

IDENTIFYN RESOLUTION STEPDOWN

SECONDARY ANTIBODY MICROSCOPY EVIDENCE ASSESSMENT

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human, IgG (H + L)

WESTERN BLOT -> WIDEFIELD -> WIDEFIELD SIM / APOTOME -> CONFOCAL -> AIRYSCAN
SIM -> SIM²

7

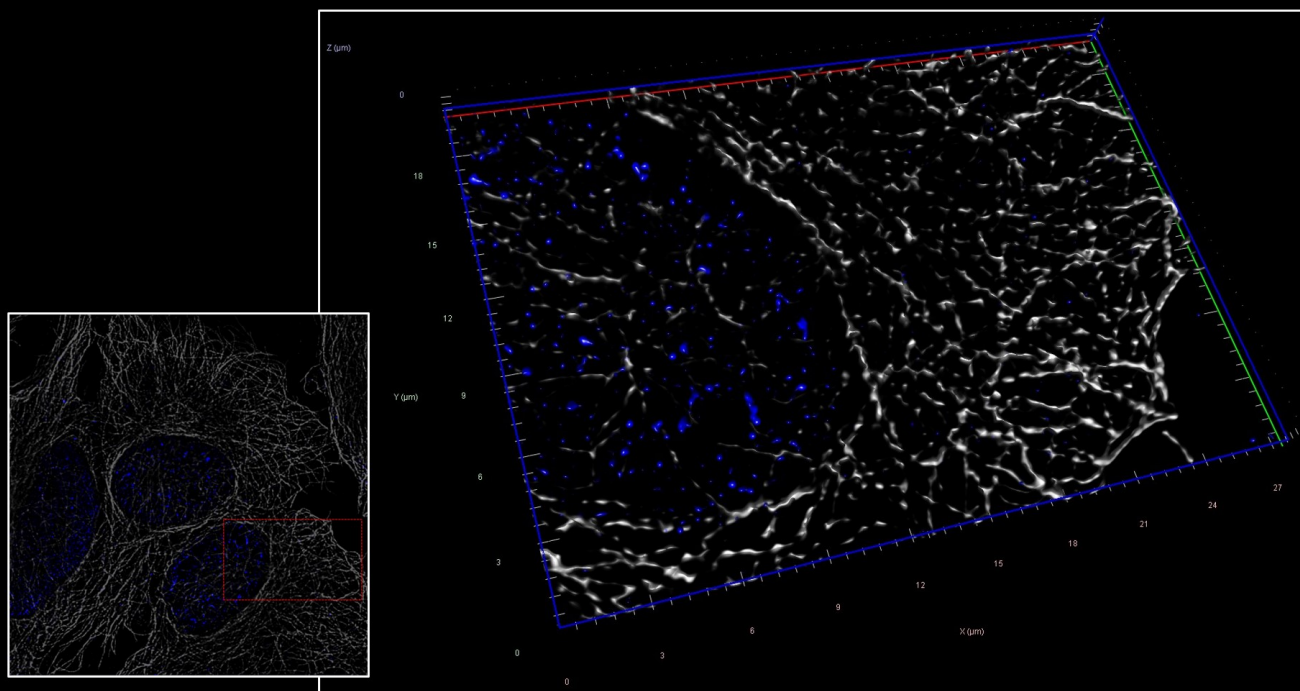
ORDERED EVIDENCE TIERS

1

SUPPORTING CONTROL

PENDING

SCIENTIST REVIEW



REPRESENTATIVE HIGHEST-AVAILABLE VIEW / SIM²

SA-000006 | PRODUCT-LEVEL EVIDENCE DOSSIER

SOURCE-GROUNDED MICROSCOPY + BIOLOGICAL REVIEW / IDENTIFYN EVIDENCE PRESERVED

CRO CAPABILITY DEMONSTRATED

Identifyn performed the experimental and imaging work documented below. BENNETT converts that operating history into a governed, source-bounded scientific record.

- Source-documented sample preparation and antibody/reagent workflow
- Western blot imaging
- Widefield fluorescence microscopy
- Widefield structured illumination / Apotome optical sectioning
- Confocal microscopy
- Airyscan acquisition and reconstruction workflow
- Structured illumination microscopy
- SIM² reconstruction workflow
- Preserved control experiment
- Treatment-response experimental workflow
- Z-stack / 3D acquisition
- Multi-channel imaging

SCIENTIFIC QUESTION

What source-bounded experimental and microscopy evidence is preserved for Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human, IgG (H + L), and what is the strongest interpretation allowed by the available modalities and controls?

EVIDENCE AVAILABLE

Western blot -> Widefield -> Widefield SIM — Apotome -> Confocal -> Airyscan -> SIM -> SIM² -> Control

BENNETT ASSESSMENT

The preserved SA-000006 record contains Western blot; Widefield; Widefield SIM — Apotome; Confocal; Airyscan; SIM; SIM². Missing modalities are not represented or inferred.

BENNETT / MICROSCOPY AND BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE REVIEW

SOURCE-GROUNDED RETROSPECTIVE REVIEW / PENDING SCIENTIST REVIEW

SOURCE STATE	SOURCE HASH VERIFIED / EVENT RECORDED
BENNETT EVIDENCE REVIEW	COMPLETED / SOURCE-BOUNDED
NATIVE IMAGE REPROCESSING	NOT PERFORMED
LITERATURE SOURCES	INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED
SCIENTIST REVIEW	PENDING
PUBLICATION	NOT AUTHORIZED

OVERALL CALL / PARTIAL STEPDOWN / SOURCE-BOUNDED REVIEW

The preserved SA-000006 record contains Western blot; Widefield; Widefield SIM — Apotome; Confocal; Airyscan; SIM; SIM². Missing modalities are not represented or inferred.

SETTINGS ASSESSMENT

The record preserves 7 ordered evidence tier(s). Structured source metadata values are reported by stage and remain tied to the original method objects.

BIOLOGICAL SUPPORT

The record supports retrospective, source-bounded microscopy review. Target identity, specificity, treatment effect, binding, interaction and mechanism are not inferred from presentation images alone.

CONTROL ASSESSMENT

A true preserved control record is present and appears last.

CLAIM CEILING

This draft supports historical capability documentation, source registration, modality ordering, settings review and bounded interpretation. It does not independently validate antibody specificity, quantify a population response, establish binding, interaction, causation or mechanism, or authorize publication.

PROCESSING DISCLOSURE

Retrospective BENNETT architectural evaluation of preserved Identifyn source evidence. BENNETT did not perform native-file reprocessing, new deterministic measurement or the historical image post-processing represented in this record.

REAGENTS AND ACQUIRED CHANNELS

Preparation reagents are reported separately from channels actually documented in the acquisition settings. Fluorophores mentioned in staining are not automatically treated as acquired channels.

EVIDENCE OBJECT	REAGENTS / FLUOROPHORES PRESENT	CHANNELS ACTUALLY ACQUIRED
Western blot	405/DAPI	Not deterministically stated in the acquisition block
Widefield	405/DAPI; 555	2; AF405-49027; AF532-49014; 372 - 408; 515 - 545; 417 - 445; 555 - 595; 401
Widefield SIM — Apotome	405/DAPI; 555	2; AF405-49027; AF532-49014; 372 - 408; 515 - 545; 417 - 445; 555 - 595; 401
Confocal	405/DAPI; 488; 647	2; 405nm @1.0%; 640nm @0.8%; 401; 653; 422; 668; None
Airyscan	405/DAPI; 488; 647	2; 405nm @0.9%; 640nm @0.4%; 401; 653; 422; 668; None
SIM	405/DAPI; 488; 647	2; SR HE LBF 405/488/561/642; 200 - 405, 200 - 488, 200 - 561, 200 - 642; 419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800; T2-Axiocam 820#2-SR; T1-Axiocam 820-SR; 405; 640
SIM ²	405/DAPI; 488; 647	2; SR HE LBF 405/488/561/642; 200 - 405, 200 - 488, 200 - 561, 200 - 642; 419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800; T2-Axiocam 820#2-SR; T1-Axiocam 820-SR; 405; 640
Control	405/DAPI; 647	2; AF405-49027; 50 Cy5; 372 - 408; 625 - 655; 417 - 445; 665 - 715; 401

MODALITY ASSESSMENT / PART 1 OF 8

Western blot / SOURCE EVIDENCE PRESERVED

DOCUMENTED SETTINGS

Platform: Azure Sapphire FL. Objective: not explicitly stated. Platform: Azure Sapphire FL with Customizable Laser and Filter Modules, Enabling UV- NIR and Z-Plane(s). Structured source metadata values: 11.

VISIBLE OBSERVATION

A preserved presentation image is available for Western blot. BENNETT records the visible source presentation without creating a new native measurement.

SOURCE-REPORTED RESULT

The source identifies this object as Western blot, documents platform context as Azure Sapphire FL, and records detected dye/channel descriptors as 405/DAPI.

LITERATURE CORRELATION

Consistent with peer-reviewed microscopy and antibody-validation guidance that presentation evidence must remain bounded by modality, controls and source documentation.

INTERPRETIVE LIMIT

Band position and displayed intensity do not independently establish analytical specificity, target identity, linearity, or treatment effect.

CLAIM CEILING

This tier supports a source-bounded statement that the historical Western blot evidence and documented settings are preserved for review; stronger biological or quantitative conclusions require compatible native data, controls and scientist review.

MODALITY ASSESSMENT / PART 2 OF 8

Widefield / SOURCE EVIDENCE PRESERVED

DOCUMENTED SETTINGS

Platform: ZEISS Axio Imager.M1. Objective: Plan-Apochromat 63x/1.40 Oil M27. Platform: Zeiss Axio Imager.M1 Widefield, using a Plan-Apochromat 63x/1.40 Oil M27, AxioCam 705, and X-Cite Xylis Lamp, was used with the following parameters for each dye: Acquisition: Channels: 2; Scaling (Per Pixel): 0.110µm X 0.110µm; Image size (Pixels): 855 X 848; Image Size (Pixels): 855 X 848; Bit Depth: 12 Bit. Detector/camera: Imaging Device: AxioCam 705 mono. Timing: Exposure Time: 350ms; 60ms. Illumination: Light source: X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @18%; X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @6%. Optical/scan: Effective NA: 1.4. Structured source metadata values: 30.

VISIBLE OBSERVATION

A preserved presentation image is available for Widefield. BENNETT records the visible source presentation without creating a new native measurement.

SOURCE-REPORTED RESULT

The source identifies this object as Widefield, documents platform context as ZEISS Axio Imager.M1, and records detected dye/channel descriptors as 405/DAPI; 555.

LITERATURE CORRELATION

Consistent with peer-reviewed microscopy and antibody-validation guidance that presentation evidence must remain bounded by modality, controls and source documentation.

INTERPRETIVE LIMIT

A presentation image supports gross localization and source-bounded co-occurrence, not direct binding, molecular colocalization, or native quantitative measurement.

CLAIM CEILING

This tier supports a source-bounded statement that the historical Widefield evidence and documented settings are preserved for review; stronger biological or quantitative conclusions require compatible native data, controls and scientist review.

MODALITY ASSESSMENT / PART 3 OF 8

Widefield SIM — Apotome / SOURCE EVIDENCE PRESERVED

DOCUMENTED SETTINGS

Platform: ZEISS Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome. Objective: EC Plan-Neofluar 63X/1.25 oil M27. Platform: Zeiss Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome SIM, using an EC Plan-Neofluar 63X/1.25 oil M27, AxioCam 807, and X-Cite Xylys Lamp was used with the following parameters for each dye: Acquisition: Channels: 2; Scaling (Per Pixel): 0.143µm X 0.143µm; Image size (Pixels): 1000 X 818; Image Size (Pixels): 1000 X 818; Bit Depth: 14 Bit. Detector/camera: Imaging Device: AxioCam 807 mono. Timing: Exposure Time: 650ms; 150ms. Illumination: Light source: X-Cite Xylys Lamp Intensity @25%; X-Cite Xylys Lamp Intensity @10%. Optical/scan: Effective NA: 1.25. Structured source metadata values: 32.

VISIBLE OBSERVATION

A preserved presentation image is available for Widefield SIM — Apotome. BENNETT records the visible source presentation without creating a new native measurement.

SOURCE-REPORTED RESULT

The source identifies this object as Widefield SIM — Apotome, documents platform context as ZEISS Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome, and records detected dye/channel descriptors as 405/DAPI; 555.

LITERATURE CORRELATION

Consistent with peer-reviewed microscopy and antibody-validation guidance that presentation evidence must remain bounded by modality, controls and source documentation.

INTERPRETIVE LIMIT

Improved optical sectioning does not by itself establish reconstructed super-resolution or molecular interaction.

CLAIM CEILING

This tier supports a source-bounded statement that the historical Widefield SIM — Apotome evidence and documented settings are preserved for review; stronger biological or quantitative conclusions require compatible native data, controls and scientist review.

MODALITY ASSESSMENT / PART 4 OF 8

Confocal / SOURCE EVIDENCE PRESERVED

DOCUMENTED SETTINGS

Platform: ZEISS LSM 900. Objective: with a Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27. Platform: Zeiss LSM 900 Confocal, Axio Observer.Z1/7, using with a Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27 was used with the following parameters for each dye:. Acquisition: Z-Stack: 9 Slices (560nm) - Subset of 36 total z-planes acquired; Channels: 2; Scaling (Per Pixel): 0.059µm X 0.059µm X 0.070µm; Image size (Pixels): 1175 X 1599; Image Size (Pixels): 1175 X 1599; Bit Depth: 16 Bit. Detector/camera: Imaging Device: GaAsP-Pmt 1; GaAsP-PMT 2; Detector Type: GaAsP-PMT. Timing: Pixel Time: 0.37µs; Frame Time: 3.55s. Illumination: Laser Wavelength: 405nm @1.0%; 640nm @0.8%. Optical/scan: Pinhole: 1.00 AU / 37µm; 1.00AU / 57µm; Scan Zoom: 1.2; LSM Scan Speed: 9; Scan Direction: Bidirectional; Averaging: 4; Effective NA: 1.4. Processing: Projection: View Angle 35°, Scale Z 100%, Reverse Z-Axis NOT Selected, Stereo Anaglyph NOT Selected, Camera Separation 5% (deselected), Parallax Shift 0% (deselected); Background: Black. Structured source metadata values: 45.

