



AX R MP Multiphoton Confocal Microscope

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Multiphoton Confocal Microscope



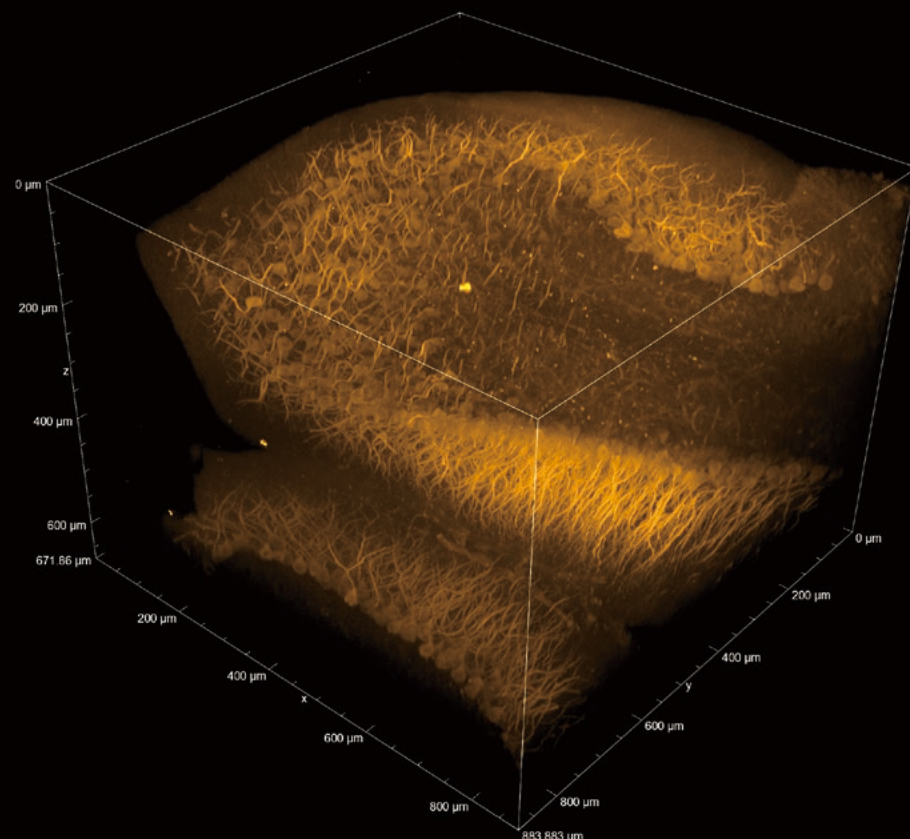
Shedding New Light On **MICROSCOPY**

LOOK DEEPER

Explore the hidden depths of whole organisms in panoramic views

Nikon's multiphoton confocal microscopes, which clearly visualize fine structures deep within living organisms, have evolved even further. The AX R MP is equipped with a high-speed resonant scanner with 2K resolution and can capture in a single scan dynamics that span a wide area with superior spatial and temporal resolution. In addition, the space available for samples has been greatly expanded to provide the flexibility to observe biological samples in their natural postures and position additional equipment often required for *in vivo* imaging. The AX R MP offers a large field of view with high-speed, high-resolution scanning in a single unit.

For broad areas of research



- Large field of view
- High speed
- High resolution
- High sensitivity
- Flexibility

Resonant and Galvano scanners: FOV 22 mm
Resonant scanner: 720 fps (at 2048 x 16 pixels)
Resonant scanner: 2K x 2K, Galvano scanner: 8K x 8K
Improved SNR with new detectors and electronics
Two types of stands and tilting nosepiece

In combination with a gate stand 3

Capture wide views at high speeds

Featuring a field-of-view with a diagonal of 22 mm for both resonant and Galvano scanners, the AX R MP captures more data per single frame at any magnification. This is incredibly beneficial for faster acquisition of large specimens, or a wider perspective for time-lapse imaging.

