

IDENTIFYN RESOLUTION STEPDOWN

SECONDARY ANTIBODY MICROSCOPY EVIDENCE ASSESSMENT

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 532 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human, IgG (H + L)

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

7

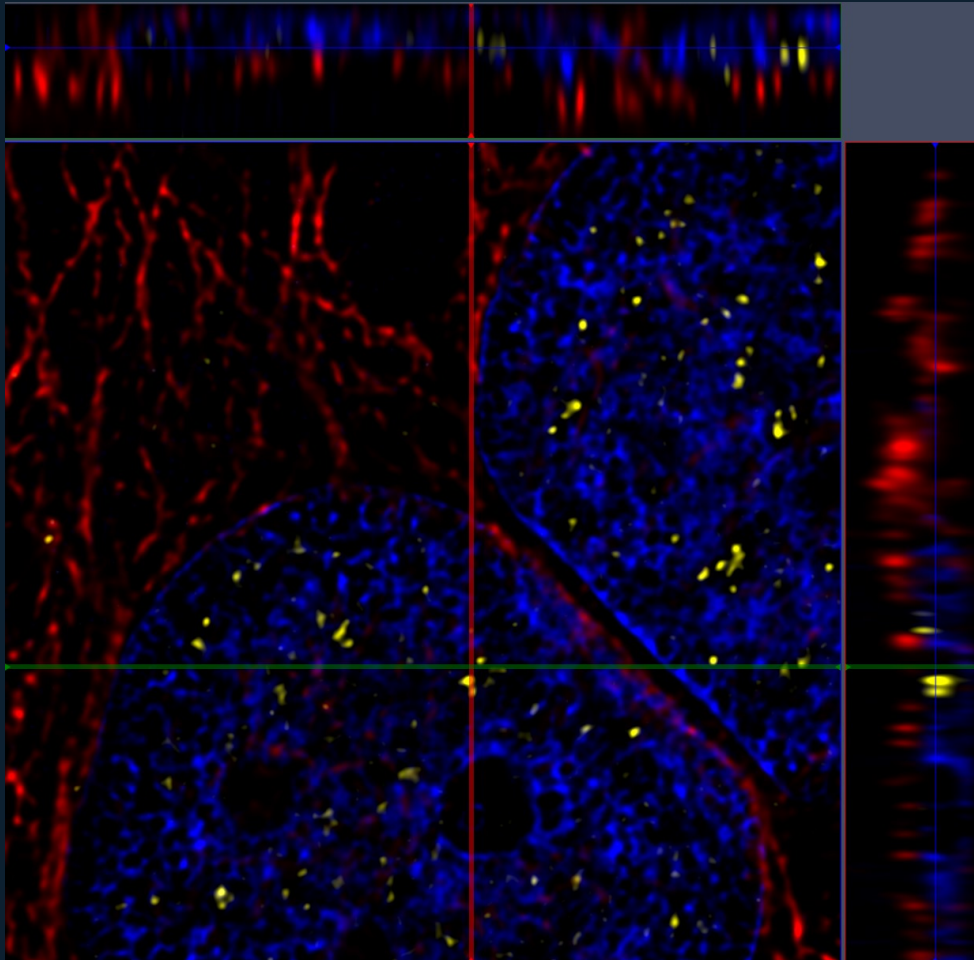
ORDERED EVIDENCE TIERS

1

SUPPORTING CONTROL

PENDING

SCIENTIST REVIEW



REPRESENTATIVE HIGHEST-AVAILABLE VIEW / SIM²

SA-000028 | 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™ 532 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-000028 record contains the applicable NIR sequence: Western blot; Widefield; Widefield SIM — Apotome; Confocal; Airyscan; SIM; SIM². The historical boundary reflects the validated application available for the specific conjugate, deployed platform and workflow, not a universal scientific impossibility.

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 / NIR-BOUNDED PARTIAL STEPDOWN

The preserved SA-000028 record contains the applicable NIR sequence: Western blot; Widefield; Widefield SIM — Apotome; Confocal; Airyscan; SIM; SIM². The historical boundary reflects the validated application available for the specific conjugate, deployed platform and workflow, not a universal scientific impossibility.

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	532	Not deterministically stated in the acquisition block
Widefield	405/DAPI; 532; 555; 680	2; AF532-49014; 50 Cy5; 515 - 545; 625 - 655; 555 - 595; 665 - 715; 528
Widefield SIM — Apotome	405/DAPI; 488; 532; 594	2; 38 HE eGFP; 45 Texas Red; 450 - 490; 540 - 580; 500 - 550; 593 - 668; 493
Confocal	405/DAPI; 488; 532; 647; 750	3; None; 488nm @1.0%; 640nm @0.20%; 405nm @0.20%; 528; 653; 353
Airyscan	405/DAPI; 488; 532; 647	3; None; 488nm @1.0%; 640nm @0.2%; 405nm @1.0%; 528; 653; 353
SIM	405/DAPI; 488; 532; 594; 647	3; 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; T3-Axiocam 820 #2-SR
SIM ²	405/DAPI; 488; 532; 594; 647	3; 1; 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; T3-Axiocam 820 #2-SR
Control	405/DAPI; 532; 555	2; AF532-49014; 49 DAPI; 515 - 545; 335 - 383; 555 - 595; 420 - 470; 528

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 532.

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 MR R3, 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): 593 X 588; Image Size (Pixels): 593 X 588; Bit Depth: 14 Bit. Detector/camera: Imaging Device: Axiocam 705. Timing: Exposure Time: 150ms; 600ms. Illumination: Light source: X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @30%; X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @40%. 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; 532; 555; 680.

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 Xylis Lamp was used with the following parameters for each dye:. Acquisition: Z-Stack: 23 Slices (4.40µm); Channels: 2; Scaling (Per Pixel): 0.143µm X 0.143µm X 0.200µm; Image size (Pixels): 712 X 804; Image Size (Pixels): 712 X 804; Bit Depth: 14 Bit. Detector/camera: Imaging Device: Axiocam 807. Timing: Exposure Time: 150ms; 100ms. Illumination: Light source: X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @20%; X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @15%. Optical/scan: Effective NA: 1.25. Processing: Projection: View Angle 33°, Scale Z 141%, Reverse Z-Axis NOT Selected, Stereo Anaglyph NOT Selected, Camera Separation 5% (deselected), Parallax Shift 0% (deselected); Background: Black. Structured source metadata values: 38.

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; 488; 532; 594.

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 AiryScan, 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: 63 Slices (3.10µm); Channels: 3; Scaling (Per Pixel): 0.071µm X 0.071µm X 0.050µm; Image size (Pixels): 899 X 978; Image Size (Pixels): 899 X 978; Bit Depth: 16 Bit. Detector/camera: Imaging Device: Airyscan; GaAsP-PMT 2; Detector Type: GaAsP-PMT. Timing: Pixel Time: 0.65µs; Frame Time: 4.36s. Illumination: Laser Wavelength: 488nm @1.0%; 640nm @0.20%. Optical/scan: Pinhole: 1.00 AU / 46µm; 1.00 AU / 57µm; Scan Zoom: 1.2; LSM Scan Speed: 8; 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: 52.

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; 532; 647; 750.

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 AiryScan, 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: 60 Slices (2.95µm); Channels: 3; Scaling (Per Pixel): 35.30nm X 35.30nm X 50.00nm; Image size (Pixels): 1243 X 1199; Image Size (Pixels): 1243 X 1199; Bit Depth: 16 Bit. Detector/camera: Imaging Device: Airyscan; Detector Type: GaAsP-PMT. Timing: Pixel Time: 0.81µs; Frame Time: 12.92s. Illumination: Laser Wavelength: 488nm @1.0%; 640nm @0.2%. Optical/scan: Pinhole: 5.00 AU / 229µm; 5.00 AU / 280µm; Scan Zoom: 1.1; 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 9.8 (3D, Auto); Super Resolution 9.0 (3D, Auto). Structured source metadata values: 55.

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; 532; 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: 31 Slices (3.0µm); Channels: 3; 2; Scaling (Per Pixel): 16.89nm X 16.89nm X 50.00nm; Image size (Pixels): 3827 X 4410; 589 X 577; Image Size (Pixels): 3827 X 4410; 589 X 577; Bit Depth: 16 Bit. Detector/camera: Imaging Device: AxioCam 820#2; AxioCam 820. Timing: Exposure Time: 120ms; 100ms; Frame Time: 1.59s; 1.33s. Illumination: Laser Wavelength: 488nm @8.0%; 640nm @2.0%; Illumination Wavelength: 488; 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: 64.

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; 532; 594; 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: Channels: 3; 1; Scaling (Per Pixel): 13.20nm X 13.20nm X 50.00nm; Image size (Pixels): 1709 X 1680; Image Size (Pixels): 1709 X 1680; Bit Depth: 16 Bit. Detector/camera: Imaging Device: AxioCam 820#2; AxioCam 820. Timing: Exposure Time: 120ms; 100ms; Frame Time: 1.59s; 1.33s. Illumination: Laser Wavelength: 488nm @8.0%; 640nm @2.0%; Illumination Wavelength: 488; 640. Optical/scan: Scan Direction: Unidirectional; Effective NA: 1.4. Processing: Algorithm: SIM2; Process Sampling: 4; Result Sampling: 4. Structured source metadata values: 62.