VISIBLE OBSERVATION

A preserved presentation image is available for Confocal. BENNETT records the visible source presentation without creating a new native measurement.

SOURCE-REPORTED RESULT

The source identifies this object as Confocal, documents platform context as ZEISS LSM 900, and records detected dye/channel descriptors as 405/DAPI; 488; 647.

LITERATURE CORRELATION

Consistent with peer-reviewed microscopy and antibody-validation guidance that presentation evidence must remain bounded by modality, controls and source documentation.

INTERPRETIVE LIMIT

Optical sectioning and source-bounded 3D presentation do not establish binding, mechanism, or population-level effect.

CLAIM CEILING

This tier supports a source-bounded statement that the historical Confocal evidence and documented settings are preserved for review; stronger biological or quantitative conclusions require compatible native data, controls and scientist review.

MODALITY ASSESSMENT / PART 5 OF 8

Airyscan / SOURCE EVIDENCE PRESERVED

DOCUMENTED SETTINGS

Platform: ZEISS LSM 900. Objective: with a Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27. Platform: Zeiss LSM 900 Confocal, Axio Observer.Z1/7, using with a Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27 was used with the following parameters for each dye:. Acquisition: Z-Stack: 14 Slices (650nm) - Subset of 52 total z-planes acquired; Channels: 2; Scaling (Per Pixel): 35.30nm X 35.30nm X 50.00nm; Image size (Pixels): 1106 X 751; Image Size (Pixels): 1106 X 751; Bit Depth: 16 Bit. Detector/camera: Imaging Device: Airyscan; Detector Type: GaAsP-PMT. Timing: Pixel Time: 0.96µs; Frame Time: 10.94s. Illumination: Laser Wavelength: 405nm @0.9%; 640nm @0.4%. Optical/scan: Pinhole: 5.03 AU / 183µm; 5.00AU / 280µm; Scan Zoom: 1.3; LSM Scan Speed: 6; Scan Direction: Bidirectional; Averaging: 2; Effective NA: 1.4. Processing: Projection: View Angle 35°, Scale Z 100%, Reverse Z-Axis NOT Selected, Stereo Anaglyph NOT Selected, Camera Separation 5% (deselected), Parallax Shift 0% (deselected); Background: Black; AiryScan Mode: Super Resolution 9.4 (3D, Auto); Super Resolution 9.0 (3D, Auto). Structured source metadata values: 46.

VISIBLE OBSERVATION

A preserved presentation image is available for Airyscan. BENNETT records the visible source presentation without creating a new native measurement.

SOURCE-REPORTED RESULT

The source identifies this object as Airyscan, documents platform context as ZEISS LSM 900, and records detected dye/channel descriptors as 405/DAPI; 488; 647.

LITERATURE CORRELATION

Consistent with peer-reviewed microscopy guidance that advanced-resolution outputs remain dependent on acquisition, reconstruction or localization quality control.

INTERPRETIVE LIMIT

Displayed feature separation remains reconstruction dependent; no unsupported numerical resolution or molecular architecture claim is permitted.

CLAIM CEILING

This tier supports a source-bounded statement that the historical Airyscan evidence and documented settings are preserved for review; stronger biological or quantitative conclusions require compatible native data, controls and scientist review.

MODALITY ASSESSMENT / PART 6 OF 8

SIM / SOURCE EVIDENCE PRESERVED

DOCUMENTED SETTINGS

Platform: ZEISS Elyra. Objective: Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27. Platform: Zeiss Elyra 5 Lattice SIM, AxioObserver.Z1/ 7 using Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27, 1X Tubelens, was used with the following parameters for each dye:. Acquisition: Z-Stack: 56 Slices (2.75µm); Channels: 2; Scaling (Per Pixel): 13.20nm X 13.20nm X 50.00nm; Image size (Pixels): 5056 X 5056; Image Size (Pixels): 5056 X 5056; Bit Depth: 16 Bit. Detector/camera: Imaging Device: AxioCam 820#2; AxioCam 820. Timing: Exposure Time: 100ms; Frame Time: 676.00ms; 1.33s. Illumination: Laser Wavelength: 405nm @6.0%; 640nm @1.50%; Illumination Wavelength: 405; 640. Optical/scan: Scan Direction: Unidirectional; Effective NA: 1.4. Processing: Algorithm: SIM; Process Sampling: N/A; Result Sampling: 4; Projection: View Angle 35°, Scale Z 100%, Reverse Z-Axis NOT Selected, Stereo Anaglyph NOT Selected, Camera Separation 5% (deselected), Parallax Shift 0% (deselected); Background: Black. Structured source metadata values: 55.

VISIBLE OBSERVATION

A preserved presentation image is available for SIM. BENNETT records the visible source presentation without creating a new native measurement.

SOURCE-REPORTED RESULT

The source identifies this object as SIM, documents platform context as ZEISS Elyra, and records detected dye/channel descriptors as 405/DAPI; 488; 647.

LITERATURE CORRELATION

Consistent with peer-reviewed microscopy guidance that advanced-resolution outputs remain dependent on acquisition, reconstruction or localization quality control.

INTERPRETIVE LIMIT

Reconstruction-dependent structural separation requires native reconstruction QC before numerical resolution or molecular dimensions can be claimed.

CLAIM CEILING

This tier supports a source-bounded statement that the historical SIM evidence and documented settings are preserved for review; stronger biological or quantitative conclusions require compatible native data, controls and scientist review.

MODALITY ASSESSMENT / PART 7 OF 8

SIM² / SOURCE EVIDENCE PRESERVED

DOCUMENTED SETTINGS

Platform: ZEISS Elyra. Objective: Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27. Platform: Zeiss Elyra 5 Lattice SIM, AxioObserver.Z1/ 7 using Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27, 1X Tubelens, was used with the following parameters for each dye:. Acquisition: Z-Stack: 47 Slices (2.30µm) - (Right); Channels: 2; Scaling (Per Pixel): 13.20nm X 13.20nm X 50.00nm; Image size (Pixels): 2078 X 1500; Image Size (Pixels): 2078 X 1500; Bit Depth: 16 Bit. Detector/camera: Imaging Device: AxioCam 820#2; AxioCam 820. Timing: Exposure Time: 100ms; Frame Time: 676.00ms; 1.33s. Illumination: Laser Wavelength: 405nm @6.0%; 640nm @1.50%; Illumination Wavelength: 405; 640. Optical/scan: Scan Direction: Unidirectional; Effective NA: 1.4. Processing: Algorithm: SIM2; Process Sampling: 4; Result Sampling: 4; Projection: View Angle 35°, Scale Z 66%, Reverse Z-Axis NOT Selected, Stereo Anaglyph NOT Selected, Camera Separation 5% (deselected), Parallax Shift 0% (deselected); Background: Black. Structured source metadata values: 59.

VISIBLE OBSERVATION

A preserved presentation image is available for SIM². BENNETT records the visible source presentation without creating a new native measurement.

SOURCE-REPORTED RESULT

The source identifies this object as SIM², documents platform context as ZEISS Elyra, and records detected dye/channel descriptors as 405/DAPI; 488; 647.

LITERATURE CORRELATION

Consistent with peer-reviewed microscopy guidance that advanced-resolution outputs remain dependent on acquisition, reconstruction or localization quality control.

INTERPRETIVE LIMIT

Further reconstruction-dependent segmentation does not establish molecular dimensions, structure identity, or mechanism without independent support.

CLAIM CEILING

This tier supports a source-bounded statement that the historical SIM² evidence and documented settings are preserved for review; stronger biological or quantitative conclusions require compatible native data, controls and scientist review.

MODALITY ASSESSMENT / PART 8 OF 8

Control / SOURCE EVIDENCE PRESERVED

DOCUMENTED SETTINGS

Platform: ZEISS Axio Imager.M1; ZEISS Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome. Objective: EC Plan-Neofluar 63X/1.25 oil M27. Platform: Zeiss Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome SIM, using an EC Plan-Neofluar 63X/1.25 oil M27, AxioCam 807, and X-Cite Xylis Lamp was used with the following parameters for each dye: Acquisition: Channels: 2; Scaling (Per Pixel): 0.143µm X 0.143µm; Image size (Pixels): 1067 X 915; Image Size (Pixels): 1067 X 915; Bit Depth: 14 Bit. Detector/camera: Imaging Device: AxioCam 807 mono. Timing: Exposure Time: 650ms; 200ms. Illumination: Light source: X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @25%. Optical/scan: Effective NA: 1.25. Structured source metadata values: 29.

VISIBLE OBSERVATION

A preserved presentation image is available for Control. BENNETT records the visible source presentation without creating a new native measurement.

SOURCE-REPORTED RESULT

The source identifies this object as Control, documents platform context as ZEISS Axio Imager.M1; ZEISS Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome, and records detected dye/channel descriptors as 405/DAPI; 647.

LITERATURE CORRELATION

Consistent with peer-reviewed antibody-control guidance that a no-primary or related control bounds background but is not a complete specificity system.

INTERPRETIVE LIMIT

A control bounds the recorded comparison only; it does not establish universal specificity, zero background, zero cross-reactivity, or absence of free dye.

CLAIM CEILING

This tier supports a source-bounded statement that the historical Control evidence and documented settings are preserved for review; stronger biological or quantitative conclusions require compatible native data, controls and scientist review.

CROSS-MODALITY SYNTHESIS

The preserved SA-000006 record contains Western blot; Widefield; Widefield SIM — Apotome; Confocal; Airyscan; SIM; SIM². Missing modalities are not represented or inferred.

Different acquisitions are not treated as a quantitative intensity ladder. Any continuity statement remains qualitative and source bounded.

BENNETT LITERATURE CORRELATION — SOURCES INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED

BENNETT uses independently verified primary scientific sources to test whether the interpretation is scientifically consistent and properly bounded. Literature correlation does not retroactively validate the Identifyn dataset or replace scientist review.

- Antibody and microscopy evidence require orthogonal controls and modality-appropriate interpretation; presentation images alone do not establish analytical specificity.
- Advanced-resolution presentation depends on acquisition, reconstruction or localization quality control before numerical resolution, molecular dimensions or cluster identity can be claimed.

REFERENCES

1. Uhlen M, et al. A proposal for validation of antibodies. Nat Methods. 2016;13:823-827. doi:10.1038/nmeth.3995.
2. Gustafsson MGL. Surpassing the lateral resolution limit by a factor of two using structured illumination microscopy. J Microsc. 2000;198:82-87. doi:10.1046/j.1365-2818.2000.00710.x.
3. Sage D, et al. Quantitative evaluation of software packages for single-molecule localization microscopy. Nat Methods. 2015;12:717-724. doi:10.1038/nmeth.3442.

RELEASE BOUNDARY

This assessment remains a draft pending scientist review. No publication is authorized. Any future native-file analysis must enter BENNETT as a new evidence snapshot with routed engine authority, native-data QA, methods, limitations, and an independently reviewed claim ceiling.

SOURCE RECONCILIATION / QA / PROVENANCE

SOURCE STATUS - PRESERVED / AUTO-RECONCILED

Historical Identifyn source material was subjected to BENNETT retrospective QA. Original source state and correction history remain preserved in provenance.

HIGH CONFIDENCE - AUTO-RECONCILED

Airyscan / Scaling (Per Pixel): 35.30nm X 35.30nm X 50.00nm -> 0.03530 μ m X 0.03530 μ m X 46.42857 μ m. Both numerical magnitude and unit were normalized, then checked against the reported field dimensions; no unit label was changed alone. Supporting evidence: Image Size (Pixels)=1106 X 751; Image Size (Scaled)=39.04 μ m X 26.51 μ m; PASS - INTERNALLY CONSISTENT. Documented sampling reproduces the reported physical field dimensions. Maximum field-dimension error 0.00%.

HIGH CONFIDENCE - AUTO-RECONCILED

SIM / Scaling (Per Pixel): 13.20nm X 13.20nm X 50.00nm -> 0.01320 μ m X 0.01320 μ m X 0.05000 μ m. Both numerical magnitude and unit were normalized, then checked against the reported field dimensions; no unit label was changed alone. Supporting evidence: Image Size (Pixels)=5056 X 5056; Image Size (Scaled)=66.72 μ m X 66.72 μ m; PASS - INTERNALLY CONSISTENT. Documented sampling reproduces the reported physical field dimensions. Maximum field-dimension error 0.03%.

HIGH CONFIDENCE - AUTO-RECONCILED

SIM² / Scaling (Per Pixel): 13.20nm X 13.20nm X 50.00nm -> 0.01320 μ m X 0.01320 μ m X 0.05000 μ m. Both numerical magnitude and unit were normalized, then checked against the reported field dimensions; no unit label was changed alone. Supporting evidence: Image Size (Pixels)=2078 X 1500; Image Size (Scaled)=27.42 μ m X 19.79 μ m; PASS - INTERNALLY CONSISTENT. Documented sampling reproduces the reported physical field dimensions. Maximum field-dimension error 0.05%.

BENNETT EVIDENCE REVIEW COMPLETE

INTERPRETATION TO EVIDENCE

BENNETT has completed the bounded retrospective assessment.
The following pages switch ownership to the preserved Identifyn record.



IDENTIFYN PRESERVED SOURCE EVIDENCE

ORIGINAL RECORD BEGINS

Images, source methods, acquisition settings and provenance follow in the locked Stepdown order. Scientific wording is preserved; missing modalities are not invented. A preserved control follows all available Stepdown tiers as supporting evidence.