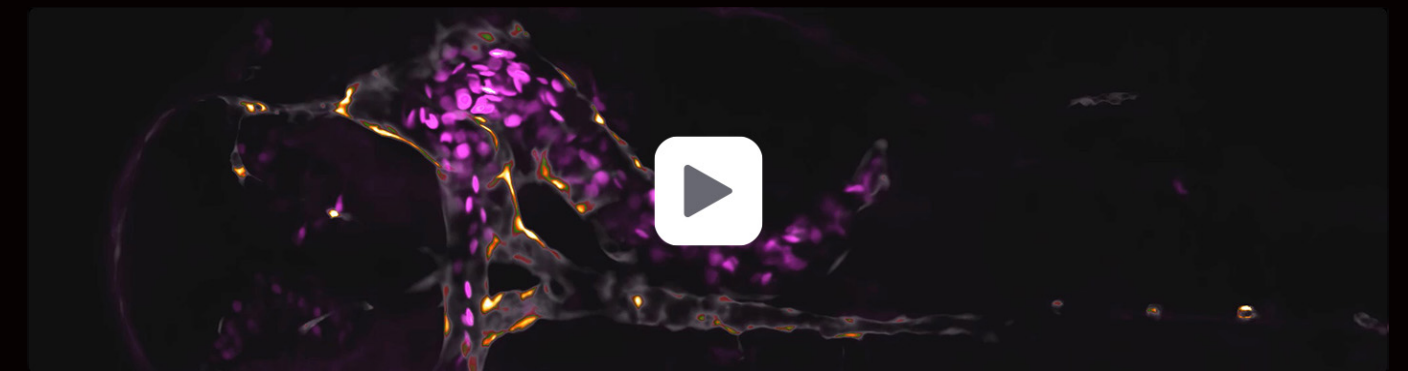
High magnification acquisition over a wide area

The larger FOV of the AX R MP can benefit imaging in several ways:

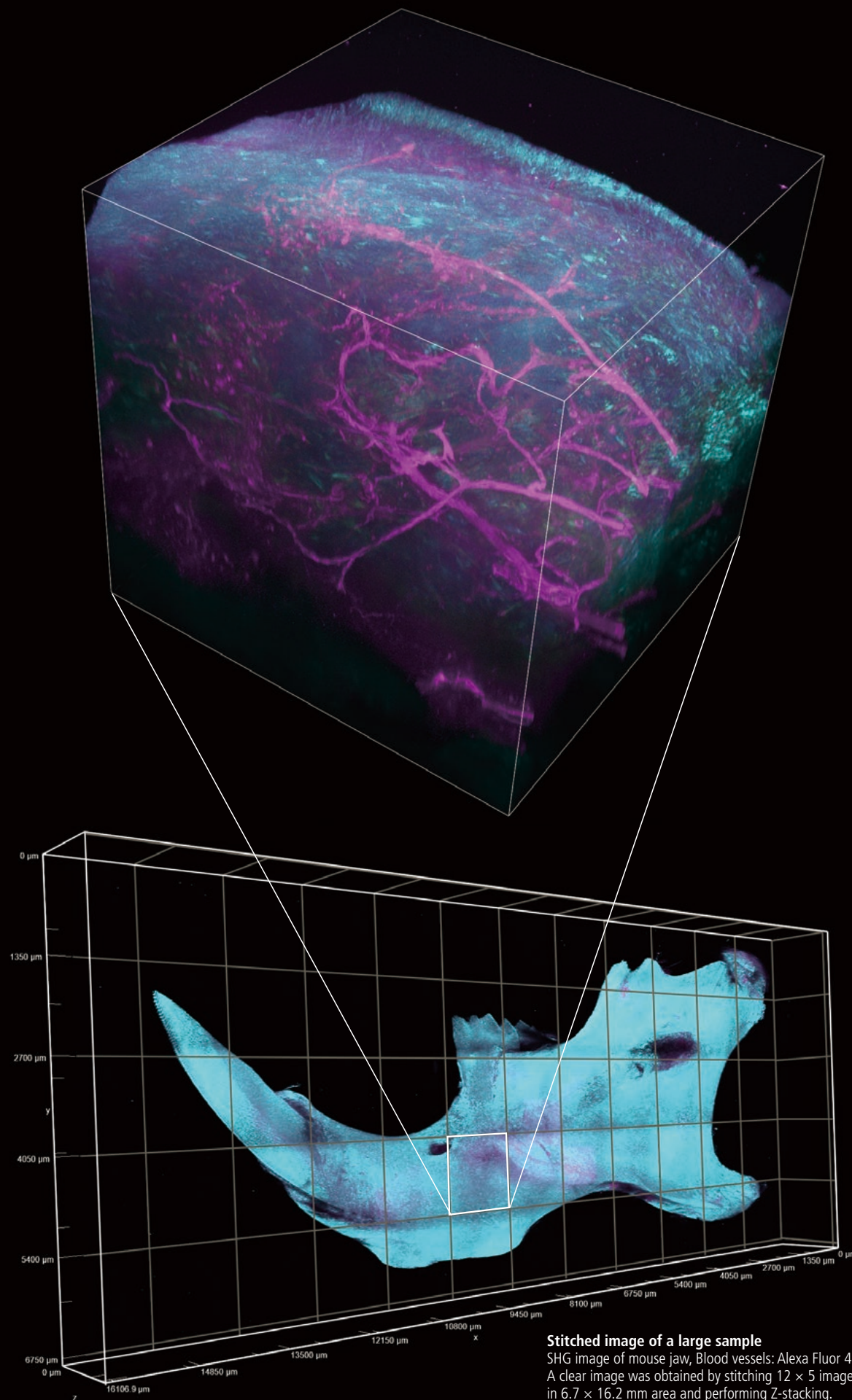
- More of the sample is visible in each frame and more data can be collected, without changing objectives
 - More details are visible while keeping the same FOV when using higher resolution/magnification lenses
- Ultimately this means that you can save time, especially when producing higher quality stitched images.