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; 532; 594; 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 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): 1050 X 1086; Image Size (Pixels): 1050 X 1086; Bit Depth: 14 Bit. Detector/camera: Imaging Device: Axiocam 807 mono. Timing: Exposure Time: 200ms; 30ms. Illumination: Light source: X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @25%; X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @10%. Optical/scan: Effective NA: 1.25. Structured source metadata values: 32.

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 Observer.Z1/7 Apotome, and records detected dye/channel descriptors as 405/DAPI; 532; 555.

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-000028 record contains the applicable NIR sequence: Western blot; Widefield; Widefield SIM — Apotome; Confocal; Airyscan; SIM; SIM². The historical boundary reflects the validated application available for the specific conjugate, deployed platform and workflow, not a universal scientific impossibility.

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 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)=1243 X 1199; Image Size (Scaled)=43.87 μ m X 42.32 μ m; PASS - INTERNALLY CONSISTENT. Documented sampling reproduces the reported physical field dimensions. Maximum field-dimension error 0.02%.

HIGH CONFIDENCE - AUTO-RECONCILED

SIM / Scaling (Per Pixel): 16.89nm X 16.89nm X 50.00nm -> 0.01689 μ m X 0.01689 μ m X 0.09677 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)=3827 X 4410; Image Size (Scaled)=64.64 μ m X 74.49 μ m; PASS - INTERNALLY CONSISTENT. Documented sampling reproduces the reported physical field dimensions. Maximum field-dimension error 0.01%.

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)=1709 X 1680; Image Size (Scaled)=22.55 μ m X 22.17 μ m; PASS - INTERNALLY CONSISTENT. Documented sampling reproduces the reported physical field dimensions. Maximum field-dimension error 0.04%.

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

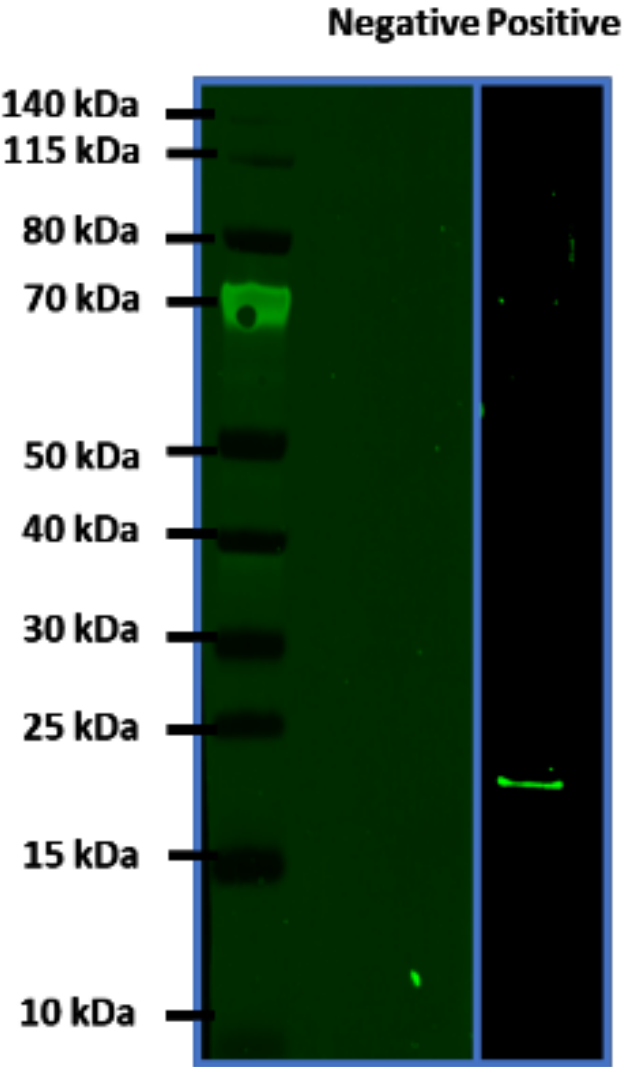
This dossier preserves the complete available evidence progression for SA-000028. Each tier remains tied to its original image, source method, instrument context and cryptographic identity. A preserved control is retained as supporting evidence and appears after every resolution tier.

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	532
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	532nm
Emission Filter	572±28nm
Detector	Avalanche Photodiode
Intensity	L4
Pixel size	100 µm
Scan Speed	High
Quality	High
Focus	Membrane (0 µm 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™ 532 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human IgG (H + L)

Cat ID# - SA 000028

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 80oC 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 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 h followed by 5X PBS washes. Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 532 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 = 532nm

Emission Filter = 572±28nm

Detector = Avalanche Photodiode

Intensity = L4

Pixel size = 100 µm

Scan Speed = High

Quality = High

Focus = Membrane (0 µm in Z-axis)

Post Processing

None

Image: Identifyn® LLC

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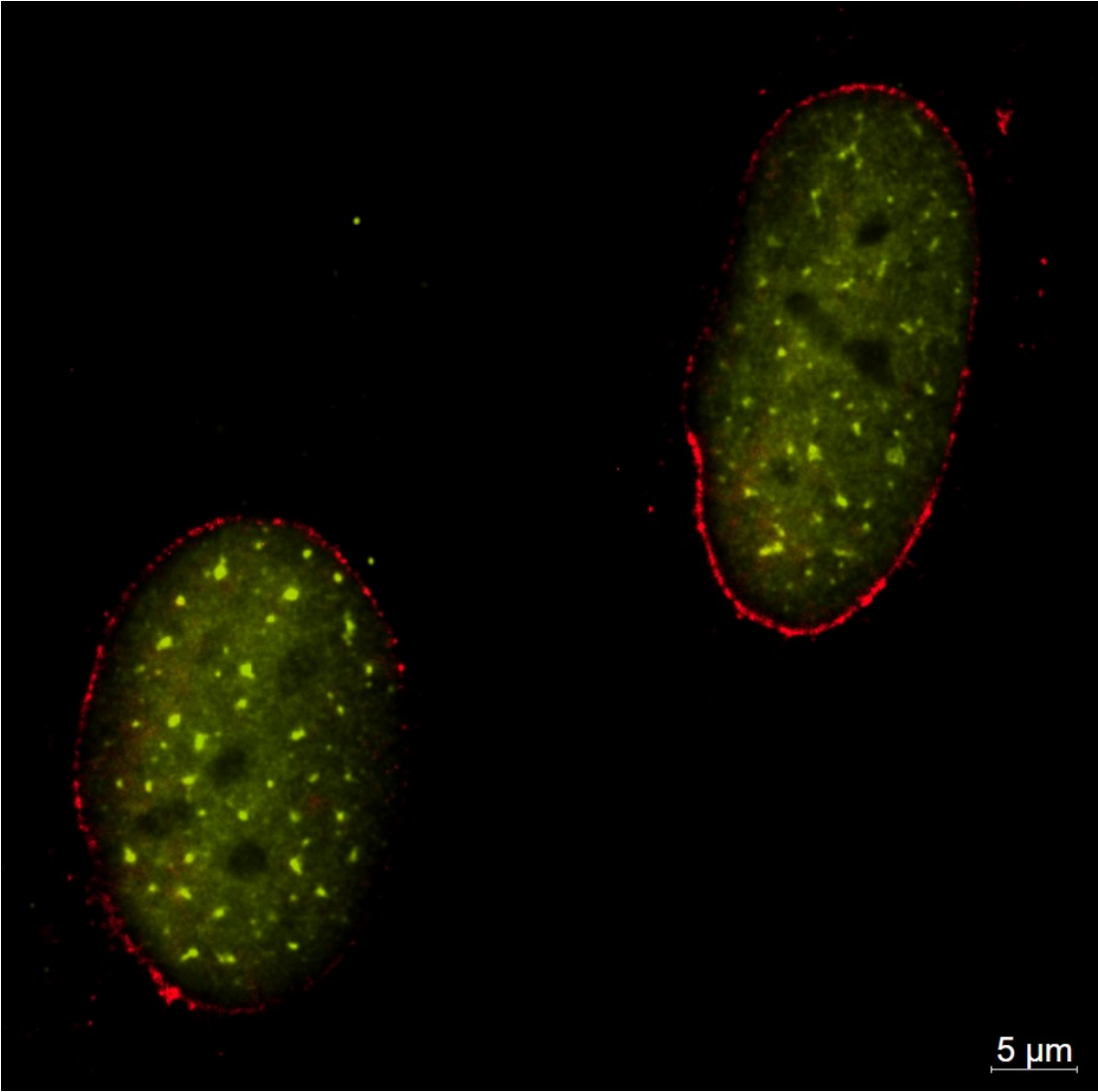
SOURCE PROVENANCE

Catalog	SA-000028
Stage	Western blot

SOURCE PROVENANCE

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	159AA3301FFF4A189D90E8437F2D091CF4E0A50E749E6EF53B8D57F7C5B2EC2A
Method PDF SHA-256	104694714A5C38E42EA10A6CCE440D2FE308744EAFE7B1BEC9FBA5F5D985AEC0

ORIGINAL IMAGE EVIDENCE / WIDEFIELD



EVIDENCE TIER	Widefield
INSTRUMENT	ZEISS Axio Imager.M1
CELL MODEL	HeLa
DETECTED DYES	405/DAPI; 532; 555; 680
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 MR R3, 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)	593 X 588
Image Size (Scaled)	64.95µm X 64.40µm
Bit Depth	14 Bit
Image Center Position	X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm
ROI Center Offset	X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm
Reflector	AF532-49014 50 Cy5
Beam Splitter	550 660
Filter Excitation Wavelength	515 - 545 625 - 655
Filter Emission Wavelength	555 - 595 665 - 715
Contrast Method	Fluorescence
Light source	X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @30% X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @40%
Exposure Time	150ms 600ms
Excitation Wavelength	528 679
Emission Wavelength	553 702
Effective NA	1.4
Imaging Device	Axiocam 705
Camera Adapter	1X
Depth of Focus	0.86µm 1.09µm
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 γ H2Ax Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG
Cat ID# - PA-RR 000004

Identifyn® Secondary Antibodies

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 532 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human IgG (H + L)
Cat ID# - SA 000028

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 680 Affinity Purified Goat Anti-Mouse, IgG (H + L), (Subclasses 1+2a+2b+3), Fcy
Fragment Specific
Cat ID# - SA 000067

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, Rabbit anti-Human γ 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. Identifyn® 532 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:1000.