PRODUCT-LEVEL STEPDOWN MAP

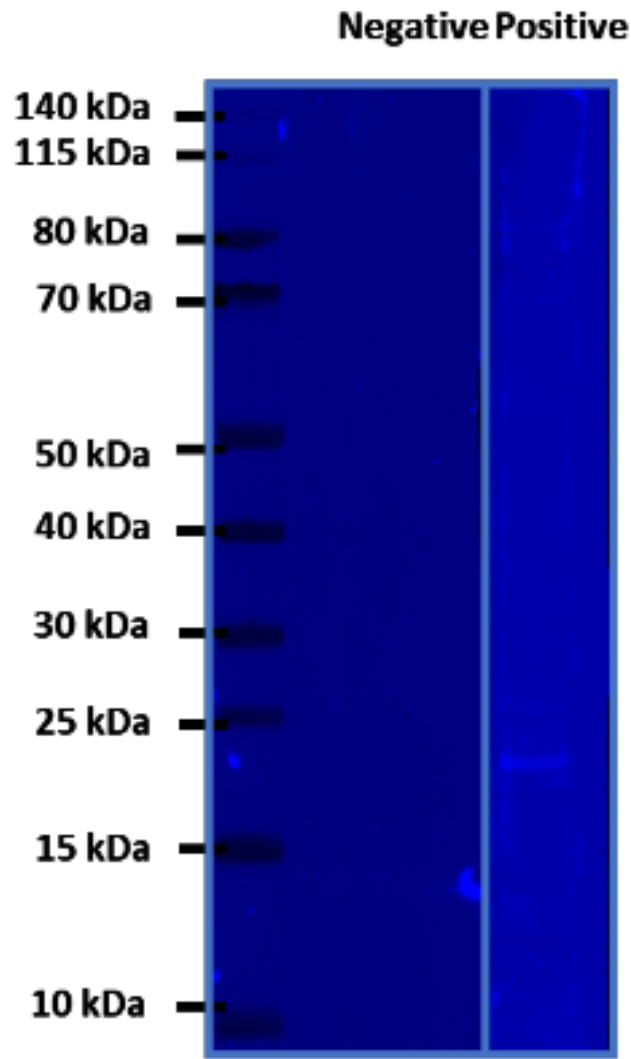
This dossier preserves the complete available evidence progression for SA-000006. Each tier remains tied to its original image, source method, instrument context and cryptographic identity. A preserved control is retained as supporting evidence and appears after every resolution tier.

CANONICAL STEPDOWN	EVIDENCE STAGE	INSTRUMENT	STATUS
1	Western blot	Azure Sapphire FL	PRESERVED
2	Widefield	ZEISS Axio Imager.M1	PRESERVED
3	Widefield SIM - Apotome	ZEISS Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome	PRESERVED
4	Confocal	ZEISS LSM 900	PRESERVED
5	Airyscan	ZEISS LSM 900	PRESERVED
6	SIM	ZEISS Elyra	PRESERVED
7	SIM ²	ZEISS Elyra	PRESERVED

INTERPRETIVE BOUNDARY

Ordering evidence by resolution tier does not make the modalities interchangeable. Each stage retains its acquisition environment and scientific limitations. This pilot organizes the record; it does not synthesize new biological claims.

ORIGINAL IMAGE EVIDENCE / WESTERN BLOT



EVIDENCE TIER	Western blot
INSTRUMENT	Azure Sapphire FL
CELL MODEL	HeLa
DETECTED DYES	405/DAPI
METADATA VALUES	11

STRUCTURED ACQUISITION METADATA / WESTERN BLOT

The values below were deterministically extracted from the preserved Identifyn method PDF text. They remain source-documented metadata, not new BENNETT measurements.

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
Platform / configuration	Azure Sapphire FL with Customizable Laser and Filter Modules, Enabling UV- NIR and Z-Plane(s)
Scanner	Azure Sapphire FL with Customizable Laser and Filter Modules, Enabling UV- NIR and Z-Plane(s)
Detection mode	Fluorescence
Laser	375nm
Emission Filter	452±45nm
Detector	PMT
Intensity	10
Pixel size	100µm
Scan Speed	Medium
Quality	High
Focus	Membrane (0µm in Z-axis)
Image	Identifyn® LLC

SOURCE METHOD

The text below is carried from the preserved Identifyn source record. Typography and pagination have been normalized for this preservation dossier; scientific wording has not been editorially rewritten.

Identifyn Standards for Optical Microscopy Methods™

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human IgG (H + L)

Cat ID# - SA 000006

Etoposide-treated (2 µM) HeLa cells were homogenized using an ultrasonication probe and centrifuged to pellet down the cell debris. The lysate supernatant was mixed with NuPAGE™ LDS Sample Buffer (4X), heated at 80 °C for 10 min, and subjected to electrophoresis using NuPAGE™ 4 to 12%, Bis-Tris, 1.0-1.5 mm, Mini Protein Gels in a Mini Gel Tank. The Thermo Fisher's PageRuler™ Prestained Protein Ladder, 10 to 180 kDa, was used as a molecular weight marker.

Post electrophoresis, the proteins were transferred to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane using the iBlot™ 3 Starter Kit, PVDF. The transfer membrane was blocked with Blocker™ Casein for 1 hour and washed 5X with PBS. The blocked membrane was incubated with Identifyn® Rabbit Anti-Human γH2AX chimeric antibody (Human Fc) for 2 hours, followed by 5X PBS washes. Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human IgG was incubated for 1 hour, followed by washing 5X with PBS. The membrane was dried for 10 minutes at room temperature before imaging.

Scanner = Azure Sapphire FL with Customizable Laser and Filter Modules, Enabling UV- NIR and Z-Plane(s)

Scan Settings

Detection mode = Fluorescence

Laser = 375nm

Emission Filter = 452±45nm

Detector = PMT

Intensity = 10

Pixel size = 100µm

Scan Speed = Medium

Quality = High

Focus = Membrane (0µm in Z-axis)

Post Processing

None

Image: Identifyn® LLC

Copyright 2026 GMD12 LLC.

SOURCE PROVENANCE

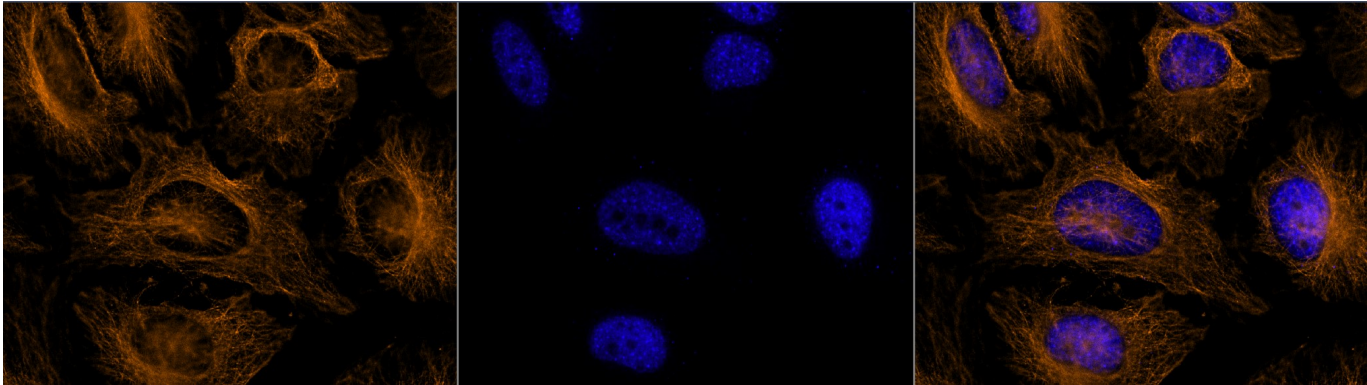
Catalog

SA-000006

SOURCE PROVENANCE

Stage	Western blot
Instrument	Azure Sapphire FL
Microscope configuration	Azure Sapphire FL with Customizable Laser and Filter Modules, Enabling UV- NIR and Z-Plane(s)
Structured source metadata values	11
Metadata source	PRESERVED_SOURCE_METHOD_PDF_TEXT
Cell model	HeLa
Image SHA-256	087F03191791DDAD1F2FE2912A235695DAB825951924A9A2FD73B181CE4DED82
Method PDF SHA-256	E34A9175888CF0B137714F671CFAA6D3B1FBED69DDF7462499B1D3FD70955BE2

ORIGINAL IMAGE EVIDENCE / WIDEFIELD



EVIDENCE TIER	Widefield
INSTRUMENT	ZEISS Axio Imager.M1
CELL MODEL	HeLa
DETECTED DYES	405/DAPI; 555
METADATA VALUES	30

STRUCTURED ACQUISITION METADATA / WIDEFIELD

The values below were deterministically extracted from the preserved Identifyn method PDF text. They remain source-documented metadata, not new BENNETT measurements.

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
Platform / configuration	Zeiss Axio Imager.M1 Widefield, using a Plan-Apochromat 63x/1.40 Oil M27, Axiocam 705, and X-Cite Xylis Lamp, was used with the following parameters for each dye:
Objective	Plan-Apochromat 63x/1.40 Oil M27
Channels	2
Scaling (Per Pixel)	0.110µm X 0.110µm
Image size (Pixels)	855 X 848
Image Size (Scaled)	93.64µm X 92.88µm
Bit Depth	12 Bit
Image Center Position	X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm
ROI Center Offset	X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm
Reflector	AF405-49027 AF532-49014
Beam Splitter	412 550
Filter Excitation Wavelength	372 - 408 515 - 545
Filter Emission Wavelength	417 - 445 555 - 595
Contrast Method	Fluorescence
Light source	X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @18% X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @6%
Exposure Time	350ms 60ms
Excitation Wavelength	401 553
Emission Wavelength	422 568
Effective NA	1.4
Imaging Device	Axiocam 705 mono
Camera Adapter	1X
Depth of Focus	0.65µm 0.88µm
Binning Mode	2,2

SOURCE METHOD

The text below is carried from the preserved Identifyn source record. Typography and pagination have been normalized for this preservation dossier; scientific wording has not been editorially rewritten.

Identifyn Standards for Optical Microscopy Methods™

Identifyn Primary Antibody

Identifyn® Rabbit anti-Human H2AX Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG
Cat ID# - PA-RR-000004

Identifyn® Secondary Antibodies

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human, IgG (H + L)
Cat ID# - SA 000006

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 555 Affinity Purified Goat Anti-Mouse, IgG (H + L), (Subclasses 1+2a+2b+3), Fcy
Fragment Specific
Cat ID# - SA 000034

Gamma H2AX (γ H2AX) is a variant of the histone H2A protein that plays a crucial role in the cellular response to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs). Its primary function is as a marker of DNA damage, particularly in the context of DSBs. When DSBs occur in chromatin, γ H2AX is rapidly phosphorylated explicitly at the serine 139 residue (referred to as Ser139 phosphorylation or γ -phosphorylation) near the site of the break. This phosphorylation event forms γ H2AX foci, visualized via immunofluorescence microscopy techniques as an aggregate of fluorescently labeled protein at the site of breaks.

Method

HeLa cells were grown on acid-etched #1.5H cover glass to ~50% confluency. DNA damage was induced via treatment with 2 μ M Etoposide-spiked complete growth media for 24 hours, followed by -20°C methanol fixation and blocked with Thermo Fisher Fish Serum Blocker cat#37527X3. The primary antibody, Identifyn® Rabbit anti-Human H2AX Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG, was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:250. Cells were washed 3X in PBS, and Identifyn® 405 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000.

The second primary antibody followed this, Mitochondria Antibody (MA5-12017), which was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:250. Cells were washed 3X in PBS. Identifyn® 555 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000. Cells were washed 5X in PBS and mounted using Prolong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant, cat#36961.

Microscope

Zeiss Axio Imager.M1 Widefield, using a Plan-Apochromat 63x/1.40 Oil M27, Axiocam 705, and X-Cite Xylis Lamp, was used with the following parameters for each dye:

Single Plane (2D)