High-speed scanning that reliably captures dynamic events

The resonant scanner of the AX R MP provides high-speed imaging while maintaining a large field of view of 22 mm. Total acquisition time is exponentially reduced compared to Galvano-based imaging. This also means a shorter illumination time and less phototoxicity in the sample. By setting an ROI, ultra-fast imaging of up to 720 fps (2048 x 16 pixels) can be achieved.



Embryonic zebrafish, Vessel: DAPI, Blood cell: Cy5
Individual blood cells are identified in high resolution, and blood flow is imaged at a high speed of 28 fps (2048 x 546 pixels)
Images courtesy of Erika Dreikorn and Dr. Beth Roman, Department of Human Genetics, University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public Health
Objective: CFI75 Apochromat LWD 20XC W



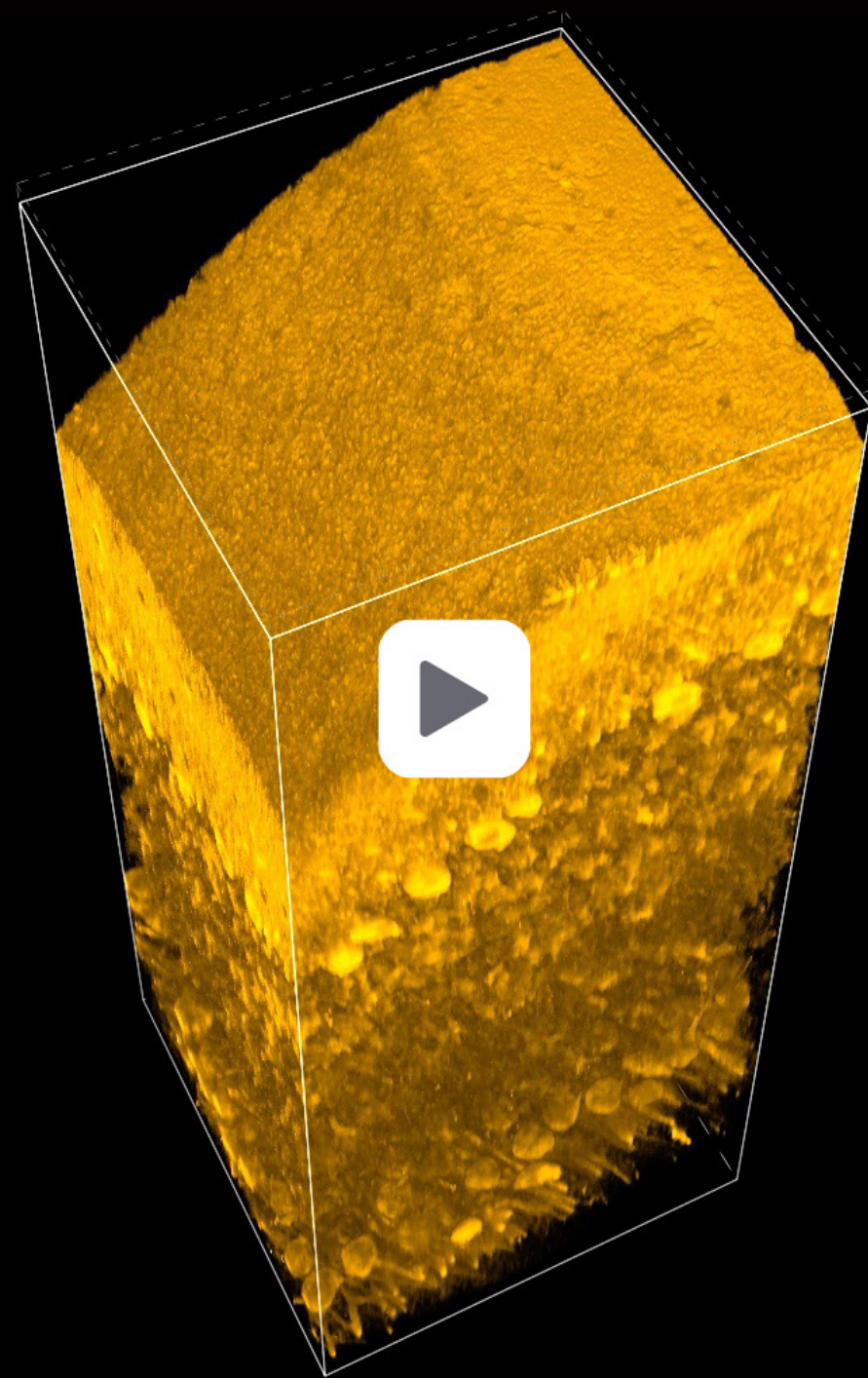
Stitched image of a large sample
SHG image of mouse jaw, Blood vessels: Alexa Fluor 488
A clear image was obtained by stitching 12 x 5 images acquired in 6.7 x 16.2 mm area and performing Z-stacking.
Image courtesy of Lin Daniel, PhD, SunJin Lab Co.
Objective: CFI Plan Apochromat Lambda D 10X