The second primary antibody followed this, Nuclear Pore Complex Monoclonal Antibody (39C7), which was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:250. Cells were washed 3X in PBS. Identifyn® 680 secondary antibody was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:1000. Cells were washed 5X in PBS and mounted using ProLong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant with DAPI cat#P36962.

Microscope

Zeiss Axio Imager.M1 Widefield, using a Plan-Apochromat 63x/1.40 Oil M27, Axiocam MR R3, 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) = 593 X 588

Image Size (Scaled) = 64.95µm X 64.40µm

Bit Depth = 14 Bit

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

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

532-

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 @30%

Exposure Time = 150ms

Excitation Wavelength = 528

Emission Wavelength = 553

Effective NA = 1.4

Imaging Device = Axiocam 705

Camera Adapter = 1X

Depth of Focus = 0.86µm

Binning Mode = 2,2

680-

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 @40%

Exposure Time = 600ms

Excitation Wavelength = 679

Emission Wavelength = 702

Effective NA = 1.4

Imaging Device = Axiocam 705

Camera Adapter = 1X

Depth of Focus = 1.09µm

Binning Mode = 2,2

Post Processing

None

Image Correction

None

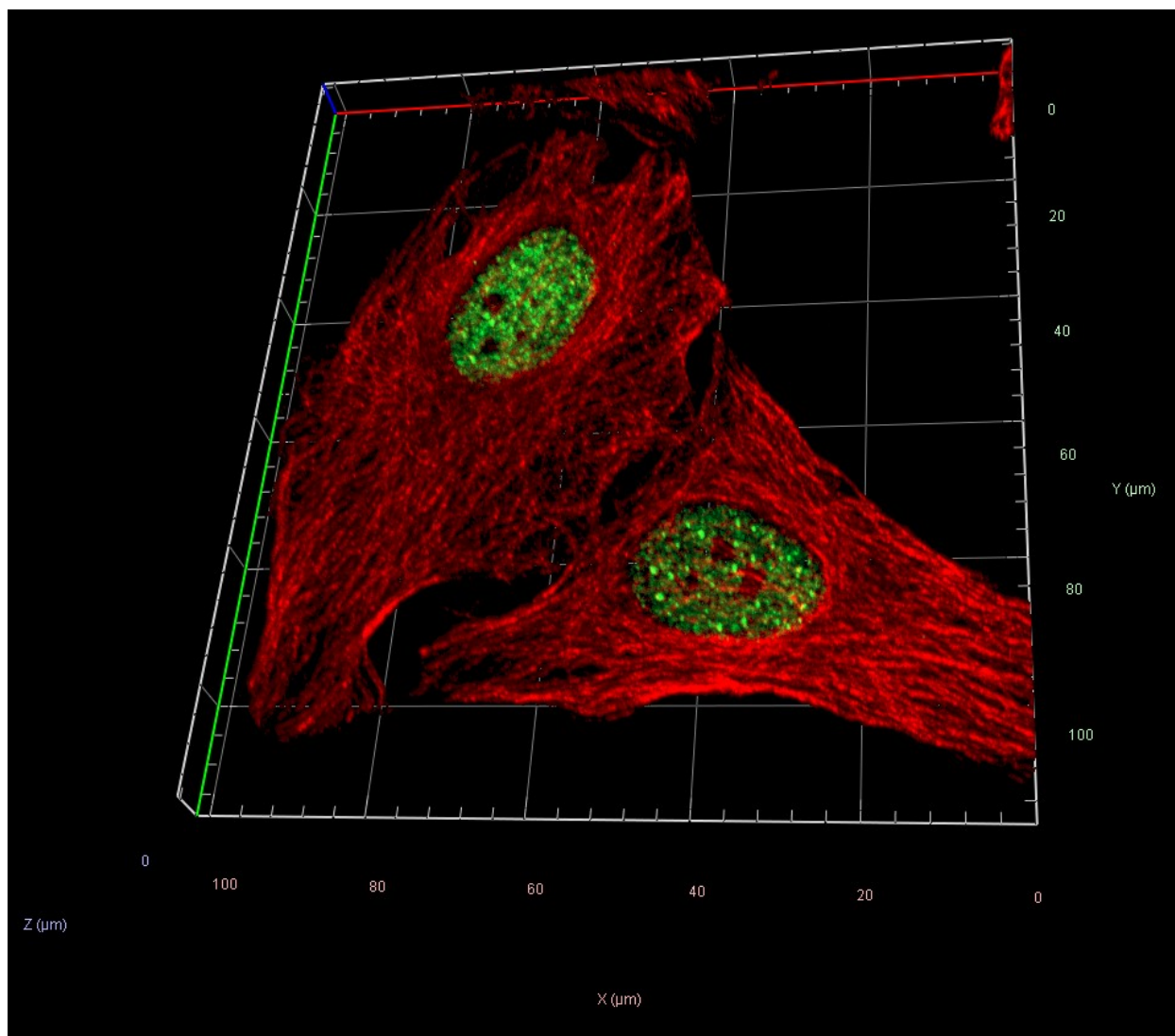
Image by K. Shivanna

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SOURCE PROVENANCE

Catalog	SA-000028
Stage	Widefield
Instrument	ZEISS Axio Imager.M1
Microscope configuration	Zeiss Axio Imager.M1 Widefield, using a Plan-Apochromat 63x/1.40 Oil M27, AxioCam MR R3, 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	BE31E243C2A6041DC704520360C436162FB244495AA1D52361FF990F0ECFCC04
Method PDF SHA-256	89DDEE99C9908309D62BCE57FB233663D49EA6932D8AE06D90C696FA27494076

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; 488; 532; 594
METADATA VALUES	38

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
Z-Stack	23 Slices (4.40µm)
Channels	2
Scaling (Per Pixel)	0.143µm X 0.143µm X 0.200µm
Image Size (Pixels)	712 X 804
Image Size (Scaled)	101.71µm X 114.86µm
Bit Depth	14 Bit
Image Center Position	X: 77.44mm, Y: 50.30mm
Stage Position	X: 77.44mm, Y: 50.30mm
ROI Center Offset	X: 1.14, Y: 0.00µm
Reflector	38 HE eGFP 45 Texas Red
Beam Splitter	495 585
Filter Excitation Wavelength	450 - 490 540 - 580
Filter Emission Wavelength	500 - 550 593 - 668
Contrast Method	Fluorescence
Light source	X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @20% X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @15%
Exposure Time	150ms 100ms
Excitation Wavelength	493 590
Emission Wavelength	517 618
Effective NA	1.25
Imaging Device	Axiocam 807
Camera Adapter	1X
Depth of Focus	1.00µm 1.20µm
Binning Mode	2,2
Apotome SIM Image Processing	Display Mode "Optical Sectioning" - enabled correction selected.
3D Maximum Projection	Precise
Appearance	Threshold 13% (488), Threshold 13% (594), Ramp 0% all channels, Maximum 100% all channels
Background	Black
Light	Brightness 114%, Tone Mapping is NOT Enabled.
Projection	View Angle 33°, Scale Z 141%, 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 γ H2Ax Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG
Cat ID# - PA-RR 000004

Identifyn® Secondary Antibodies

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 532 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human IgG (H + L)
Cat ID# - SA 000028

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 594 Affinity Purified Goat Anti-Mouse, IgG (H + L), (Subclasses 1+2a+2b+3), Fcy
Fragment Specific
Cat ID# - SA 000045

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, Rabbit anti-Human γ 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. Identifyn® 532 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® 594 secondary antibody was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:1000. Cells were washed 5X in PBS and mounted using ProLong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant with DAPI cat#P36962.