Channels = 2

Scaling (Per Pixel) = 0.110µm X 0.110µm

Image size (Pixels) = 855 X 848

Image Size (Scaled) = 93.64µm X 92.88µm

Bit Depth = 12 Bit

Image Center Position = X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm

ROI Center Offset = X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm

405-

Reflector = AF405-49027

Beam Splitter = 412

Filter Excitation Wavelength = 372 - 408

Filter Emission Wavelength = 417 - 445

Contrast Method = Fluorescence

Light source = X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @18%

Exposure Time = 350ms

Excitation Wavelength = 401

Emission Wavelength = 422

Effective NA = 1.4

Imaging Device = Axiocam 705 mono

Camera Adapter = 1X

Depth of Focus = 0.65µm

Binning Mode = 2,2

555 -

Reflector = AF532-49014

Beam Splitter = 550

Filter Excitation Wavelength = 515 - 545

Filter Emission Wavelength = 555 - 595

Contrast Method = Fluorescence

Light source = X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @6%

Exposure Time = 60ms

Excitation Wavelength = 553

Emission Wavelength = 568

Effective NA = 1.4

Imaging Device = Axiocam 705 mono

Camera Adapter = 1X

Depth of Focus = 0.88µm

Binning Mode = 2,2

Post Processing

None

Image Correction

Split View to demonstrate the localization of the 405

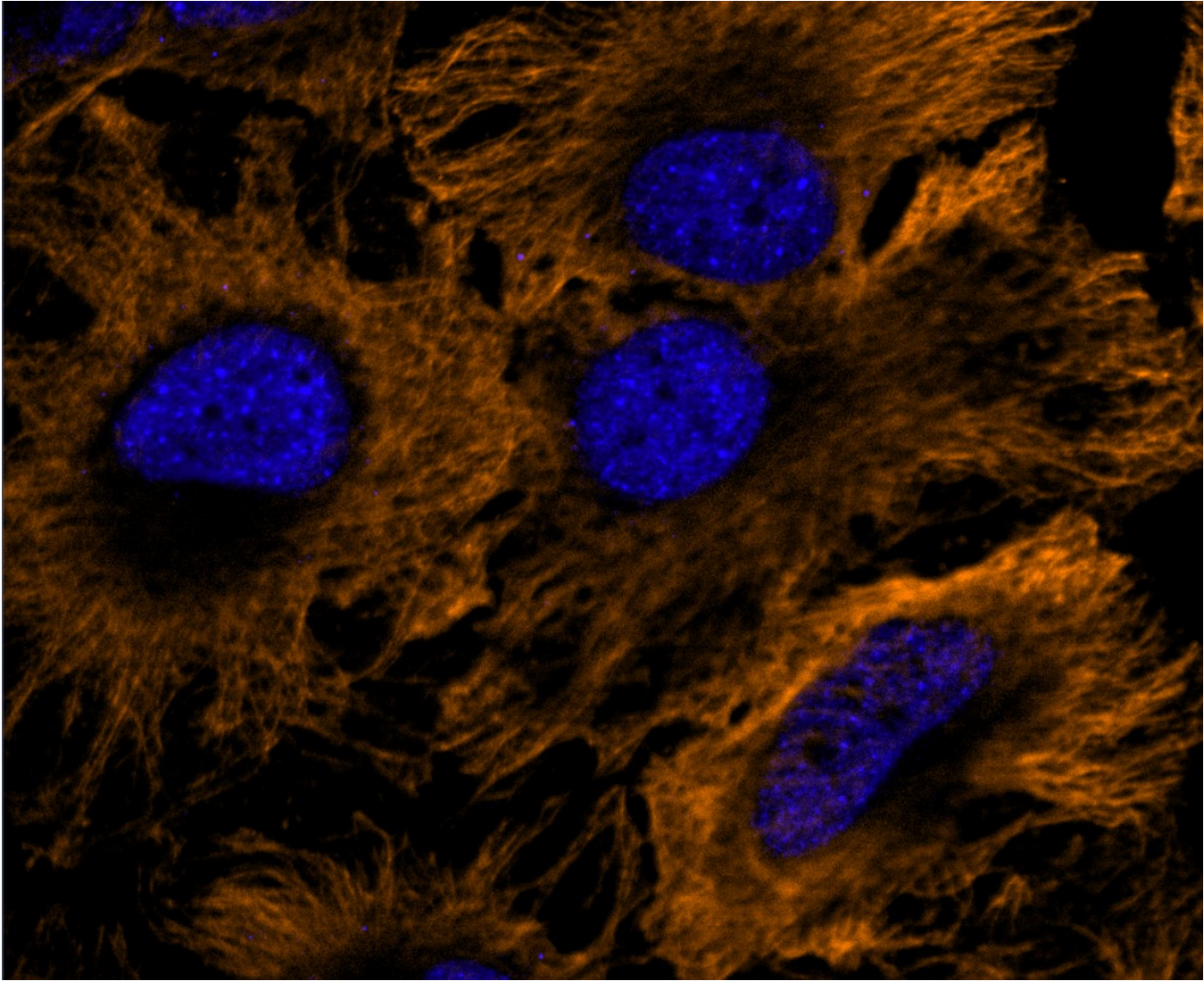
Image by J.K. Bennett

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SOURCE PROVENANCE

Catalog	SA-000006
Stage	Widefield
Instrument	ZEISS Axio Imager.M1
Microscope configuration	Zeiss Axio Imager.M1 Widefield, using a Plan-Apochromat 63x/1.40 Oil M27, Axiocam 705, and X-Cite Xylis Lamp, was used with the following parameters for each dye:
Structured source metadata values	30
Metadata source	PRESERVED_SOURCE_METHOD_PDF_TEXT
Cell model	HeLa
Image SHA-256	E9224B40E4DC1ABC8997226FCCD2248B3EF88AB4C374096E7B9070DFD3FD073C
Method PDF SHA-256	5D0E16AE425334BA73A84CA58B74EA71DE3133BAFC430377A94C48A25EC774AD

ORIGINAL IMAGE EVIDENCE / WIDEFIELD SIM - APOTOME



EVIDENCE TIER	Widefield SIM - Apotome
INSTRUMENT	ZEISS Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome
CELL MODEL	HeLa
DETECTED DYES	405/DAPI; 555
METADATA VALUES	32

STRUCTURED ACQUISITION METADATA / WIDEFIELD SIM - APOTOME

The values below were deterministically extracted from the preserved Identifyn method PDF text. They remain source-documented metadata, not new BENNETT measurements.

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
Platform / configuration	Zeiss Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome SIM, using an EC Plan-Neofluar 63X/1.25 oil M27, Axiocam 807, and X-Cite Xylis Lamp was used with the following parameters for each dye:
Objective	EC Plan-Neofluar 63X/1.25 oil M27
Channels	2
Scaling (Per Pixel)	0.143µm X 0.143µm
Image Size (Pixels)	1000 X 818
Image Size (Scaled)	142.86µm X 116.86µm
Bit Depth	14 Bit
Image Center Position	X: 92.47mm, Y: 55.05mm
Stage Position	X: 92.47mm, Y: 55.05mm
ROI Center Offset	X: 1.14, Y: 0.00µm
Reflector	AF405-49027 AF532-49014
Beam Splitter	412 550
Filter Excitation Wavelength	372 - 408 515 - 545
Filter Emission Wavelength	417 - 445 555 - 595
Contrast Method	Fluorescence
Light source	X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @25% X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @10%
Exposure Time	650ms 150ms
Excitation Wavelength	401 553
Emission Wavelength	422 568
Effective NA	1.25
Imaging Device	Axiocam 807 mono
Camera Adapter	1X
Depth of Focus	0.82µm 1.10µm
Binning Mode	2,2
Apotome SIM Image Processing	Display Mode "Optical Sectioning" - enabled correction selected.

SOURCE METHOD

The text below is carried from the preserved Identifyn source record. Typography and pagination have been normalized for this preservation dossier; scientific wording has not been editorially rewritten.

Identifyn Standards for Optical Microscopy Methods™

Identifyn Primary Antibody

Identifyn® Rabbit anti-Human H2AX Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG
Cat ID# - PA-RR-000004

Identifyn® Secondary Antibodies

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human, IgG (H + L)
Cat ID# - SA 000006

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 555 Affinity Purified Goat Anti-Mouse, IgG (H + L), (Subclasses 1+2a+2b+3), Fcy
Fragment Specific
Cat ID# - SA 000034

Gamma H2AX (γ H2AX) is a variant of the histone H2A protein that plays a crucial role in the cellular response to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs). Its primary function is as a marker of DNA damage, particularly in the context of DSBs. When DSBs occur in chromatin, γ H2AX is rapidly phosphorylated explicitly at the serine 139 residue (referred to as Ser139 phosphorylation or γ -phosphorylation) near the site of the break. This phosphorylation event forms γ H2AX foci, visualized via immunofluorescence microscopy techniques as an aggregate of fluorescently labeled protein at the site of breaks.

Method

HeLa cells were grown on acid-etched #1.5H cover glass to ~50% confluency. DNA damage was induced via treatment with 2 μ M Etoposide-spiked complete growth media for 24 hours, followed by -20°C methanol fixation and blocked with Thermo Fisher Fish Serum Blocker cat#37527X3. The primary antibody, Identifyn® Rabbit anti-Human H2AX Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG, was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:250. Cells were washed 3X in PBS, and Identifyn® 405 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000.

The second primary antibody followed this, Alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody (DM1A), which was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:250. Cells were washed 3X in PBS. Identifyn® 555 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000. Cells were washed 5X in PBS and mounted using Prolong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant, cat#36961.

Microscope

Zeiss Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome SIM, using an EC Plan-Neofluar 63X/1.25 oil M27, AxioCam 807, and X-Cite Xylis Lamp was used with the following parameters for each dye:

Single Plane (2D) - Widefield SIM optical sectioning was used to locate a single plane where the nuclear compartment/405 was in optical focus, leaving the 555 (tubulin) in its non-optical plane, hence out of focus.

Channels = 2

Scaling (Per Pixel) = 0.143 μ m X 0.143 μ m

Image Size (Pixels) = 1000 X 818

Image Size (Scaled) = 142.86 μ m X 116.86 μ m

Bit Depth = 14 Bit

Image Center Position = X: 92.47mm, Y: 55.05mm
Stage Position = X: 92.47mm, Y: 55.05mm
ROI Center Offset = X: 1.14, Y: 0.00µm

405-

Reflector = AF405-49027
Beam Splitter = 412
Filter Excitation Wavelength = 372 - 408
Filter Emission Wavelength = 417 - 445
Contrast Method = Fluorescence
Light source = X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @25%
Exposure Time = 650ms
Excitation Wavelength = 401
Emission Wavelength = 422
Effective NA = 1.25
Imaging Device = Axiocam 807 mono
Camera Adapter = 1X
Depth of Focus = 0.82µm
Binning Mode = 2,2

555 -

Reflector = AF532-49014
Beam Splitter = 550
Filter Excitation Wavelength = 515 - 545
Filter Emission Wavelength = 555 - 595
Contrast Method = Fluorescence
Light source = X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @10%
Exposure Time = 150ms
Excitation Wavelength = 553
Emission Wavelength = 568
Effective NA = 1.25
Imaging Device = Axiocam 807 mono
Camera Adapter = 1X
Depth of Focus = 1.10µm
Binning Mode = 2,2

Post Processing - SIM Processing

Apotome SIM Image Processing = Display Mode "Optical Sectioning" - enabled correction selected.

Normalization, Phase Correction, Fourier Filter, and Deconvolution were NOT used.

Image Corrections

None

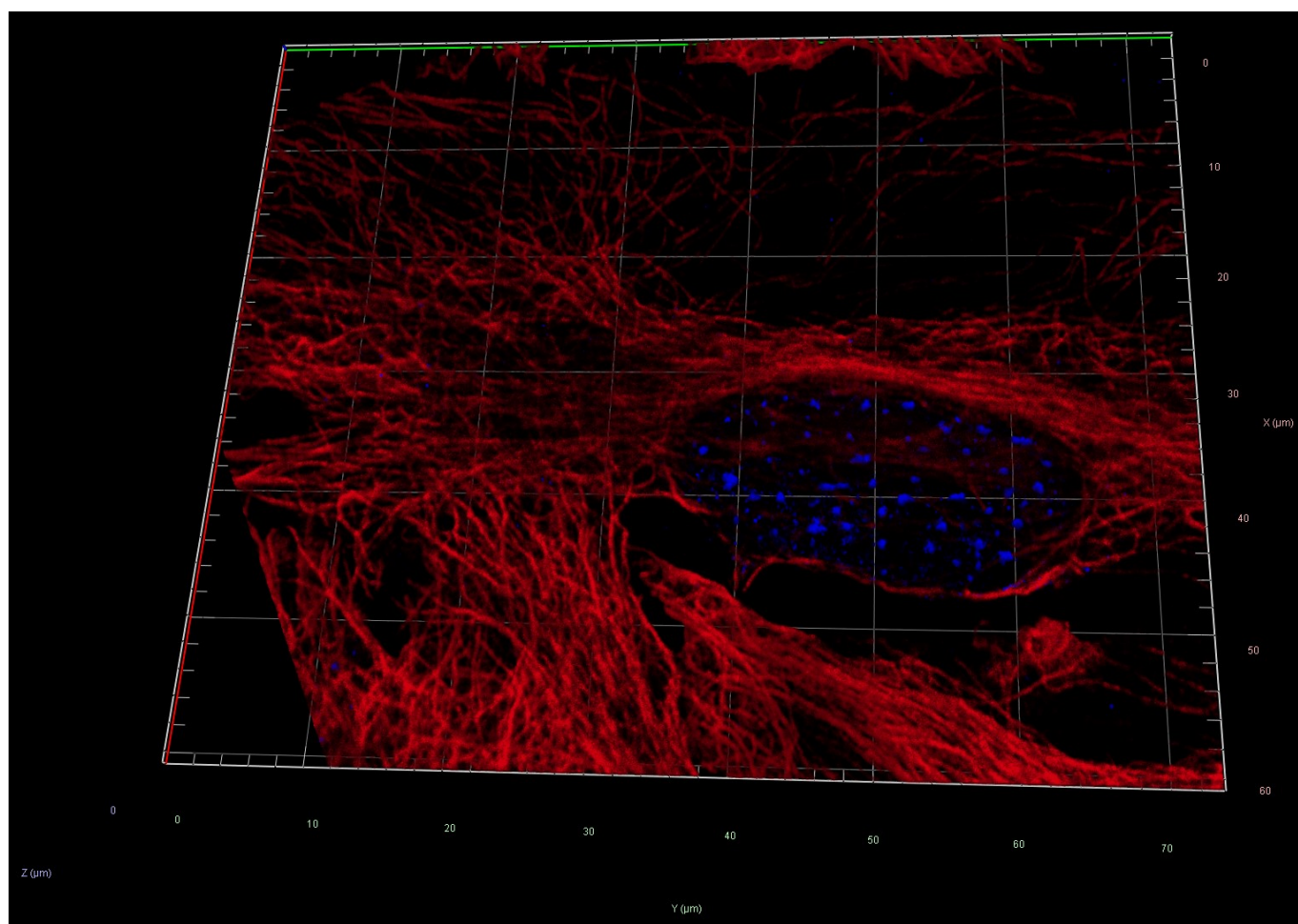
Image by J.K. Bennett

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SOURCE PROVENANCE

Catalog	SA-000006
Stage	Widefield SIM - Apotome
Instrument	ZEISS Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome
Microscope configuration	Zeiss Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome SIM, using an EC Plan-Neofluar 63X/1.25 oil M27, Axiocam 807, and X-Cite Xylis Lamp was used with the following parameters for each dye:
Structured source metadata values	32
Metadata source	PRESERVED_SOURCE_METHOD_PDF_TEXT
Cell model	HeLa
Image SHA-256	D559A5EA6AD93690694B478AA2F326DAF6C98C4491561210AFFC41DB039C71E3
Method PDF SHA-256	72C81C9F1B0531C1CEED96EDA8D9470764C3409032C0841D7AE8A020BC946312

ORIGINAL IMAGE EVIDENCE / CONFOCAL



EVIDENCE TIER	Confocal
INSTRUMENT	ZEISS LSM 900
CELL MODEL	HeLa
DETECTED DYES	405/DAPI; 488; 647
METADATA VALUES	45

STRUCTURED ACQUISITION METADATA / CONFOCAL

The values below were deterministically extracted from the preserved Identifyn method PDF text. They remain source-documented metadata, not new BENNETT measurements.