Bright, high-definition imaging of deep structures

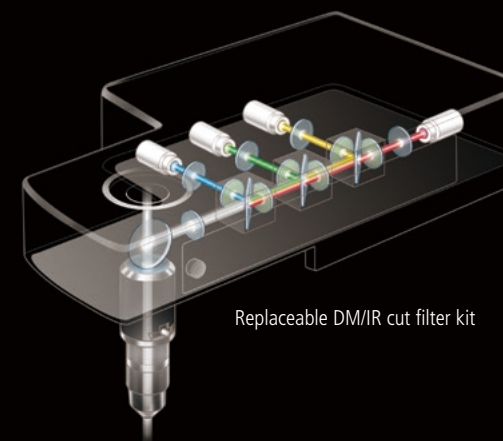
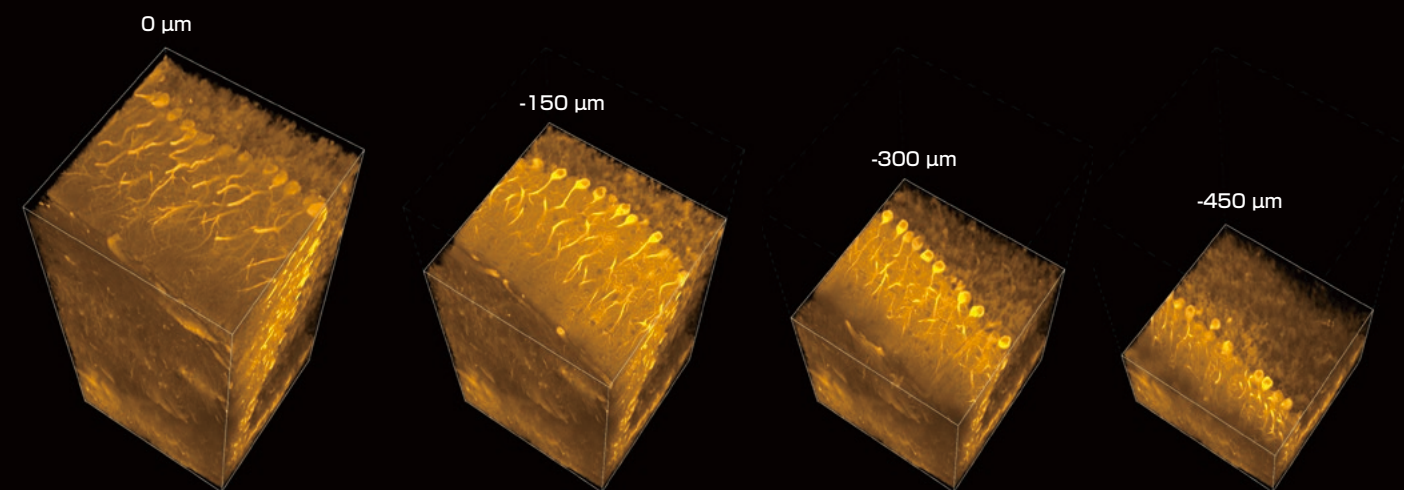
Multiphoton resonant imaging of up to 2K x 2K provides high resolution images even to deep areas within specimens. Fluorescence from deep areas can be reliably captured by suppressing signal loss with a high-sensitivity detector.

High resolution deep imaging for intravital microscopy

The AX R MP's two selectable scanners, resonant and Galvano, allow users flexibility in acquisition, and provide both high-speed and high-resolution solutions. The Galvano scanner is capable of obtaining 8192 x 8192 pixel high resolution images, with a pixel density that enables Nyquist sampling at any magnification. The high-speed resonant scanner supports high resolution imaging with pixel densities of up to 2048 x 2048. Both can visualize morphological changes in deeper regions in fine detail.



MIP image of mouse brain, Prukinje: GFP
Z-stack imaging at an excitation wavelength of 920 nm using a 2K resonant scanner. Individual nerve cells in the depths are visualized with high S/N ratio.
Images courtesy of Dr. Laurence Dubreil, Dr. Julien Pichon and Pr Marie-Anne Colle, PAnTher UMR703 INRAE/Oniris, Nantes France
Objective: CF175 Apochromat LWD 20XC W