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:

Z Stack - (3D)

Z-Stack = 23 Slices (4.40µm)

Channels = 2
Scaling (Per Pixel) = 0.143µm X 0.143µm X 0.200µm
Image Size (Pixels) = 712 X 804
Image Size (Scaled) = 101.71µm X 114.86µm
Bit Depth = 14 Bit
Image Center Position = X: 77.44mm, Y: 50.30mm
Stage Position = X: 77.44mm, Y: 50.30mm
ROI Center Offset = X: 1.14, Y: 0.00µm

488 -

Reflector = 38 HE eGFP
Beam Splitter = 495
Filter Excitation Wavelength = 450 - 490
Filter Emission Wavelength = 500 - 550
Contrast Method = Fluorescence
Light source = X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @20%
Exposure Time = 150ms
Excitation Wavelength = 493
Emission Wavelength = 517
Effective NA = 1.25
Imaging Device = AxioCam 807
Camera Adapter = 1X
Depth of Focus = 1.00µm
Binning Mode = 2,2

594 -

Reflector = 45 Texas Red
Beam Splitter = 585
Filter Excitation Wavelength = 540 - 580
Filter Emission Wavelength = 593 - 668
Contrast Method = Fluorescence
Light source = X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @15%
Exposure Time = 100ms
Excitation Wavelength = 590
Emission Wavelength = 618
Effective NA = 1.25
Imaging Device = AxioCam 807
Camera Adapter = 1X
Depth of Focus = 1.20µm
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.

3D Image Processing

3D Maximum Projection = Precise

Appearance = Threshold 13% (488), Threshold 13% (594), Ramp 0% all channels, Maximum 100% all channels

Background = Black

Light = Brightness 114%, Tone Mapping is NOT Enabled.

Projection = View Angle 33°, Scale Z 141%, Reverse Z-Axis NOT Selected, Stereo Anaglyph NOT Selected, Camera Separation 5% (deselected), Parallax Shift 0% (deselected)

Image Corrections

None

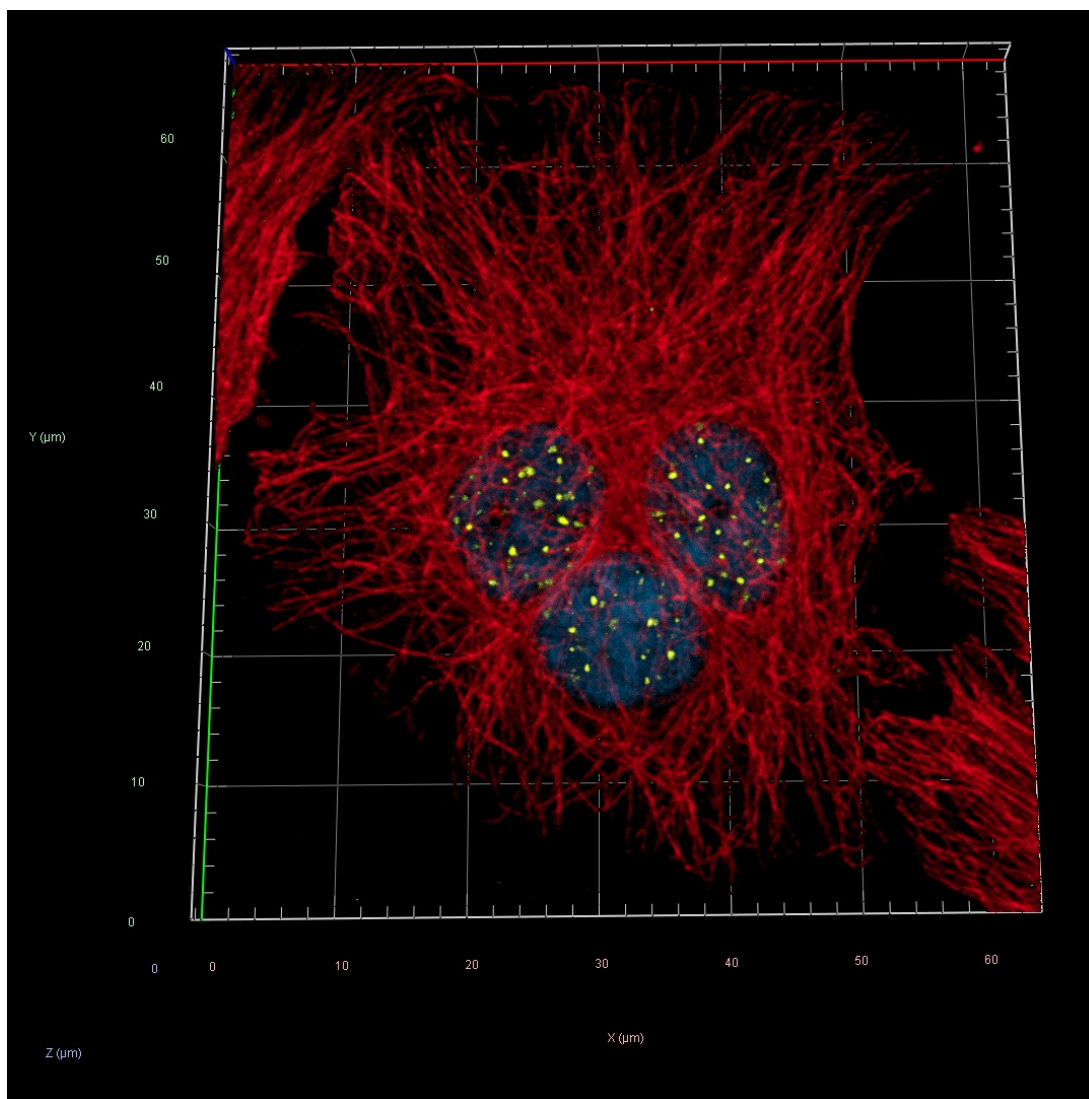
Image by E.F. Simon

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SOURCE PROVENANCE

Catalog	SA-000028
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	38
Metadata source	PRESERVED_SOURCE_METHOD_PDF_TEXT
Cell model	HeLa
Image SHA-256	3594F14045A6E13A879EB6F3E8EED895A52D4BDA76E9474AD72E6BE2948E3589
Method PDF SHA-256	2A1F54B4CDF35F68891D1539357A2CC731E2BB6E8E937CE0075250572E9F0D3F

ORIGINAL IMAGE EVIDENCE / CONFOCAL



EVIDENCE TIER	Confocal
INSTRUMENT	ZEISS LSM 900
CELL MODEL	HeLa
DETECTED DYES	405/DAPI; 488; 532; 647; 750
METADATA VALUES	52

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 AiryScan, 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	63 Slices (3.10µm)
Channels	3
Scaling (Per Pixel)	0.071µm X 0.071µm X 0.050µm
Image Size (Pixels)	899 X 978
Image Size (Scaled)	63.47µm X 69.05µm
Bit Depth	16 Bit
Image Center Position	X: 74.17mm, Y: 56.57mm
Stage Position	X: X: 74.17mm, Y: 56.57mm
ROI Center Offset	X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm
Reflector	None
Contrast Method	Fluorescence
Pinhole	1.00 AU / 46µm 1.00 AU / 57µm 1.00 AU / 37µm
LMS MBS	MBS 405 + 488 + 561 + 640(T10/R90)
Laser Wavelength	488nm @1.0% 640nm @0.20% 405nm @0.20%
Laser Blanking	Enabled
Scan Mode	Frame
Scan Zoom	1.2
Rotation	0°
Sampling	1.00
Pixel Time	0.65µs
Frame Time	4.36s
LSM Scan Speed	8
Scan Direction	Bidirectional
Line Step	1
Averaging	4
Excitation Wavelength	528 653 353
Emission Wavelength	553 668 465
Effective NA	1.4
Detection Wavelength	517 - 580 656 - 700 410 - 470
Imaging Device	Airyscan GaAsP-PMT 2 GaAsP-PMT 1
Detector Type	GaAsP-PMT

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
Detector Gain	750 V 650 V
Detector Offset	0
Detector Digital Gain	1.0
3D Maximum Projection	Precise
Appearance	Threshold 3% (532), Threshold 3% (647), Threshold 3% (DAPI), Ramp 0% all channels, Maximum 100% all channels
Background	Black
Light	Brightness100%, 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 γ H2Ax Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG

Cat ID# - PA-RR 000004

Identifyn® Secondary Antibodies

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 532 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human IgG (H + L)

Cat ID# - SA 000028

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, Rabbit anti-Human γ 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. Identifyn® 532 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 for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:1000. Cells were washed 5X in PBS and mounted using ProLong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant with DAPI cat#P36962.