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
Platform / configuration	Zeiss LSM 900 Confocal, Axio Observer.Z1/7, using with a Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27 was used with the following parameters for each dye:
Objective	with a Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27
Z-Stack	9 Slices (560nm) - Subset of 36 total z-planes acquired
Channels	2
Scaling (Per Pixel)	0.059µm X 0.059µm X 0.070µm
Image Size (Pixels)	1175 X 1599
Image Size (Scaled)	69.10µm X 94.04µm
Bit Depth	16 Bit
Image Center Position	X: 76.58mm, Y: 49.03mm
Stage Position	X: 76.58mm, Y: 49.03mm
ROI Center Offset	X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm
Pinhole	1.00 AU / 37µm 1.00AU / 57µm
LMS MBS	MBS 405 + 488 + 561 + 640(T10/R90)
Laser Wavelength	405nm @1.0% 640nm @0.8%
Laser Blanking	Enabled
Scan Mode	Frame
Scan Zoom	1.2
Rotation	-22.33°
Sampling	1.20
Pixel Time	0.37µs
Frame Time	3.55s
LSM Scan Speed	9
Scan Direction	Bidirectional
Line Step	1
Averaging	4
Excitation Wavelength	401 653
Emission Wavelength	422 668
Effective NA	1.4
Detection Wavelength	410-470 656 - 700
Imaging Device	GaAsP-Pmt 1 GaAsP-PMT 2
Detector Type	GaAsP-PMT
Detector Gain	700 V
Detector Offset	0

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
Detector Digital Gain	1.0
Reflector	None
Contrast Method	Fluorescence
3D Volume Projection	Precise
Appearance	Threshold 4% (647), Threshold 2% (405), Ramp 96% (647), Ramp 98% (405), Maximum 100% all channels
Background	Black
Light	Brightness 100%, Azimuth 69°, Elongation -130°, Enabled Directional Lighting, Enabled Tone Mapping
Projection	View Angle 35°, Scale Z 100%, Reverse Z-Axis NOT Selected, Stereo Anaglyph NOT Selected, Camera Separation 5% (deselected), Parallax Shift 0% (deselected)

SOURCE METHOD

The text below is carried from the preserved Identifyn source record. Typography and pagination have been normalized for this preservation dossier; scientific wording has not been editorially rewritten.

Identifyn Standards for Optical Microscopy Methods™

Identifyn Primary Antibody

Identifyn® Rabbit anti-Human H2AX Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG
Cat ID# - PA-RR-000004

Identifyn® Secondary Antibodies

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human, IgG (H + L)
Cat ID# - SA 000006

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 647 Affinity Purified Goat Anti-Mouse, IgG (H + L), (Subclasses 1+2a+2b+3), Fcy
Fragment Specific
Cat ID# - SA 000056

Gamma H2AX (γ H2AX) is a variant of the histone H2A protein that plays a crucial role in the cellular response to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs). Its primary function is as a marker of DNA damage, particularly in the context of DSBs. When DSBs occur in chromatin, γ H2AX is rapidly phosphorylated explicitly at the serine 139 residue (referred to as Ser139 phosphorylation or γ -phosphorylation) near the site of the break. This phosphorylation event forms γ H2AX foci, visualized via immunofluorescence microscopy techniques as an aggregate of fluorescently labeled protein at the site of breaks.

Method

HeLa cells were grown on acid-etched #1.5H cover glass to ~50% confluency. DNA damage was induced via treatment with 2 μ M Etoposide-spiked complete growth media for 24 hours, followed by -20°C methanol fixation and blocked with Thermo Fisher Fish Serum Blocker cat#37527X3. The primary antibody, Identifyn® Rabbit anti-Human H2AX Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG, was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:250. Cells were washed 3X in PBS, and Identifyn® 405 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000.

The second primary antibody followed this, Alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody (DM1A), which was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:250. Cells were washed 3X in PBS. Identifyn® 647 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000. Cells were washed 5X in PBS and mounted using Prolong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant, cat#36961.

Microscope

Zeiss LSM 900 Confocal, Axio Observer.Z1/7, using with a Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27 was used with the following parameters for each dye:

Z Stack - (3D)

Z-Stack = 9 Slices (560nm) - Subset of 36 total z-planes acquired

Channels = 2

Scaling (Per Pixel) = 0.059µm X 0.059µm X 0.070µm

Image Size (Pixels) = 1175 X 1599

Image Size (Scaled) = 69.10µm X 94.04µm

Bit Depth = 16 Bit

Image Center Position = X: 76.58mm, Y: 49.03mm

Stage Position = X: 76.58mm, Y: 49.03mm

ROI Center Offset = X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm

405 -

Reflector - None

Contrast Method - Fluorescence

Pinhole = 1.00 AU / 37µm

LMS MBS = MBS 405 + 488 + 561 + 640(T10/R90)

Laser Wavelength = 405nm @1.0%

Laser Blanking = Enabled

Scan Mode = Frame

Scan Zoom = 1.2

Rotation = -22.33°

Sampling = 1.20

Pixel Time = 0.37µs

Frame Time = 3.55s

LSM Scan Speed = 9

Scan Direction = Bidirectional

Line Step = 1

Averaging = 4

Excitation Wavelength = 401

Emission Wavelength = 422

Effective NA = 1.4

Detection Wavelength = 410-470

Imaging Device = GaAsP-Pmt 1

Detector Type = GaAsP-PMT

Detector Gain = 700 V

Detector Offset = 0

Detector Digital Gain = 1.0

647 -

Reflector = None
 Contrast Method = Fluorescence
 Pinhole = 1.00AU / 57µm
 LMS MBS = MBS 405 + 488 + 561 + 640(T10/R90)
 Laser Wavelength = 640nm @0.8%
 Laser Blanking = Enabled
 Scan Mode = Frame
 Scan Zoom = 1.2
 Rotation = -22.33°
 Sampling = 1.20
 Pixel Time = 0.37µs
 Frame Time = 3.55s
 LSM Scan Speed = 9
 Scan Direction = Bidirectional
 Line Step = 1
 Averaging - 4
 Excitation Wavelength = 653
 Emission Wavelength = 668
 Effective NA = 1.4
 Detection Wavelength = 656 - 700
 Imaging Device = GaAsP-PMT 2
 Detector Type = GaAsP-PMT
 Detector Gain = 700 V
 Detector Offset = 0
 Detector Digital Gain = 1.0

3D Image Processing

3D Volume Projection = Precise
 Appearance = Threshold 4% (647), Threshold 2% (405), Ramp 96% (647), Ramp 98% (405), Maximum 100% all channels
 Background = Black
 Light = Brightness 100%, Azimuth 69°, Elongation -130°, Enabled Directional Lighting, Enabled Tone Mapping
 Projection = View Angle 35°, Scale Z 100%, Reverse Z-Axis NOT Selected, Stereo Anaglyph NOT Selected, Camera Separation 5% (deselected), Parallax Shift 0% (deselected)

Image Corrections

None

Image by P. Raut

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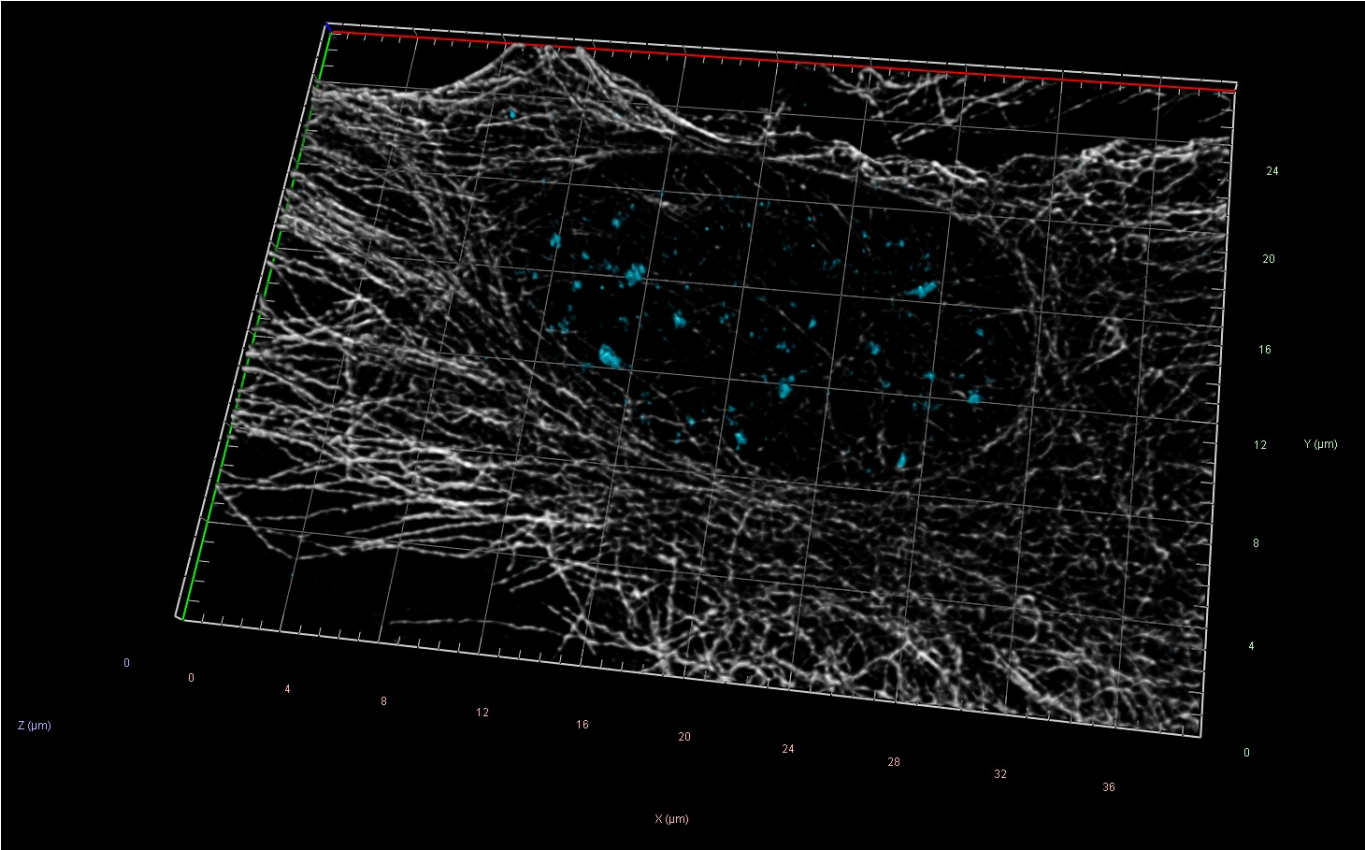
SOURCE PROVENANCE

Catalog	SA-000006
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SOURCE PROVENANCE

Stage	Confocal
Instrument	ZEISS LSM 900
Microscope configuration	Zeiss LSM 900 Confocal, Axio Observer.Z1/7, using with a Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27 was used with the following parameters for each dye:
Structured source metadata values	45
Metadata source	PRESERVED_SOURCE_METHOD_PDF_TEXT
Cell model	HeLa
Image SHA-256	B48F377F22DFA9F4BDC5954690BA89724CF8A96F0A1E0EAD2DB2298487D6FF64
Method PDF SHA-256	B342FBD3FDC7BFC381154107F4086A21FA18FAFA9A260B774B9C3687985737E3

ORIGINAL IMAGE EVIDENCE / AIRYSCAN



EVIDENCE TIER	Airyscan
INSTRUMENT	ZEISS LSM 900
CELL MODEL	HeLa
DETECTED DYES	405/DAPI; 488; 647
METADATA VALUES	46

STRUCTURED ACQUISITION METADATA / AIRYSCAN

The values below were deterministically extracted from the preserved Identifyn method PDF text. They remain source-documented metadata, not new BENNETT measurements.

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
Platform / configuration	Zeiss LSM 900 Confocal, Axio Observer.Z1/7, using with a Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27 was used with the following parameters for each dye:
Objective	with a Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27
Z-Stack	14 Slices (650nm) - Subset of 52 total z-planes acquired
Channels	2
Scaling (Per Pixel)	0.03530 μm X 0.03530 μm X 46.42857 μm
Image Size (Pixels)	1106 X 751
Image Size (Scaled)	39.04 μm X 26.51 μm
Bit Depth	16 Bit
Image Center Position	X: 80.35mm, Y: 46.90mm
Stage Position	X: 80.35mm, Y: 46.90mm
ROI Center Offset	X: 0.00 μm , Y: 0.00 μm
Pinhole	5.03 AU / 183 μm 5.00AU / 280 μm
LMS MBS	MBS 405 + 488 + 561 + 640(T10/R90)
Laser Wavelength	405nm @0.9% 640nm @0.4%
Laser Blanking	Enabled
Scan Mode	Frame
Scan Zoom	1.3
Rotation	0°
Sampling	2.00
Pixel Time	0.96 μs
Frame Time	10.94s
LSM Scan Speed	6
Scan Direction	Bidirectional
Line Step	1
Averaging	2
Excitation Wavelength	401 653
Emission Wavelength	422 668
Effective NA	1.4
Detection Wavelength	400-465 635 - 700
Imaging Device	Airyscan
Detector Type	GaAsP-PMT
Detector Gain	850 V
Detector Offset	0

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
Detector Digital Gain	1.0
Airyscan Mode	Super Resolution 9.4 (3D, Auto) Super Resolution 9.0 (3D, Auto)
Reflector	None
Contrast Method	Fluorescence
3D Volume Projection	Precise
Appearance	Threshold 2% (647), Threshold 2% (405), Ramp 98% (647), Ramp 98% (405), Maximum 100% all channels
Background	Black
Light	Brightness 100%, Azimuth 80°, Elongation -130°, Enabled Directional Lighting, Enabled Tone Mapping
Projection	View Angle 35°, Scale Z 100%, Reverse Z-Axis NOT Selected, Stereo Anaglyph NOT Selected, Camera Separation 5% (deselected), Parallax Shift 0% (deselected)

SOURCE METHOD

The text below is carried from the preserved Identifyn source record. Typography and pagination have been normalized for this preservation dossier; scientific wording has not been editorially rewritten.