High-sensitivity detection of signals from deep areas

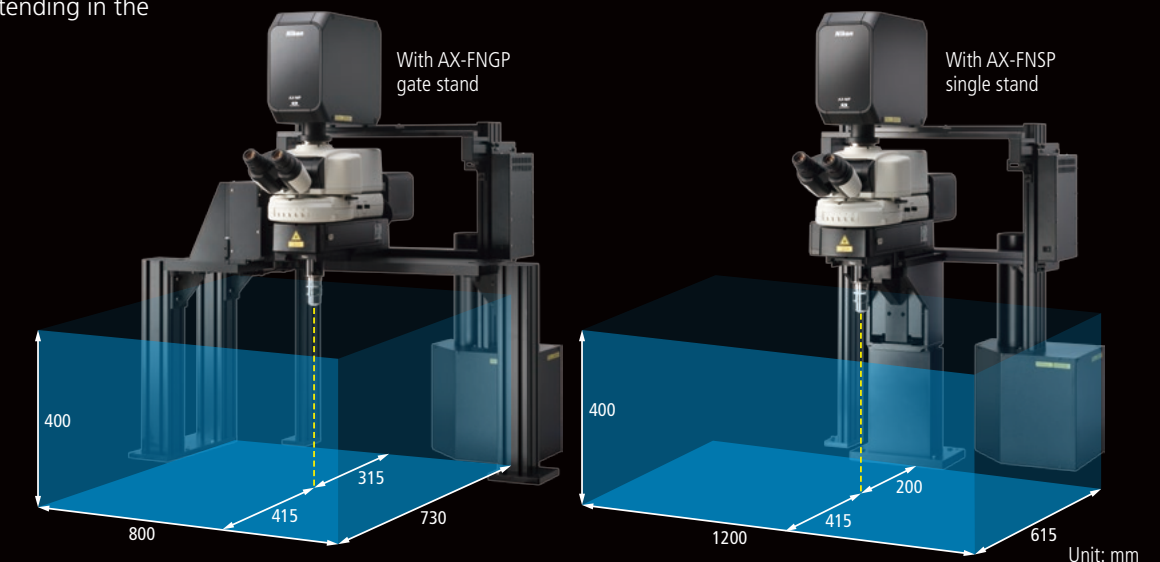
The AX R MP's non-descanned detectors (NDDs) are placed in flexible configurations near the back aperture of the objective for maximum emission collection. Flexible configurations from 2 to 4 channels in multi-alkali PMT or GaAsP PMT, depending on target emission wavelengths, are also standard options.

Large space for a wide range of sample setups

The motorized upright microscope dedicated for AX R MP provides a clearance of 40 cm under the objective. Two types of motorized stand are available, both providing a large amount of free space around the sample without the need for customization, and improves sample positioning flexibility and accessibility to samples. Also, the angle of the objective is adjustable, providing even more flexibility and enabling the sample to be observed in its natural posture.

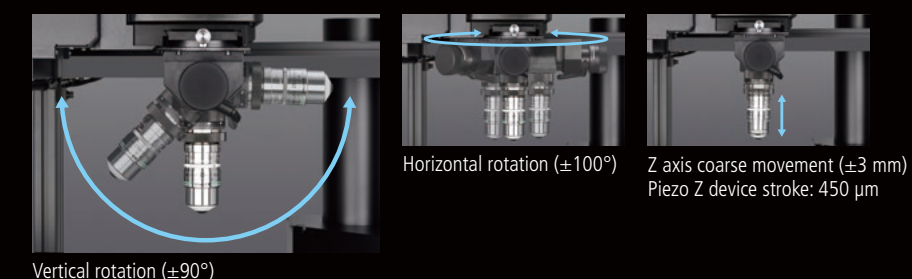
Ample space around the sample

The stage is separated from the microscope to ensure a large space under the objective. Two types of stand are available for different observation purposes. The gate stand has a large space extending in the longitudinal direction, and the single stand has a large space extending in the lateral direction.



Observe samples in their natural postures

Nikon has developed the new CFI75 single tilting nosepiece that can adjust the objective to different angles. It enables observation of a sample in the lateral and oblique directions without changing its orientation, reducing the load on the sample. The Piezo Z device (optional) allows for highly accurate, high-speed Z imaging.



Highly accurate sample positioning

The dedicated motorized stage enables highly precise movement of samples such as tissue sections and culture dishes, within the range of ± 34 mm (X) and ± 27 mm (Y), using a joystick.