Microscope

Zeiss LSM 900 AiryScan, 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 = 63 Slices (3.10µm)

Channels = 3

Scaling (Per Pixel) = 0.071µm X 0.071µm X 0.050µm

Image Size (Pixels) = 899 X 978

Image Size (Scaled) = 63.47µm X 69.05µm

Bit Depth = 16 Bit

Image Center Position = X: 74.17mm, Y: 56.57mm

Stage Position = X: 74.17mm, Y: 56.57mm

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

532 -

Reflector = None

Contrast Method = Fluorescence

Pinhole = 1.00 AU / 46µm

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

Laser Wavelength = 488nm @1.0%

Laser Blanking = Enabled

Scan Mode = Frame

Scan Zoom = 1.2

Rotation = 0°

Sampling = 1.00

Pixel Time = 0.65µs

Frame Time = 4.36s

LSM Scan Speed = 8

Scan Direction = Bidirectional

Line Step = 1

Averaging = 4

Excitation Wavelength = 528

Emission Wavelength = 553

Effective NA = 1.4

Detection Wavelength = 517 - 580

Imaging Device = Airyscan

Detector Type = GaAsP-PMT

Detector Gain = 750 V

Detector Offset = 0

Detector Digital Gain = 1.0

647 -

Reflector = None
 Contrast Method = Fluorescence
 Pinhole = 1.00 AU / 57µm
 LMS MBS = MBS 405 + 488 + 561 + 640(T10/R90)
 Laser Wavelength = 640nm @0.20%
 Laser Blanking = Enabled
 Scan Mode = Frame
 Scan Zoom = 1.2
 Rotation = 0°
 Sampling = 1.00
 Pixel Time = 0.65µs
 Frame Time = 4.36s
 LSM Scan Speed = 8
 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 = 650 V
 Detector Offset = 0
 Detector Digital Gain = 1.0

DAPI -

Reflector = None
 Contrast Method = Fluorescence
 Pinhole = 1.00 AU / 37µm
 LMS MBS = MBS 405 + 488 + 561 + 640(T10/R90)
 Laser Wavelength = 405nm @0.20%
 Laser Blanking = Enabled
 Scan Mode = Frame
 Scan Zoom = 1.2
 Rotation = 0°
 Sampling = 1.00
 Pixel Time = 0.65µs
 Frame Time = 4.36s
 LSM Scan Speed = 8
 Scan Direction = Bidirectional
 Line Step = 1
 Averaging = 4
 Excitation Wavelength = 353
 Emission Wavelength = 465
 Effective NA = 1.4
 Detection Wavelength = 410 - 470
 Imaging Device = GaAsP-PMT 1
 Detector Type = GaAsP-PMT
 Detector Gain = 650 V
 Detector Offset = 0
 Detector Digital Gain = 1.0

3D Image Processing

3D Maximum Projection = Precise
 Appearance = Threshold 3% (532), Threshold 3% (647), Threshold 3% (DAPI), Ramp 0% all channels, Maximum 100% all channels
 Background = Black
 Light = Brightness100%, 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

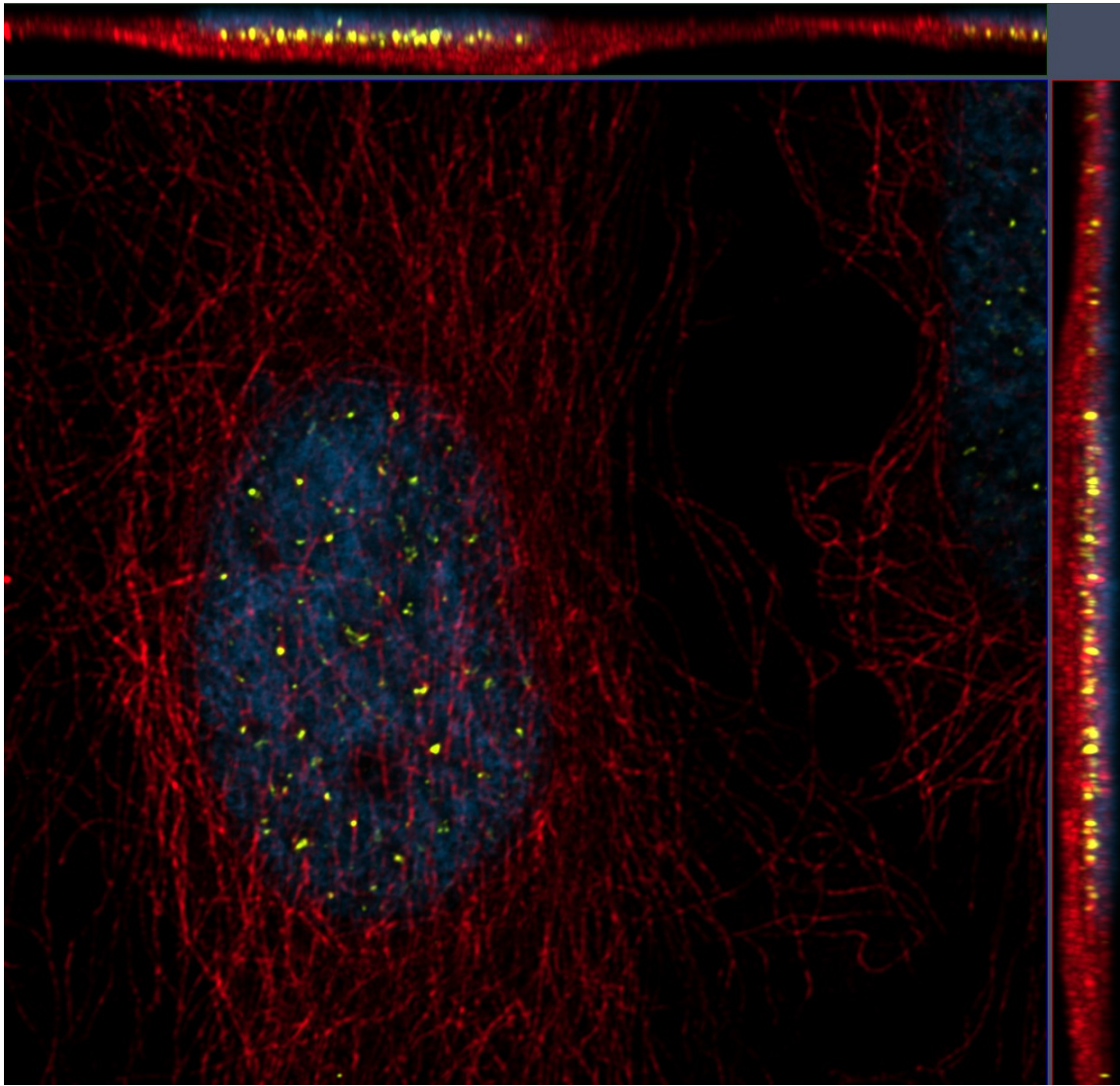
Image by P. Raut

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 Copyright 2026 GMD12 LLC.

SOURCE PROVENANCE

Catalog	SA-000028
Stage	Confocal
Instrument	ZEISS LSM 900
Microscope configuration	Zeiss LSM 900 AiryScan, 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	52
Metadata source	PRESERVED_SOURCE_METHOD_PDF_TEXT
Cell model	HeLa
Image SHA-256	047B83BB26D1CC00ED0D2EAFAB1750B651217C9BD187FED88A108BC92307DD64
Method PDF SHA-256	AE19DA2605B82D54C26D6E96D2CD4A24C3B22D1D15DB60709F229E28F86B5E1E

ORIGINAL IMAGE EVIDENCE / AIRYSCAN



EVIDENCE TIER	Airyscan
INSTRUMENT	ZEISS LSM 900
CELL MODEL	HeLa
DETECTED DYES	405/DAPI; 488; 532; 647
METADATA VALUES	55

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 AiryScan, 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	60 Slices (2.95µm)
Channels	3
Scaling (Per Pixel)	0.03530 µm X 0.03530 µm X 0.05000 µm
Image Size (Pixels)	1243 X 1199
Image Size (Scaled)	43.87µm X 42.32µm
Bit Depth	16 Bit
Image Center Position	X: 76.42mm, Y: 56.22mm
Stage Position	X: 76.42mm, Y: 56.22mm
ROI Center Offset	X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm
Reflector	None
Contrast Method	Fluorescence
Pinhole	5.00 AU / 229µm 5.00 AU / 280µm 5.00 AU / 182µm
LMS MBS	MBS 405 + 488 + 561 + 640(T10/R90)
Laser Wavelength	488nm @1.0% 640nm @0.2% 405nm @1.0%
Laser Blanking	Enabled
Scan Mode	Frame
Scan Zoom	1.1
Rotation	-37.55°
Sampling	2.00
Pixel Time	0.81µs
Frame Time	12.92s
LSM Scan Speed	6
Scan Direction	Bidirectional
Line Step	1
Averaging	2
Excitation Wavelength	528 653 353
Emission Wavelength	553 668 465
Effective NA	1.4
Detection Wavelength	515-580 635-700 400-465
Imaging Device	Airyscan
Detector Type	GaAsP-PMT

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
Detector Gain	850 V
Detector Offset	0
Detector Digital Gain	1.0
AiryScan Mode	Super Resolution 9.8 (3D, Auto) Super Resolution 9.0 (3D, Auto) Super Resolution 8.6 (3D, Auto)
3D Maximum Projection	Precise
Appearance	Threshold 1% (647), Threshold 1% (532), Threshold 1% (DAPI), Ramp 0% all channels, Maximum 100% all channels
Background	Black
Light	Brightness 100%, did NOT 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)
Cut Lines	X 485, Y 515, Z 24
Line Width	N/A
Cut Line Opacity	50

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 γ H2Ax Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG
Cat ID# - PA-RR 000004

Identifyn® Secondary Antibodies

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 532 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human IgG (H + L)
Cat ID# - SA 000028

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, Rabbit anti-Human γ 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. Identifyn® 532 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 for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:1000. Cells were washed 5X in PBS and mounted using ProLong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant with DAPI cat#P36962.