Identifyn Standards for Optical Microscopy Methods™

Identifyn Primary Antibody

Identifyn® Rabbit anti-Human H2AX Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG

Cat ID# - PA-RR-000004

Identifyn® Secondary Antibodies

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human, IgG (H + L)

Cat ID# - SA 000006

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 647 Affinity Purified Goat Anti-Mouse, IgG (H + L), (Subclasses 1+2a+2b+3), Fcy Fragment Specific

Cat ID# - SA 000056

Gamma H2AX (γ H2AX) is a variant of the histone H2A protein that plays a crucial role in the cellular response to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs). Its primary function is as a marker of DNA damage, particularly in the context of DSBs. When DSBs occur in chromatin, γ H2AX is rapidly phosphorylated explicitly at the serine 139 residue (referred to as Ser139 phosphorylation or γ -phosphorylation) near the site of the break. This phosphorylation event forms γ H2AX foci, visualized via immunofluorescence microscopy techniques as an aggregate of fluorescently labeled protein at the site of breaks.

Method

HeLa cells were grown on acid-etched #1.5H cover glass to ~50% confluency. DNA damage was induced via treatment with 2 μ M Etoposide-spiked complete growth media for 24 hours, followed by -20°C methanol fixation and blocked with Thermo Fisher Fish Serum Blocker cat#37527X3. The primary antibody, Identifyn® Rabbit anti-Human H2AX Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG, was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:250. Cells were washed 3X in PBS, and Identifyn® 405 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000.

The second primary antibody followed this, Alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody (DM1A), which was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:250. Cells were washed 3X in PBS. Identifyn® 647 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000. Cells were washed 5X in PBS and mounted using Prolong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant, cat#36961.

Microscope

Zeiss LSM 900 Confocal, Axio Observer.Z1/7, using with a Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27 was used with the following parameters for each dye:

Z Stack - (3D)

Z-Stack = 14 Slices (650nm) - Subset of 52 total z-planes acquired

Channels = 2

Scaling (Per Pixel) = 35.30nm X 35.30nm X 50.00nm

Image Size (Pixels) = 1106 X 751

Image Size (Scaled) = 39.04µm X 26.51µm

Bit Depth = 16 Bit

Image Center Position = X: 80.35mm, Y: 46.90mm

Stage Position = X: 80.35mm, Y: 46.90mm

ROI Center Offset = X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm

405 -

Reflector - None

Contrast Method - Fluorescence

Pinhole = 5.03 AU / 183µm

LMS MBS = MBS 405 + 488 + 561 + 640(T10/R90)

Laser Wavelength = 405nm @0.9%

Laser Blanking = Enabled

Scan Mode = Frame

Scan Zoom = 1.3

Rotation = 0°

Sampling = 2.00

Pixel Time = 0.96µs

Frame Time = 10.94s

LSM Scan Speed = 6

Scan Direction = Bidirectional

Line Step = 1

Averaging = 2

Excitation Wavelength = 401

Emission Wavelength = 422

Effective NA = 1.4

Detection Wavelength = 400-465

Imaging Device = Airyscan

Detector Type = GaAsP-PMT

Detector Gain = 850 V

Detector Offset = 0

Detector Digital Gain = 1.0

Airyscan Mode = Super Resolution 9.4 (3D, Auto)

647 -

Reflector = None
 Contrast Method = Fluorescence
 Pinhole = 5.00AU / 280µm
 LMS MBS = MBS 405 + 488 + 561 + 640(T10/R90)
 Laser Wavelength = 640nm @0.4%
 Laser Blanking = Enabled
 Scan Mode = Frame
 Scan Zoom = 1.3
 Rotation = 0°
 Sampling = 2.00
 Pixel Time = 0.96µs
 Frame Time = 10.94s
 LSM Scan Speed = 6
 Scan Direction = Bidirectional
 Line Step = 1
 Averaging - 2
 Excitation Wavelength = 653
 Emission Wavelength = 668
 Effective NA = 1.4
 Detection Wavelength = 635 - 700
 Imaging Device = Airyscan
 Detector Type = GaAsP-PMT
 Detector Gain = 850 V
 Detector Offset = 0
 Detector Digital Gain = 1.0
 Airyscan Mode = Super Resolution 9.0 (3D, Auto)

Post Processing - AiryScan 3D Processing

Display Mode "SR"
 Super Resolution Auto Filter Selected
 Process 3D Current Image
 Created

3D Image Processing

3D Volume Projection = Precise
 Appearance = Threshold 2% (647), Threshold 2% (405), Ramp 98% (647), Ramp 98% (405), Maximum 100% all channels
 Background = Black
 Light = Brightness 100%, Azimuth 80°, Elongation -130°, Enabled Directional Lighting, Enabled Tone Mapping
 Projection = View Angle 35°, Scale Z 100%, Reverse Z-Axis NOT Selected, Stereo Anaglyph NOT Selected, Camera Separation 5% (deselected), Parallax Shift 0% (deselected)

Image Corrections

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 647 was pseudo-colored in Zen Software from red, the default color, to white, and the Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 was pseudo-colored in Zen Software from blue, the default color, to turquoise to provide visual contrast between the 405/647 channels.

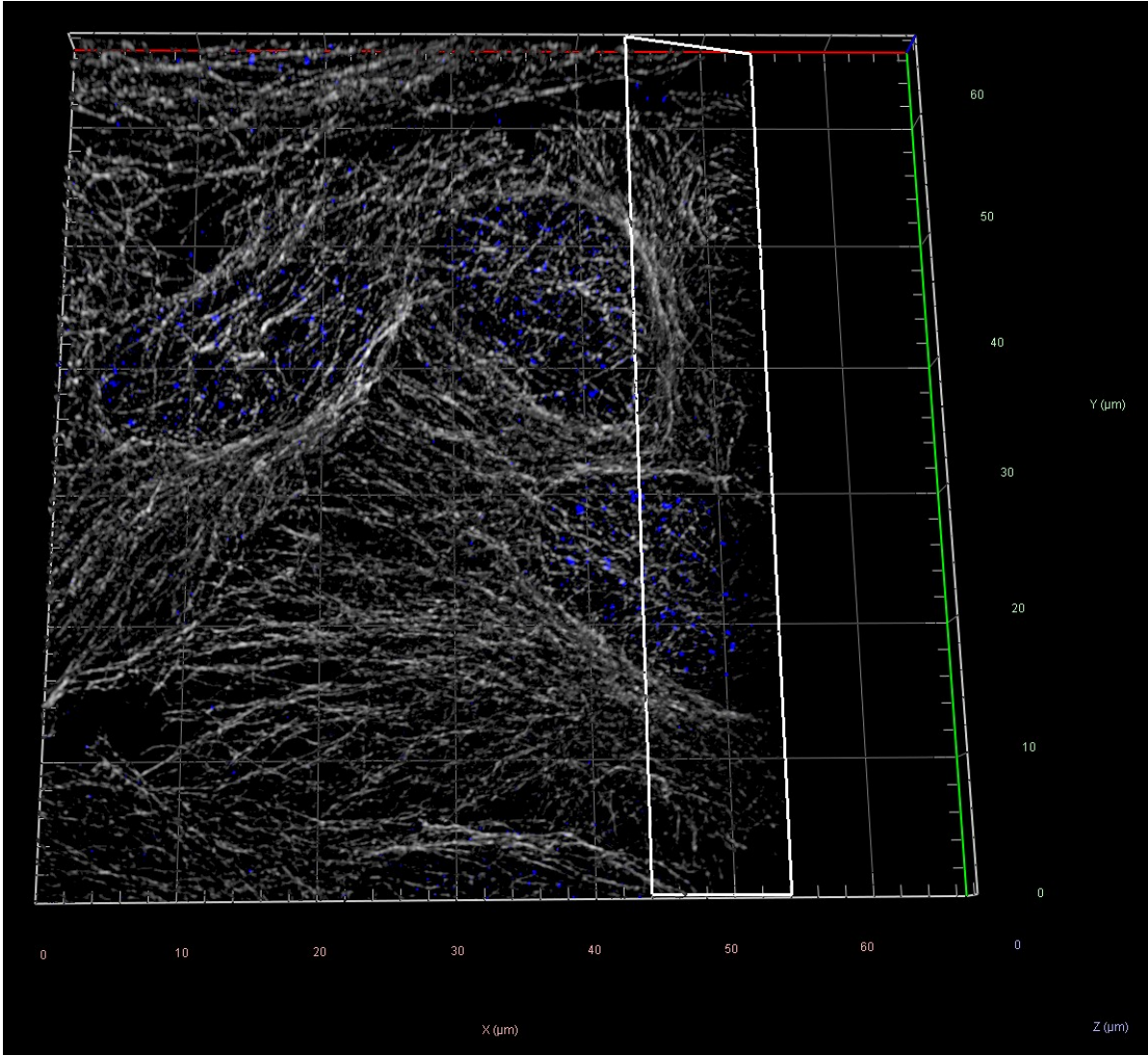
Image by P. Raut

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SOURCE PROVENANCE

Catalog	SA-000006
Stage	Airyscan
Instrument	ZEISS LSM 900
Microscope configuration	Zeiss LSM 900 Confocal, Axio Observer.Z1/7, using with a Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27 was used with the following parameters for each dye:
Structured source metadata values	46
Metadata source	PRESERVED_SOURCE_METHOD_PDF_TEXT
Cell model	HeLa
Image SHA-256	40BD40D965A43513764CCD4A94E2C837B2943ED347FE842088A19E31AFD6D0AB
Method PDF SHA-256	7457148D9E7E21E3AADFCA022C8E4EF5902A48FF6DEDEE37EC711373F21D9C8E

ORIGINAL IMAGE EVIDENCE / SIM



EVIDENCE TIER	SIM
INSTRUMENT	ZEISS Elyra
CELL MODEL	HeLa
DETECTED DYES	405/DAPI; 488; 647
METADATA VALUES	55

STRUCTURED ACQUISITION METADATA / SIM

The values below were deterministically extracted from the preserved Identifyn method PDF text. They remain source-documented metadata, not new BENNETT measurements.

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
Platform / configuration	Zeiss Elyra 5 Lattice SIM, AxioObserver.Z1/ 7 using Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27, 1X Tubelens, was used with the following parameters for each dye:
Objective	Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27
Z-Stack	56 Slices (2.75µm)
Channels	2
Scaling (Per Pixel)	0.01320 µm X 0.01320 µm X 0.05000 µm
Image Size (Pixels)	5056 X 5056
Image Size (Scaled)	66.72µm X 66.72µm
Bit Depth	16 Bit
Image Center Position	X: 65.56mm, Y: 29.18mm
Stage Position	X: 65.56mm, Y: 29.18mm
ROI Center Offset	X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm
Reflectors	SR HE LBF 405/488/561/642
Beam Splitter	405, 488, 561, 642
Filter Excitation Wavelength	200 - 405, 200 - 488, 200 - 561, 200 - 642
Filter Emission Wavelength	419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800
Contrast Method	Fluorescence
Illumination Wavelength	405 640
Channel Name	T2-Axiocam 820#2-SR T1-Axiocam 820-SR
Excitation Wavelength	405 640
Emission Wavelength	445 729
Effective NA	1.4
Detection Wavelength	419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800
Imaging Device	Axiocam 820#2 Axiocam 820
Camera Adapter	1X
Exposure Time	100ms
Depth of Focus	0.69µm 1.13µm
Binning Mode	2,2
Laser Wavelength	405nm @6.0% 640nm @1.50%
Frame Time	676.00ms 1.33s
Scan Direction	Unidirectional
Result Sampling	4
Process Sampling	N/A
Algorithm	SIM

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
SIM Settings	Standard
Auto Sharpness	On
Sharpness	8.6413 (405), 10.00072 (647)
Fitting	Fast Fit
Histogram	Scale to Min/Max
Baseline	Cut
3D Maximum Projection	Precise
Appearance	Threshold 4% (405), Threshold 4% (647), Ramp 0% all channels, Maximum 100% all channels
Background	Black
Light	Brightness 119%, Enabled Tone Mapping
Projection	View Angle 35°, Scale Z 100%, Reverse Z-Axis NOT Selected, Stereo Anaglyph NOT Selected, Camera Separation 5% (deselected), Parallax Shift 0% (deselected)
Clipping Image Process	The Clipping plane is introduced to demonstrate the specificity of the Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human, IgG (H + L) to the DNA damage-induced gamma-H2AX foci within the nuclear compartment.
Y-Z	Active was selected, and an invisible filter was chosen to remove the obstruction from the image-cut plane and highlight the nuclear compartment and gamma-H2AX foci. A white Outline of the clipped perimeter was shown, the Clip Back was selected, and the Clip Front was NOT selected.
Position of Clip	-40%
Clip Y	-75°
Clip Z	0°

SOURCE METHOD

The text below is carried from the preserved Identifyn source record. Typography and pagination have been normalized for this preservation dossier; scientific wording has not been editorially rewritten.

Identifyn Standards for Optical Microscopy Methods™

Identifyn Primary Antibody

Identifyn® Rabbit anti-Human H2AX Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG

Cat ID# - PA-RR-000004

Identifyn® Secondary Antibodies

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human, IgG (H + L)

Cat ID# - SA 000006

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 647 Affinity Purified Goat Anti-Mouse, IgG (H + L), (Subclasses 1+2a+2b+3), Fcy Fragment Specific

Cat ID# - SA 000056

Gamma H2AX (γ H2AX) is a variant of the histone H2A protein that plays a crucial role in the cellular response to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs). Its primary function is as a marker of DNA damage, particularly in the context of DSBs. When DSBs occur in chromatin, γ H2AX is rapidly phosphorylated explicitly at the serine 139 residue (referred to as Ser139 phosphorylation or γ -phosphorylation) near the site of the break. This phosphorylation event forms γ H2AX foci, visualized via immunofluorescence microscopy techniques as an aggregate of fluorescently labeled protein at the site of breaks.