Gate stand

For systems requiring depth

Single stand

For systems requiring breadth

The AX R MP can also be mounted on the TI2 inverted microscope.

Bright images, high quality

Nikon offers a full lineup of high NA objectives for multiphoton imaging that provide chromatic aberration correction up to the near-infrared range. These objectives are optimized for deep imaging and provide bright images over the entire field of view.




Water immersion objectives

The water immersion range of objectives provides the highest NA, high flexibility, and compatibility with upright, inverted, multiphoton or confocal instruments. The CFI75 models are dedicated to upright microscopes and imaging at greater depths (2~3 mm).


CFI75 Apochromat LWD 20XC W

- WD (working distance): 2.80 mm
- NA: 1.00
- FOV: 22
- High-end MP lens




CFI75 LWD 16X W

- WD: 3.00 mm
- NA: 0.80
- High transmittance in the near-infrared range



CFI75 Apochromat 25XC W 1300

- WD: 2.00 mm
- NA: 1.10
- Chromatic aberration correction in the near-infrared range




CFI Apochromat NIR 40X W

- WD: 3.50 mm
- NA: 0.80
- Suitable for IR-DIC observation




CFI Apochromat Lambda S 40XC WI

- WD: 0.18 mm
- NA: 1.25, highest among water-immersion objectives
- Optimal for confocal imaging




CFI Apochromat NIR 60X W

- WD: 2.80 mm
- NA: 1.00
- Suitable for IR-DIC observation



CFI Apochromat LWD Lambda S 20XC WI

- WD: 0.95 mm
- NA: 0.95
- High image quality and brightness




Silicone immersion objectives

Silicone oil closely matches the refractive index of live cells, thereby minimizing spherical aberration and providing brighter, higher-resolution images in deep imaging.


CFI Plan Apochromat Lambda S 25XC Sil

- WD: 0.55 mm
- NA: 1.05
- FOV: 22
- High resolution with high NA



CFI Plan Apochromat Lambda S 40XC Sil

- WD: 0.30 mm
- NA: 1.25
- FOV: 22
- High resolution with high NA




Multi-immersion objectives

A multi-immersion objective can be used for oil immersion, glycerin immersion, and water immersion.

CFI Plan Fluor 20XC MI

- WD: 0.51-0.35 mm (oil), 0.51-0.34 mm (glycerin), 0.49-0.33 mm (water)
- NA: 0.75
- High UV wavelength transmittance




Glycerol objectives

The glycerol range of objectives is dedicated to extreme depth (5~8 mm) observation of cleared samples. The major benefit of these lenses is their ability to correct for changes in refractive indices and compensate for aberrations that often occur in large sample imaging.

CFI Plan Apochromat 10XC Glyc

- WD: 5.50 mm (upright)/2.00 mm (inverted)
- NA: 0.50
- Wide refractive index correction range (1.33 to 1.51)
- Supports flexible sample preparation



CFI90 20XC Glyc

- WD: extremely long, 8.20 mm
- NA: 1.00
- Best for imaging of thick samples




Dry objectives

This dry objective achieves uniform brightness up to the edge of the image, chromatic aberration correction from 405 nm to 850 nm, and high resolution. It provides wide area acquisition and high throughput.

CFI Plan Apochromat Lambda D 10X

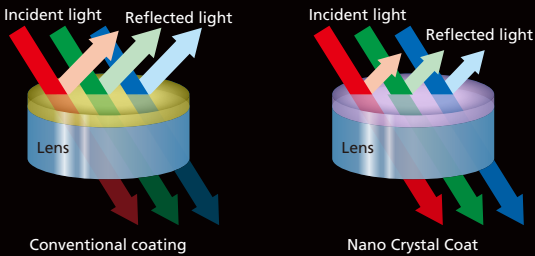
- WD: 4.00 mm
- NA: 0.45
- Supports low-magnification wide-area observation





Nano Crystal Coat for superior transmissivity

Nikon's exclusive Nano Crystal Coat is an anti-reflective coating consisting of ultrafine crystalline particles. This forms a coarse structure that enables lower refractive indices, facilitating the passage of light through the lens rather than reflecting it, thus providing superior light transmission.