Microscope

Zeiss LSM 900 AiryScan, 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 = 60 Slices (2.95µm)

Channels = 3

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

Image Size (Pixels) = 1243 X 1199

Image Size (Scaled) = 43.87µm X 42.32µm

Bit Depth = 16 Bit

Image Center Position = X: 76.42mm, Y: 56.22mm

Stage Position = X: 76.42mm, Y: 56.22mm

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

532 -

Reflector = None

Contrast Method = Fluorescence

Pinhole = 5.00 AU / 229µm

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

Laser Wavelength = 488nm @1.0%

Laser Blanking = Enabled

Scan Mode = Frame

Scan Zoom = 1.1

Rotation = -37.55°

Sampling = 2.00

Pixel Time = 0.81µs

Frame Time = 12.92s

LSM Scan Speed = 6

Scan Direction = Bidirectional

Line Step = 1

Averaging = 2

Excitation Wavelength = 528

Emission Wavelength = 553

Effective NA = 1.4

Detection Wavelength = 515-580

Imaging Device = Airyscan

Detector Type = GaAsP-PMT

Detector Gain = 850 V

Detector Offset = 0

Detector Digital Gain = 1.0

AiryScan Mode = Super Resolution 9.8 (3D, Auto)

647 -

Reflector = None
 Contrast Method = Fluorescence
 Pinhole = 5.00 AU / 280µm
 LMS MBS = MBS 405 + 488 + 561 + 640(T10/R90)
 Laser Wavelength = 640nm @0.2%
 Laser Blanking = Enabled
 Scan Mode = Frame
 Scan Zoom = 1.1
 Rotation = -37.55°
 Sampling = 2.00
 Pixel Time = 0.81µs
 Frame Time = 12.92s
 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)

DAPI -

Reflector = None
 Contrast Method = Fluorescence
 Pinhole = 5.00 AU / 182µm
 LMS MBS = MBS 405 + 488 + 561 + 640(T10/R90)
 Laser Wavelength = 405nm @1.0%
 Laser Blanking = Enabled
 Scan Mode = Frame
 Scan Zoom = 1.1
 Rotation = -37.55°
 Sampling = 2.00
 Pixel Time = 0.81µs
 Frame Time = 12.92s
 LSM Scan Speed = 6
 Scan Direction = Bidirectional
 Line Step = 1
 Averaging = 2
 Excitation Wavelength = 353
 Emission Wavelength = 465
 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 8.6 (3D, Auto)

Post Processing - AiryScan 3D Processing

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

3D Image Processing - Used in the creation of the Orthogonal View

3D Maximum Projection = Precise
 Appearance = Threshold 1% (647), Threshold 1% (532), Threshold 1% (DAPI), Ramp 0% all channels, Maximum 100% all channels
 Background = Black
 Light = Brightness 100%, did NOT 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)
 Orthogonal View - Uses Image 24 of the Z-Stack 60 Images.

Maximum Intensity Projection (MIP)

Cut Lines = X 485, Y 515, Z 24

Line Width = N/A

Cut Line Opacity = 50

Maximum Intensity Projection (MIP) was selected

Summary -

Use of the 3-dimensional Z-stack combined with the Maximum Intensity Projection demonstrates localization of the Identifyn® Rabbit anti-Human γ H2Ax Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG primary antibody and the Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 532 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human IgG (H + L) secondary staining to the nuclear compartment following DNA damage and foci development at the phosphorylated gamma H2AX target.

Image Corrections -

None

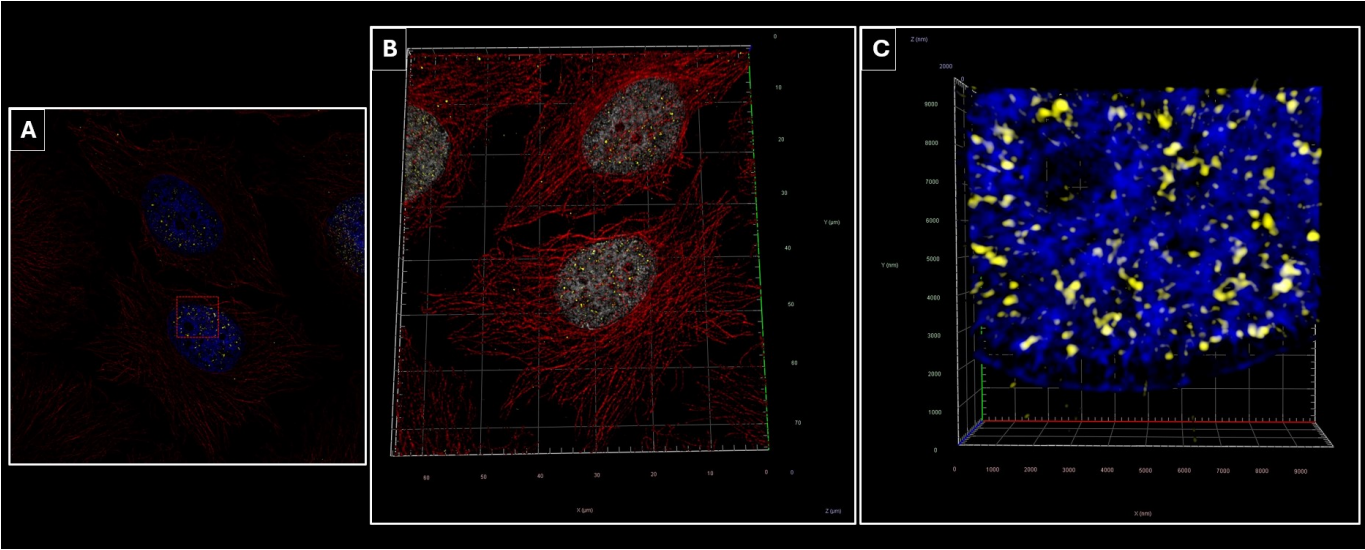
Image by P. Raut

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SOURCE PROVENANCE

Catalog	SA-000028
Stage	Airyscan
Instrument	ZEISS LSM 900
Microscope configuration	Zeiss LSM 900 AiryScan, 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	55
Metadata source	PRESERVED_SOURCE_METHOD_PDF_TEXT
Cell model	HeLa
Image SHA-256	A2E65633D5E28324517A46CD848C4DB994D3B54D0D537FD972DF33AD735195A6
Method PDF SHA-256	5151AB5492F1C316CBBED9EEE8CBC8EE41F49F4CAA47373F0370E1ABE04D8302

ORIGINAL IMAGE EVIDENCE / SIM



EVIDENCE TIER	SIM
INSTRUMENT	ZEISS Elyra
CELL MODEL	HeLa
DETECTED DYES	405/DAPI; 488; 532; 594; 647
METADATA VALUES	64

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	31 Slices (3.0µm)
Channels	3 2
Scaling (Per Pixel)	0.01689 µm X 0.01689 µm X 0.09677 µm
Image Size (Pixels)	3827 X 4410 589 X 577
Image Size (Scaled)	64.64µm X 74.49µm 9.95µm X 9.75µm
Bit Depth	16 Bit
Image Center Position	X: 63.55mm, Y: 34.45mm
Stage Position	X: 63.55mm, Y: 34.45mm
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	488 640 405
Channel Name	T2-Axiocam 820#2-SR T1-Axiocam 820-SR T3-Axiocam 820 #2-SR
Excitation Wavelength	488 640 405
Emission Wavelength	525 729 445
Effective NA	1.4
Detection Wavelength	419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800
Imaging Device	Axiocam 820#2 Axiocam 820 Axiocam 820 #2
Camera Adapter	1X
Exposure Time	120ms 100ms 50ms
Depth of Focus	0.81µm 1.13µm 0.69µm
Binning Mode	2,2
Laser Wavelength	488nm @8.0% 640nm @2.0% 405nm @6.0%
Frame Time	1.59s 1.33s 676.00ms
Scan Direction	Unidirectional
Result Sampling	4
Process Sampling	N/A
Algorithm	SIM

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
SIM Settings	Standard
Auto Sharpness	On
Sharpness	9.6268 (532), 10.0478 (647), 8.6208 (DAPI)
Fitting	Fast Fit
Histogram	Scale to Min/Max
Baseline	Cut
3D Maximum Projection	Precise
Appearance	Threshold 2% (647), Threshold 2% (532), Threshold 4% (DAPI), Ramp 0% all channels, Maximum 100% all channels Threshold 1% (532), Threshold 1% (DAPI), Ramp 0% all channels, Maximum 100% all channels
Background	Black
Light	Brightness 100%, 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 γ H2Ax Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG

Cat ID# - PA-RR 000004

Identifyn® Secondary Antibodies

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 532 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human IgG (H + L)

Cat ID# - SA 000028

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 594 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, Rabbit anti-Human γ 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. Identifyn® 532 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 for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:1000. Cells were washed 5X in PBS and mounted using ProLong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant with DAPI cat#P36962.