Method

HeLa cells were grown on acid-etched #1.5H cover glass to ~50% confluency. DNA damage was induced via treatment with 2 μ M Etoposide-spiked complete growth media for 24 hours, followed by -20°C methanol fixation and blocked with Thermo Fisher Fish Serum Blocker cat#37527X3. The primary antibody, Identifyn® Rabbit anti-Human H2AX Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG, was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:250. Cells were washed 3X in PBS, and Identifyn® 405 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000.

The second primary antibody followed this, Alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody (DM1A), which was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:250. Cells were washed 3X in PBS. Identifyn® 647 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000. Cells were washed 5X in PBS and mounted using Prolong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant, cat#36961.

Microscope

Zeiss Elyra 5 Lattice SIM, AxioObserver.Z1/ 7 using Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27, 1X Tubelens, was used with the following parameters for each dye:

Z Stack - (3D)

Z-Stack = 56 Slices (2.75µm)

Channels = 2

Scaling (Per Pixel) = 13.20nm X 13.20nm X 50.00nm

Image Size (Pixels) = 5056 X 5056

Image Size (Scaled) = 66.72µm X 66.72µm

Bit Depth = 16 Bit

Image Center Position = X: 65.56mm, Y: 29.18mm

Stage Position = X: 65.56mm, Y: 29.18mm

ROI Center Offset = X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm

405 -

Reflectors = SR HE LBF 405/488/561/642

Beam Splitter = 405, 488, 561, 642

Filter Excitation Wavelength = 200 - 405, 200 - 488, 200 - 561, 200 - 642

Filter Emission Wavelength = 419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800

Contrast Method = Fluorescence

Illumination Wavelength = 405

Channel Name = T2-Axiocam 820#2-SR

Excitation Wavelength = 405

Emission Wavelength = 445

Effective NA = 1.4

Detection Wavelength = 419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800

Imaging Device = Axiocam 820#2

Camera Adapter = 1X

Exposure Time = 100ms

Depth of Focus = 0.69µm

Binning Mode = 2,2

Laser Wavelength = 405nm @6.0%

Frame Time = 676.00ms

Scan Direction = Unidirectional

Grating 36.5µm grating

647 -

Reflectors = SR HE LBF 405/488/561/642
 Beam Splitter = 405, 488, 561, 642
 Filter Excitation Wavelength = 200 - 405, 200 - 488, 200 - 561, 200 - 642
 Filter Emission Wavelength = 419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800
 Contrast Method = Fluorescence
 Illumination Wavelength = 640
 Channel Name = T1-Axiocam 820-SR
 Excitation Wavelength = 640
 Emission Wavelength = 729
 Effective NA = 1.4
 Detection Wavelength = 419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800
 Imaging Device = Axiocam 820
 Camera Adapter = 1X
 Exposure Time = 100ms
 Depth of Focus = 1.13µm
 Binning Mode = 2,2
 Laser Wavelength = 640nm @1.50%
 Frame Time = 1.33s
 Scan Direction = Unidirectional
 Grating 36.5µm grating

Post Processing - SIM Processing

Processing Dimension - 3D
 Result Sampling = 4
 Process Sampling = N/A
 Channels = 2
 Algorithm = SIM
 SIM Settings = Standard
 Auto Sharpness = On
 Sharpness = 8.6413 (405), 10.00072 (647)
 Fitting = Fast Fit
 Histogram = Scale to Min/Max
 Baseline = Cut

3D Image Processing

3D Maximum Projection = Precise
 Appearance = Threshold 4% (405), Threshold 4% (647), Ramp 0% all channels, Maximum 100% all channels
 Background = Black
 Light = Brightness 119%, Enabled Tone Mapping
 Projection = View Angle 35°, Scale Z 100%, Reverse Z-Axis NOT Selected, Stereo Anaglyph NOT Selected, Camera Separation 5% (deselected), Parallax Shift 0% (deselected)

Clipping Image Process = The Clipping plane is introduced to demonstrate the specificity of the Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human, IgG (H + L) to the DNA damage-induced gamma-H2AX foci within the nuclear compartment.

Y-Z = Active was selected, and an invisible filter was chosen to remove the obstruction from the image-cut plane and highlight the nuclear compartment and gamma-H2AX foci. A white Outline of the clipped perimeter was shown, the Clip Back was selected, and the Clip Front was NOT selected.

Position of Clip = -40%

Clip Y = -75°

Clip Z =0°

Image Corrections

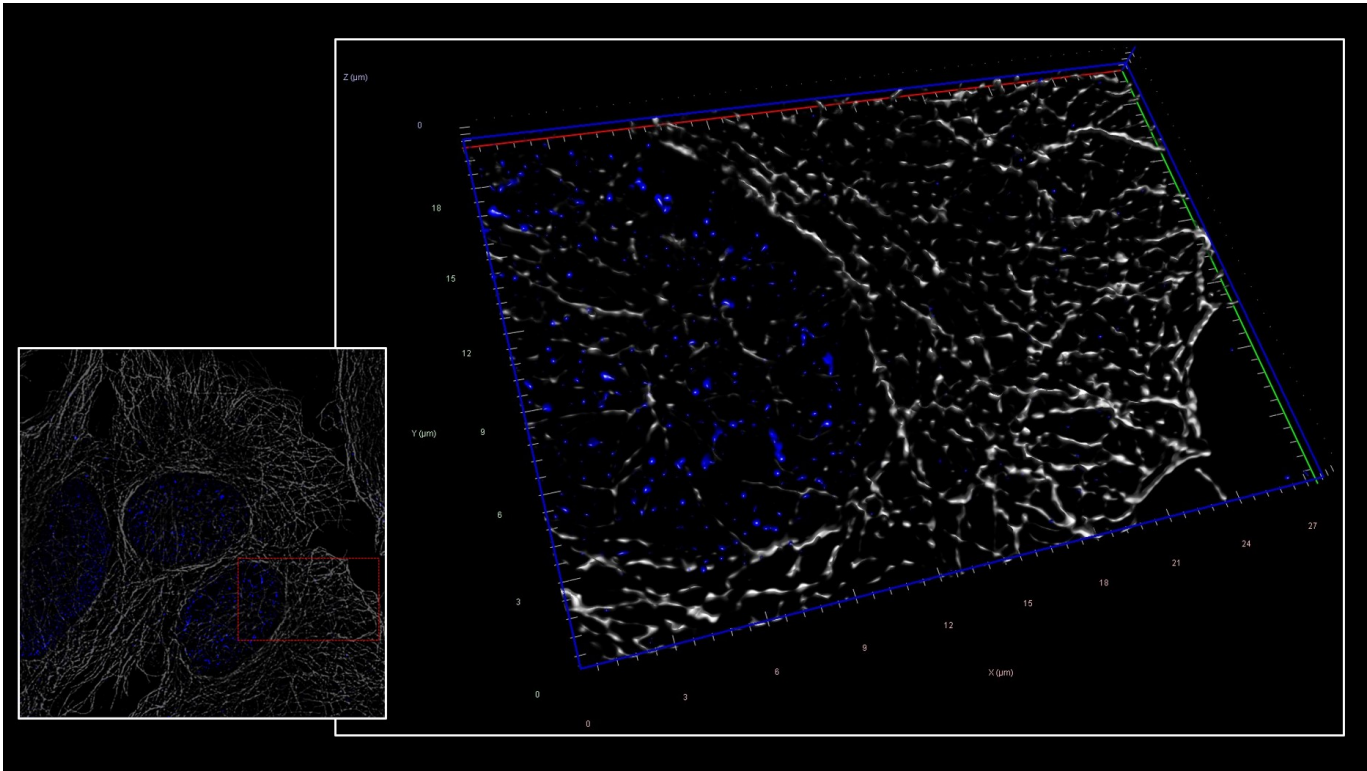
Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 647 was pseudo-colored in Zen Software from red, the default color, to white to provide visual contrast between the 405/647 channels.

Image by P. Raut

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SOURCE PROVENANCE	
Catalog	SA-000006
Stage	SIM
Instrument	ZEISS Elyra
Microscope configuration	Zeiss Elyra 5 Lattice SIM, AxioObserver.Z1/ 7 using Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27, 1X Tubelens, was used with the following parameters for each dye:
Structured source metadata values	55
Metadata source	PRESERVED_SOURCE_METHOD_PDF_TEXT
Cell model	HeLa
Image SHA-256	1C9492E05371922EB65C2DE27D72EA32F74EFD01C8B8723F289A90F3C77F65DC
Method PDF SHA-256	8D62A12E617F19391B4CB6E22971B40306D2B6A67A35A26E1D2C597948D6F818

ORIGINAL IMAGE EVIDENCE / SIM²



EVIDENCE TIER	SIM ²
INSTRUMENT	ZEISS Elyra
CELL MODEL	HeLa
DETECTED DYES	405/DAPI; 488; 647
METADATA VALUES	59

STRUCTURED ACQUISITION METADATA / SIM²

The values below were deterministically extracted from the preserved Identifyn method PDF text. They remain source-documented metadata, not new BENNETT measurements.

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
Platform / configuration	Zeiss Elyra 5 Lattice SIM, AxioObserver.Z1/ 7 using Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27, 1X Tubelens, was used with the following parameters for each dye:
Objective	Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27
Z-Stack	47 Slices (2.30µm) - (Right)
Channels	2
Scaling (Per Pixel)	0.01320 µm X 0.01320 µm X 0.05000 µm
Image Size (Pixels)	2078 X 1500
Image Size (Scaled)	27.42µm X 19.79µm
Bit Depth	16 Bit
Image Center Position	X: 65.25mm, Y: 29.41mm
Stage Position	X: 65.25mm, Y: 29.41mm
ROI Center Offset	X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm
Reflectors	SR HE LBF 405/488/561/642
Beam Splitter	405, 488, 561, 642
Filter Excitation Wavelength	200 - 405, 200 - 488, 200 - 561, 200 - 642
Filter Emission Wavelength	419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800
Contrast Method	Fluorescence
Illumination Wavelength	405 640
Channel Name	T2-Axiocam 820#2-SR T1-Axiocam 820-SR
Excitation Wavelength	405 640
Emission Wavelength	445 729
Effective NA	1.4
Detection Wavelength	419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800
Imaging Device	Axiocam 820#2 Axiocam 820
Camera Adapter	1X
Exposure Time	100ms
Depth of Focus	0.69µm 1.13µm
Binning Mode	2,2
Laser Wavelength	405nm @6.0% 640nm @1.50%
Frame Time	676.00ms 1.33s
Scan Direction	Unidirectional
Result Sampling	4
Process Sampling	4
Algorithm	SIM2

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
SIM Settings	Standard
Auto Sharpness	On
Sharpness	8.0939 (405), 9.3258 (647)
Order Combination	Wiener Filter
Regularization	None
Regularization Weight	0.0000
Iterations	3
Filter	No Filter
Fitting	Fast Fit
Histogram	Scale to Min/Max
3D Volume Projection	Precise
Appearance	Threshold 2% (405), Threshold 2% (647), Ramp 98% all channels, Maximum 100% all channels
Background	Black
Light	Brightness 202%, Azimuth 35°, Elongation -100°, Enabled Directional Lighting, Enabled Tone Mapping
Projection	View Angle 35°, Scale Z 66%, Reverse Z-Axis NOT Selected, Stereo Anaglyph NOT Selected, Camera Separation 5% (deselected), Parallax Shift 0% (deselected)
Clipping Image Process	The Clipping plane is introduced to demonstrate the specificity of the Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human, IgG (H + L) to the DNA damage-induced gamma-H2AX foci within the nuclear compartment.
X-Y	Active was selected, and an invisible filter was chosen to remove the obstruction from the image-cut plane and highlight the nuclear compartment and gamma-H2AX foci. A blue outline of the clipped perimeter was shown, and the clip back was selected, but the clip front was NOT selected.
Position of Clip	-26%
Clip Y	--0°
Clip Z	0°

SOURCE METHOD

The text below is carried from the preserved Identifyn source record. Typography and pagination have been normalized for this preservation dossier; scientific wording has not been editorially rewritten.

Identifyn Standards for Optical Microscopy Methods™

Identifyn Primary Antibody

Identifyn® Rabbit anti-Human H2AX Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG
Cat ID# - PA-RR-000004

Identifyn® Secondary Antibodies

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human, IgG (H + L)
Cat ID# - SA 000006

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 647 Affinity Purified Goat Anti-Mouse, IgG (H + L), (Subclasses 1+2a+2b+3), Fcy
Fragment Specific
Cat ID# - SA 000056

Gamma H2AX (γ H2AX) is a variant of the histone H2A protein that plays a crucial role in the cellular response to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs). Its primary function is as a marker of DNA damage, particularly in the context of DSBs. When DSBs occur in chromatin, γ H2AX is rapidly phosphorylated explicitly at the serine 139 residue (referred to as Ser139 phosphorylation or γ -phosphorylation) near the site of the break. This phosphorylation event forms γ H2AX foci, visualized via immunofluorescence microscopy techniques as an aggregate of fluorescently labeled protein at the site of breaks.

Method

HeLa cells were grown on acid-etched #1.5H cover glass to ~50% confluency. DNA damage was induced via treatment with 2 μ M Etoposide-spiked complete growth media for 24 hours, followed by -20°C methanol fixation and blocked with Thermo Fisher Fish Serum Blocker cat#37527X3. The primary antibody, Identifyn® Rabbit anti-Human H2AX Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG, was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:250. Cells were washed 3X in PBS, and Identifyn® 405 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000.

The second primary antibody followed this, Alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody (DM1A), which was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:250. Cells were washed 3X in PBS. Identifyn® 647 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000. Cells were washed 5X in PBS and mounted using Prolong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant, cat#36961.

