass  78
laser capture microdissection  11
laser safety  105
  requirements  105
left-hand orientation  13
Load All Caps  33
Load All Slides  32
Load with Overviews  32, 34

M
Magnification Selection knob  27
main image window  13
manual mode  19
Microdissect options pane  74
Microdissect tools pane  67
microdissection process  12
microscope stage  
  specifications  91
mouse  14
moving and lifting safety 
  computers and monitors  103
  instrument  103
moving parts, safety  104

N
Nikon Eclipse Ti-E microscope base  9
Nikon illumination tower  93
Nikon TE2000-based Instrument  9

O
Objective switch  28
objective upgrades  94
operating humidity  91
operating temperature  91
operation panel  
  front  26
  left  28
  right  29
Optical Path Selector buttons  26
options dialog boxes  15

P
Paradise PLUS FFPE Kits  114
Paradise PLUS FFPE WT-RT Kit  114
Petri Dish Stage Insert  95
Petri dishes  21
Phase Contrast imaging  43
photoablation  12
physical hazard safety  104
PicoPure DNA Extraction Kit  114
PicoPure RNA Isolation Kit  113
primary screen  13

R
Reacquire Overview Image  34
Refocus button  30
repetitive motion, safety  106
replacing  
  fluorescent filters  84
reporting, damages  119
returning damaged items  119
returns  119
RiboAmp PLUS RNA Amplification Kit  115

S
safety  
  before operating the instrument  103
  electrical  104
  ergonomic  106
instrument operation 104
laser 105
moving and lifting computers and monitors 103
moving and lifting instrument 103
moving parts 104
physical hazard 104
repetitive motion 106
standards 106
ultraviolet light 104
workstation 106
safety labels, on instruments 10, 103
safety standards 106
SaveImageOverlay field 34
Select tools 55
SlideName field 32
SlideNotes field 32
stand-alone microscope 19
standards
  EMC 106
  safety 106
static images 52
Status Display window 25
StudyFolder field 33
stylus 14
SuffixNumber field 35

T
  technical support, for computers with altered configuration 117
tiled images 51
tool tips 14
training, information on 122
Triple Dichroic Filter Set 95
Turbo Labeling Kits 115

U
  ultraviolet light, safety 104
UV Cube 95
UV Cutting Laser
    specifications 91
UV Cutting Laser IR 73

V
  version number 17
VideoSubfolder field 33
viewing a cap 77