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) - Panel A Z-lane 19 of 61

Z Stack - (3D) - Panel B

Z-Stack = 31 Slices (3.0µm)

Channels = 3

Scaling (Per Pixel) = 16.89nm X 16.89nm X 50.00nm

Image Size (Pixels) = 3827 X 4410

Image Size (Scaled) = 64.64µm X 74.49µm

Bit Depth = 16 Bit

Image Center Position = X: 63.55mm, Y: 34.45mm

Stage Position = X: 63.55mm, Y: 34.45mm

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

Z Stack - (3D) - Panel C

Z-Stack = 31 Slices (3.0µm)

Channels = 2

Scaling (Per Pixel) = 16.89nm X 16.89nm X 50.00nm

Image Size (Pixels) = 589 X 577

Image Size (Scaled) = 9.95µm X 9.75µm

Bit Depth = 16 Bit

Image Center Position = X: 63.55mm, Y: 34.45mm

Stage Position = X: 63.55mm, Y: 34.45mm

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

532 -

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 = 488

Channel Name = T2-Axiocam 820#2-SR

Excitation Wavelength = 488

Emission Wavelength = 525

Effective NA = 1.4

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

Imaging Device = Axiocam 820#2

Camera Adapter = 1X

Exposure Time = 120ms

Depth of Focus = 0.81µm

Binning Mode = 2,2

Laser Wavelength = 488nm @8.0%

Frame Time = 1.59s

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 @2.0%
 Frame Time = 1.33s
 Scan Direction = Unidirectional
 Grating 36.5µm grating

DAPI -

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 = T3-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 = 50ms
 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

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 = 9.6268 (532), 10.0478 (647), 8.6208 (DAPI)
 Fitting = Fast Fit
 Histogram = Scale to Min/Max
 Baseline = Cut

3D Image Processing - Panel B

3D Maximum Projection = Precise
 Appearance = Threshold 2% (647), Threshold 2% (532), Threshold 4% (DAPI), Ramp 0% all channels, Maximum 100% all channels
 Background = Black
 Light = Brightness 100%, 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)

3D Image Processing - Panel C

3D Maximum Projection = Precise
 Appearance = Threshold 1% (532), Threshold 1% (DAPI), Ramp 0% all channels, Maximum 100% all channels
 Background = Black
 Light = Brightness 100%, 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 - Panel B

DAPI was pseudo-colored in Zen Software from blue, the default color, to dark grey to provide visual contrast between the 405/532 channels.

Image by P. Raut

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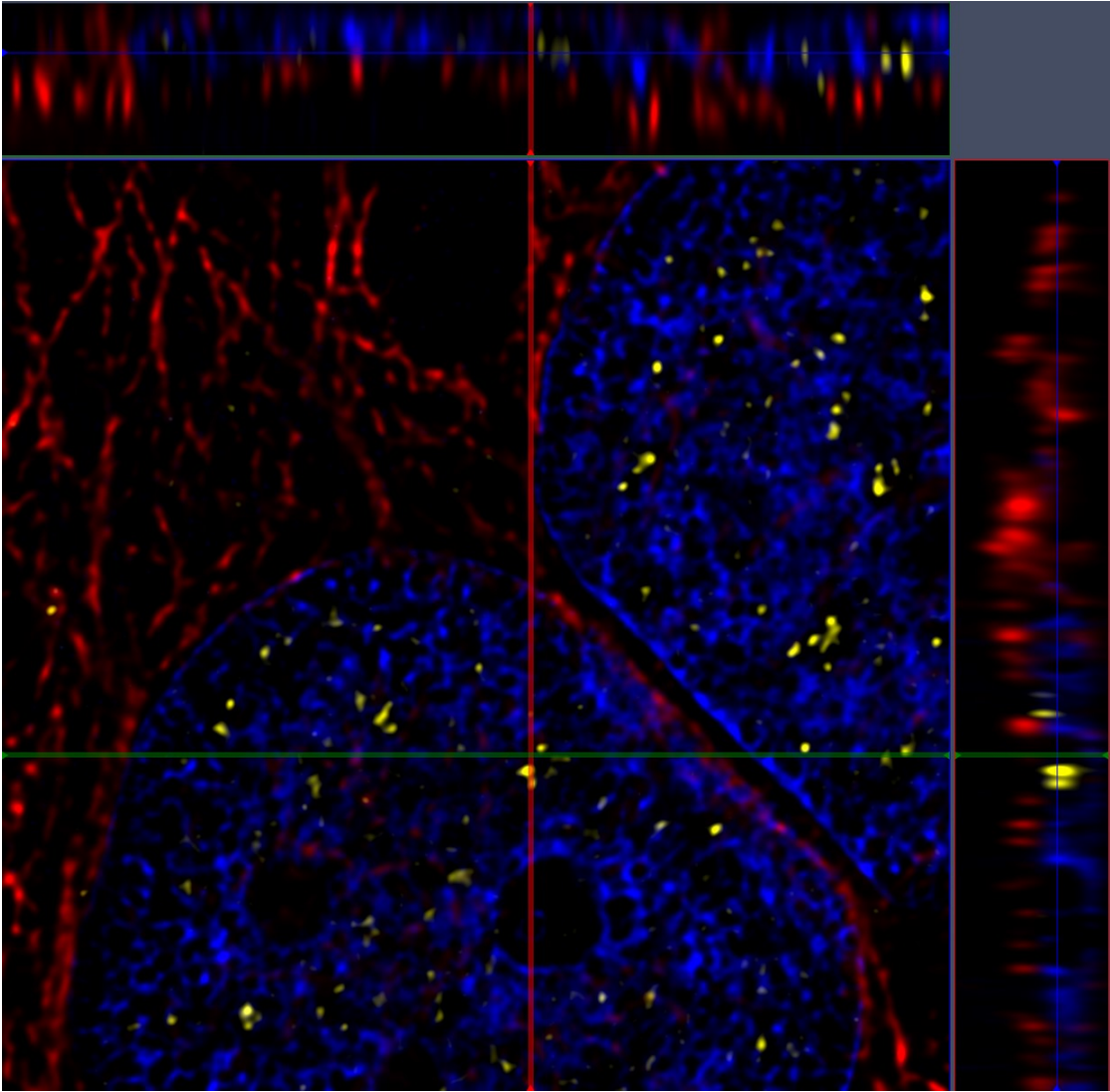
SOURCE PROVENANCE

Catalog	SA-000028
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:

SOURCE PROVENANCE

Structured source metadata values	64
Metadata source	PRESERVED_SOURCE_METHOD_PDF_TEXT
Cell model	HeLa
Image SHA-256	23EA14522FFE07490998320ECB6C120BE746710413F4FCE4DBDFF48E36E17D94
Method PDF SHA-256	DB3B669B3803C4B404D0A55261670562C1A4D48539D5C38AC9665B7B22D0D2E8

ORIGINAL IMAGE EVIDENCE / SIM²



EVIDENCE TIER	SIM ²
INSTRUMENT	ZEISS Elyra
CELL MODEL	HeLa
DETECTED DYES	405/DAPI; 488; 532; 594; 647
METADATA VALUES	62

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
Channels	3 1
Scaling (Per Pixel)	0.01320 µm X 0.01320 µm X 0.05000 µm
Image Size (Pixels)	1709 X 1680
Image Size (Scaled)	22.55µm X 22.17µm
Bit Depth	16 Bit
Image Center Position	X: 64.00mm, Y: 35.22mm
Stage Position	X: 64.00mm, Y: 35.22mm
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	488 640 405
Channel Name	T2-Axiocam 820#2-SR T1-Axiocam 820-SR T3-Axiocam 820 #2-SR
Excitation Wavelength	488 640 405
Emission Wavelength	525 729 445
Effective NA	1.4
Detection Wavelength	419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800
Imaging Device	Axiocam 820#2 Axiocam 820 Axiocam 820 #2
Camera Adapter	1X
Exposure Time	120ms 100ms 50ms
Depth of Focus	0.81µm 1.13µm 0.69µm
Binning Mode	2,2
Laser Wavelength	488nm @8.0% 640nm @2.0% 405nm @6.0%
Frame Time	1.59s 1.33s 676.00ms
Scan Direction	Unidirectional
Result Sampling	4
Process Sampling	4
Algorithm	SIM2
SIM Settings	Standard

FIELD	SOURCE-DOCUMENTED VALUE
Auto Sharpness	On
Sharpness	9.0906 (532), 9.1342 (647), 7.9470 (DAPI)
Order Combination	Wiener Filter
Regularization	None
Regularization Weight	0.0000
Iterations	3
Filter	No Filter
Fitting	Fast Fit
Histogram	Scale to Min/Max
Cut Lines	X 954, Y 1074, Z 25
Line Width	X 10, Y 10, Z 0
Cut Line Opacity	50

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 γ H2Ax Recombinant Monoclonal, Human Fc, IgG
Cat ID# - PA-RR 000004

Identifyn® Secondary Antibodies

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 532 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human IgG (H + L)
Cat ID# - SA 000028

Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 594 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, Rabbit anti-Human γ 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. Identifyn® 532 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 for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:1000. Cells were washed 5X in PBS and mounted using ProLong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant with DAPI cat#P36962.