Microscope

Zeiss Elyra 5 Lattice SIM, AxioObserver.Z1/ 7 using Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27, 1X Tubelens, was used with the following parameters for each dye:

Single Plane (2D) - Z-Plane 12 of 47 (Left)

Z Stack - (3D)

Z-Stack = 47 Slices (2.30µm) - (Right)

Channels = 2

Scaling (Per Pixel) = 13.20nm X 13.20nm X 50.00nm

Image Size (Pixels) = 2078 X 1500

Image Size (Scaled) = 27.42µm X 19.79µm

Bit Depth = 16 Bit

Image Center Position = X: 65.25mm, Y: 29.41mm

Stage Position = X: 65.25mm, Y: 29.41mm

ROI Center Offset = X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm

405 -

Reflectors = SR HE LBF 405/488/561/642

Beam Splitter = 405, 488, 561, 642

Filter Excitation Wavelength = 200 - 405, 200 - 488, 200 - 561, 200 - 642

Filter Emission Wavelength = 419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800

Contrast Method = Fluorescence

Illumination Wavelength = 405

Channel Name = T2-Axiocam 820#2-SR

Excitation Wavelength = 405

Emission Wavelength = 445

Effective NA = 1.4

Detection Wavelength = 419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800

Imaging Device = Axiocam 820#2

Camera Adapter = 1X

Exposure Time = 100ms

Depth of Focus = 0.69µm

Binning Mode = 2,2

Laser Wavelength = 405nm @6.0%

Frame Time = 676.00ms

Scan Direction = Unidirectional

Grating 36.5µm grating

647 -

Reflectors = SR HE LBF 405/488/561/642
 Beam Splitter = 405, 488, 561, 642
 Filter Excitation Wavelength = 200 - 405, 200 - 488, 200 - 561, 200 - 642
 Filter Emission Wavelength = 419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800
 Contrast Method = Fluorescence
 Illumination Wavelength = 640
 Channel Name = T1-Axiocam 820-SR
 Excitation Wavelength = 640
 Emission Wavelength = 729
 Effective NA = 1.4
 Detection Wavelength = 419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800
 Imaging Device = Axiocam 820
 Camera Adapter = 1X
 Exposure Time = 100ms
 Depth of Focus = 1.13µm
 Binning Mode = 2,2
 Laser Wavelength = 640nm @1.50%
 Frame Time = 1.33s
 Scan Direction = Unidirectional
 Grating 36.5µm grating

Post Processing - SIM2 Processing

Processing Dimension - 3D
 Result Sampling = 4
 Process Sampling = 4
 Channels = 2
 Algorithm = SIM2
 SIM Settings = Standard
 Auto Sharpness = On
 Sharpness = 8.0939 (405), 9.3258 (647)
 Order Combination = Wiener Filter
 Regularization = None
 Regularization Weight = 0.0000
 Iterations = 3
 Filter = No Filter
 Fitting = Fast Fit
 Histogram = Scale to Min/Max

3D Image Processing

3D Volume Projection = Precise
 Appearance = Threshold 2% (405), Threshold 2% (647), Ramp 98% all channels, Maximum 100% all channels
 Background = Black
 Light = Brightness 202%, Azimuth 35°, Elongation -100°, Enabled Directional Lighting, Enabled Tone Mapping
 Projection = View Angle 35°, Scale Z 66%, Reverse Z-Axis NOT Selected, Stereo Anaglyph NOT Selected, Camera Separation 5% (deselected), Parallax Shift 0% (deselected)

Clipping Image Process = The Clipping plane is introduced to demonstrate the specificity of the Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human, IgG (H + L) to the DNA damage-induced gamma-H2AX foci within the nuclear compartment.

X-Y = Active was selected, and an invisible filter was chosen to remove the obstruction from the image-cut plane and highlight the nuclear compartment and gamma-H2AX foci. A blue outline of the clipped perimeter was shown, and the clip back was selected, but the clip front was NOT selected.

Position of Clip = -26%

Clip Y = --0°

Clip Z =0°

Image Corrections

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 647 was pseudo-colored in Zen Software from red, the default color, to white to provide visual contrast between the 405/647 channels.

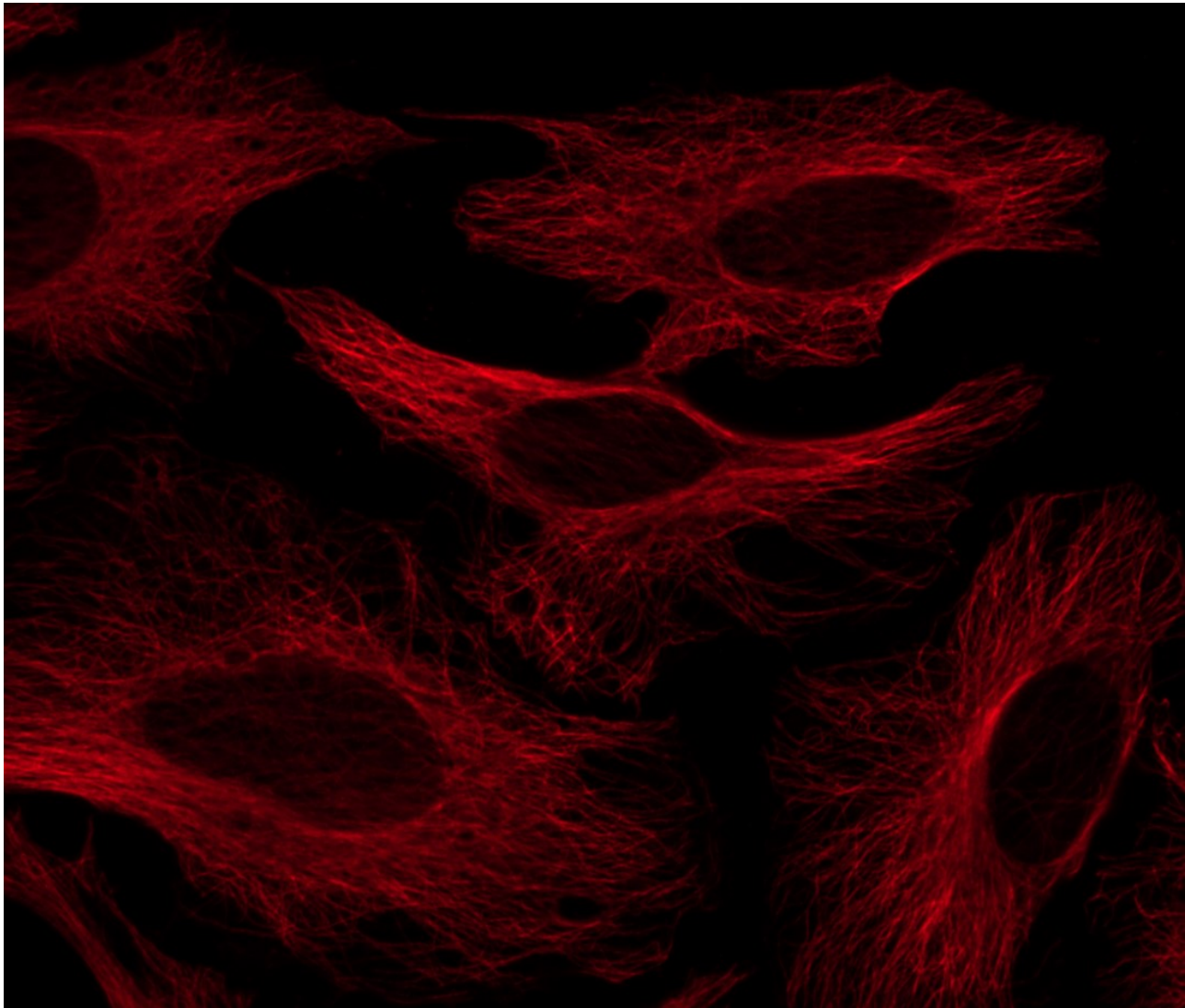
Image by P. Raut

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SOURCE PROVENANCE

Catalog	SA-000006
Stage	SIM²
Instrument	ZEISS Elyra
Microscope configuration	Zeiss Elyra 5 Lattice SIM, AxioObserver.Z1/ 7 using Plan-Apochromat 63X/1.40 oil DIC M27, 1X Tubelens, was used with the following parameters for each dye:
Structured source metadata values	59
Metadata source	PRESERVED_SOURCE_METHOD_PDF_TEXT
Cell model	HeLa
Image SHA-256	2821005C6A95CF755B9AE9EF8DD3493CE06EA79E0194752478E55A2DE2263236
Method PDF SHA-256	2A417DA61620BB75FEFDBC10D5E51187695E78D2895D1A94A06D77363DB0172E

ORIGINAL IMAGE EVIDENCE / CONTROL



EVIDENCE TIER	Control
INSTRUMENT	ZEISS Axio Imager.M1; ZEISS Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome
CELL MODEL	HeLa
DETECTED DYES	405/DAPI; 647
METADATA VALUES	29

STRUCTURED ACQUISITION METADATA / CONTROL

The values below were deterministically extracted from the preserved Identifyn method PDF text. They remain source-documented metadata, not new BENNETT measurements.

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
Platform / configuration	Zeiss Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome SIM, using an EC Plan-Neofluar 63X/1.25 oil M27, Axiocam 807, and X-Cite Xylis Lamp was used with the following parameters for each dye:
Objective	EC Plan-Neofluar 63X/1.25 oil M27
Channels	2
Scaling (Per Pixel)	0.143µm X 0.143µm
Image Size (Pixels)	1067 X 915
Image Size (Scaled)	152.43µm X 130.71µm
Bit Depth	14 Bit
Image Center Position	X: 97.34mm, Y: 51.16mm
ROI Center Offset	X: 97.34µm, Y: 51.16µm
Reflector	AF405-49027 50 Cy5
Beam Splitter	412 660
Filter Excitation Wavelength	372 - 408 625 - 655
Filter Emission Wavelength	417 - 445 665 - 715
Contrast Method	Fluorescence
Light source	X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @25%
Exposure Time	650ms 200ms
Excitation Wavelength	401 653
Emission Wavelength	422 668
Effective NA	1.25
Imaging Device	Axiocam 807 mono
Camera Adapter	1X
Depth of Focus	0.82µm 1.30µm
Binning Mode	2,2

SOURCE METHOD

The text below is carried from the preserved Identifyn source record. Typography and pagination have been normalized for this preservation dossier; scientific wording has not been editorially rewritten.

Identifyn Standards for Optical Microscopy Methods™

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 405 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human, IgG (H + L)

Cat ID# - SA 000006

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 647 Affinity Purified Goat Anti-Mouse, IgG (H + L), (Subclasses 1+2a+2b+3), Fcy Fragment Specific

Cat ID# - SA 000056

HeLa cells were grown on acid-etched #1.5H cover glass to ~50% confluency, followed by -20°C methanol fixation and blocked with Thermo Fisher Fish Serum Blocker cat#37527X3. In the absence of a primary antibody, the Identifyn® 405 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000. Cells were washed 5X in PBS.

To demonstrate the presence of cells in the sample, minus DAPI (which would overlap the 405), a second primary antibody followed this, Alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody (DM1A), which was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:250. Cells were washed 3X in PBS. Identifyn® 647 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000. Cells were washed 5X in PBS and mounted using Prolong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant, cat#36961.

Note that the lamp intensity and exposure times were set to the 647 control samples.

Microscope

Zeiss Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome SIM, using an EC Plan-Neofluar 63X/1.25 oil M27, Axiocam 807, and X-Cite Xylis Lamp was used with the following parameters for each dye:

Single Plane (2D) -

Channels = 2

Scaling (Per Pixel) = 0.143µm X 0.143µm

Image Size (Pixels) = 1067 X 915

Image Size (Scaled) = 152.43µm X 130.71µm

Bit Depth = 14 Bit

Image Center Position = X: 97.34mm, Y: 51.16mm

ROI Center Offset = X: 97.34µm, Y: 51.16µm

405-

Reflector = AF405-49027
 Beam Splitter = 412
 Filter Excitation Wavelength = 372 - 408
 Filter Emission Wavelength = 417 - 445
 Contrast Method = Fluorescence
 Light source = X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @25%
 Exposure Time = 650ms
 Excitation Wavelength = 401
 Emission Wavelength = 422
 Effective NA = 1.25
 Imaging Device = Axiocam 807 mono
 Camera Adapter = 1X
 Depth of Focus = 0.82µm
 Binning Mode = 2,2

647 -

Reflector = 50 Cy5
 Beam Splitter = 660
 Filter Excitation Wavelength = 625 - 655
 Filter Emission Wavelength = 665 - 715
 Contrast Method = Fluorescence
 Light source = X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @25%
 Exposure Time = 200ms
 Excitation Wavelength = 653
 Emission Wavelength = 668
 Effective NA = 1.25
 Imaging Device = Axiocam 807 mono
 Camera Adapter = 1X
 Depth of Focus = 1.30µm
 Binning Mode = 2,2

Post Processing -

None

Image Corrections

None

Control Summary -

In the absence of a primary antibody, Identifyn Standards for Optical Microscopy Methods™ were applied using standard staining methodology and image acquisition settings using the Zeiss Axio Imager.M1 Widefield. With no image correction, the image demonstrates that the secondary antibody, minus a primary target, had no off-target binding and no significant presence of free dye within the sample.

The data suggests the secondary antibody is highly specific and free of unconjugated (free) dye.

Image by J.K. Bennett

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SOURCE PROVENANCE

Catalog	SA-000006
Stage	Control
Instrument	ZEISS Axio Imager.M1; ZEISS Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome
Microscope configuration	Zeiss Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome SIM, using an EC Plan-Neofluar 63X/1.25 oil M27, Axiocam 807, and X-Cite Xylis Lamp was used with the following parameters for each dye:
Structured source metadata values	29
Metadata source	PRESERVED_SOURCE_METHOD_PDF_TEXT
Cell model	HeLa
Image SHA-256	03E21649E27008E741C8F8AD8F16570D86BB68E0F2040945FC1C70006610C385
Method PDF SHA-256	2C2344D83C7DFFC69C19399AE48BDDCE0293D0EA08C9D8F9C2D69C7E34D6CBA7