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) - Panel A Z-lane 25 of 73

Channels = 3
 Scaling (Per Pixel) = 13.20nm X 13.20nm X 50.00nm
 Image Size (Pixels) = 1709 X 1680
 Image Size (Scaled) = 22.55µm X 22.17µm
 Bit Depth = 16 Bit
 Image Center Position = X: 64.00mm, Y: 35.22mm
 Stage Position = X: 64.00mm, Y: 35.22mm
 ROI Center Offset = X: 0.00µm, Y: 0.00µm

532 -

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 = 488
 Channel Name = T2-Axiocam 820#2-SR
 Excitation Wavelength = 488
 Emission Wavelength = 525
 Effective NA = 1.4
 Detection Wavelength = 419 - 470, 503 - 546, 576 - 617, 657 - 800
 Imaging Device = Axiocam 820#2
 Camera Adapter = 1X
 Exposure Time = 120ms
 Depth of Focus = 0.81µm
 Binning Mode = 2,2
 Laser Wavelength = 488nm @8.0%
 Frame Time = 1.59s
 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 @2.0%
 Frame Time = 1.33s
 Scan Direction = Unidirectional
 Grating 36.5µm grating

DAPI -

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 = T3-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 = 50ms
 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

Post Processing - SIM2 Processing

Processing Dimension - 3D

Result Sampling = 4

Process Sampling = 4

Channels = 1

Algorithm = SIM2

SIM Settings = Standard

Auto Sharpness = On

Sharpness = 9.0906 (532), 9.1342 (647), 7.9470 (DAPI)

Order Combination = Wiener Filter

Regularization = None

Regularization Weight = 0.0000

Iterations = 3

Filter = No Filter

Fitting = Fast Fit

Histogram = Scale to Min/Max

Orthogonal View - Uses Image 25 of the Z-Stack 73 Images.

Cut Lines = X 954, Y 1074, Z 25

Line Width = X 10, Y 10, Z 0

Cut Line Opacity = 50

Maximum Intensity Opacity (MIP) and Measure 3D Distance NOT selected

Image Corrections -

None

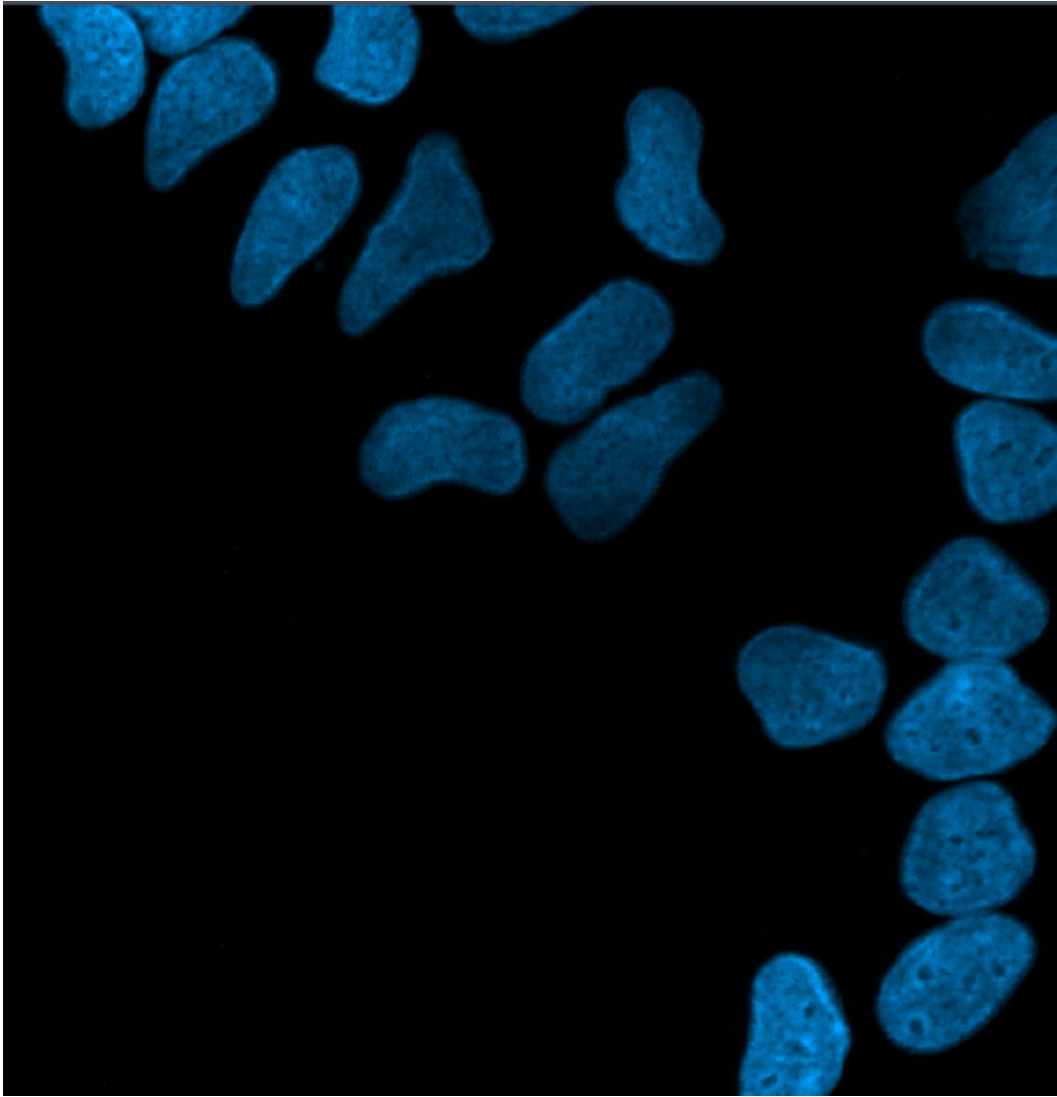
Image by P. Raut

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SOURCE PROVENANCE

Catalog	SA-000028
Stage	SIM ²
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	62
Metadata source	PRESERVED_SOURCE_METHOD_PDF_TEXT
Cell model	HeLa
Image SHA-256	4A29D1031C81E3B1C0AF9CD18C08466C54FDA5816864E7B5239A43475DC16501
Method PDF SHA-256	EC6D1BF2B5E833826E87374593E7957C178B66A796B6207198683E020A0F27A2

ORIGINAL IMAGE EVIDENCE / CONTROL



EVIDENCE TIER	Control
INSTRUMENT	ZEISS Axio Observer.Z1/7 Apotome
CELL MODEL	HeLa
DETECTED DYES	405/DAPI; 532; 555
METADATA VALUES	32

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)	1050 X 1086
Image Size (Scaled)	150.00µm X 155.14µm
Bit Depth	14 Bit
Image Center Position	X: 54.21mm, Y: 51.45mm
Stage Position	X: 54.21mm, Y: 51.45mm
ROI Center Offset	X: 1.14µm, Y: 0.00µm
Reflector	AF532-49014 49 DAPI
Beam Splitter	550 395
Filter Excitation Wavelength	515 - 545 335 - 383
Filter Emission Wavelength	555 - 595 420 - 470
Contrast Method	Fluorescence
Light source	X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @25% X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @10%
Exposure Time	200ms 30ms
Excitation Wavelength	528 353
Emission Wavelength	553 465
Effective NA	1.25
Imaging Device	Axiocam 807 mono
Camera Adapter	1X
Depth of Focus	1.07µm 0.90µm
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® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 532 Affinity Purified Donkey Anti-Human IgG (H + L)

Cat ID# - SA 000028

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® 532 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 with DAPI cat#P36962.

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) = 1050 X 1086

Image Size (Scaled) = 150.00µm X 155.14µm

Bit Depth = 14 Bit

Image Center Position = X: 54.21mm, Y: 51.45mm

Stage Position = X: 54.21mm, Y: 51.45mm

ROI Center Offset = X: 1.14µm, Y: 0.00µm

532 -

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 @25%

Exposure Time = 200ms

Excitation Wavelength = 528

Emission Wavelength = 553

Effective NA = 1.25

Imaging Device = Axiocam 807 mono

Camera Adapter = 1X

Depth of Focus = 1.07µm

Binning Mode = 2,2

DAPI -

Reflector = 49 DAPI
 Beam Splitter = 395
 Filter Excitation Wavelength = 335 - 383
 Filter Emission Wavelength = 420 - 470
 Contrast Method = Fluorescence
 Light source = X-Cite Xylis Lamp Intensity @10%
 Exposure Time = 30ms
 Excitation Wavelength = 353
 Emission Wavelength = 465
 Effective NA = 1.25
 Imaging Device = Axiocam 807 mono
 Camera Adapter = 1X
 Depth of Focus = 0.90µm
 Binning Mode = 2,2

Post Processing - SIM Processing

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

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

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 Apotome SIM. 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 control data suggests the secondary antibody is highly specific and free of unconjugated (free) dye post-conjugation.

Image by J.K. Bennett

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SOURCE PROVENANCE

Catalog	SA-000028
Stage	Control
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

SOURCE PROVENANCE

Metadata source	PRESERVED_SOURCE_METHOD_PDF_TEXT
Cell model	HeLa
Image SHA-256	D365B9EF8803156201265F46D3971FCB1DA044C74CF61D37941D009AB8FF12C6
Method PDF SHA-256	46BD2B82943016241D87046629B5C2D84C63FBFCA659C316A7415E2A224A29DC