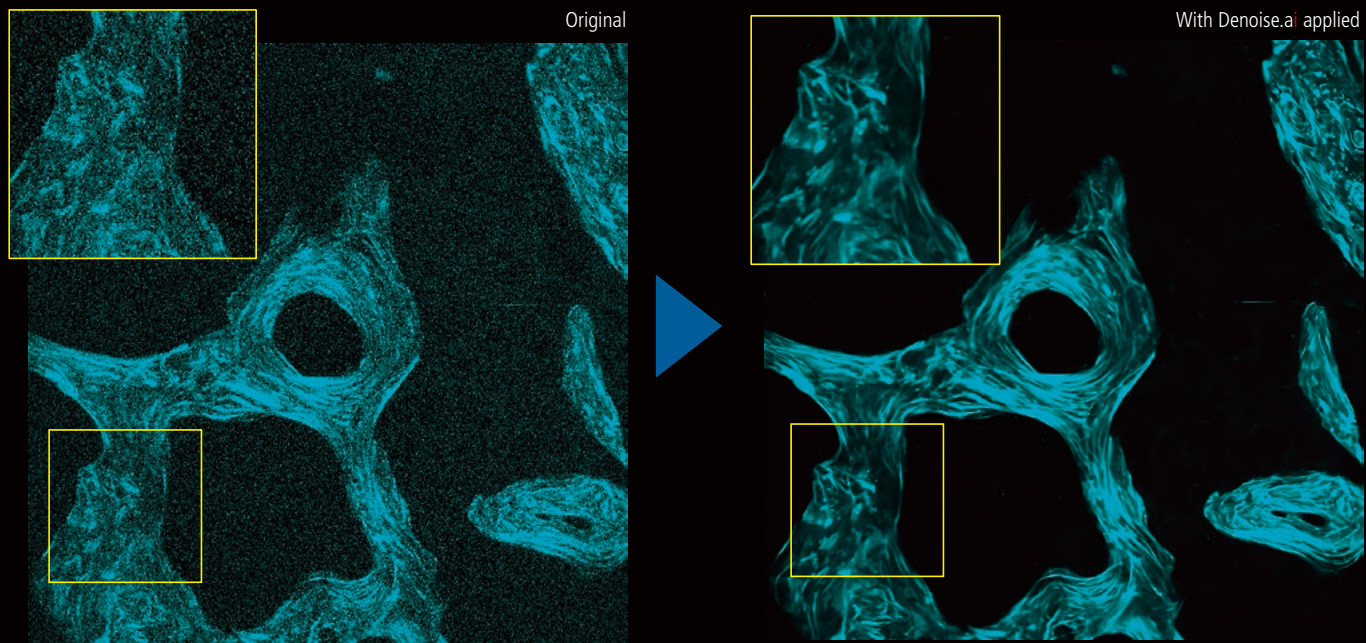
Nano Crystal Coat is also used in the AX R MP scan head to improve transmittance.

Software for deep, wide imaging

NIS-Elements C control software enables centralization of workflow from image acquisition to analysis, making it easy to customize experiment templates that combine multiple settings.

AI software innovations designed to assist

The optional software module NIS.ai is equipped with image processing tools and customization functions. Utilizing deep learning and AI technology, it automates image acquisition and generation of optimal images for analysis.



SHG images of un-decalcified bone section of a monkey captured at 920 nm IR excitation wavelength
Image courtesy of Dr. Tadahiro Iimura and Dr. Takanori Sato of the Department of Pharmacology, Faculty and Graduate School of Dental Medicine, Hokkaido University

Denoise.ai, a standard module in the NIS-Elements C software, automatically removes Poisson shot noise from resonant confocal images. Resonant scanning results in ultrashort (tens of nanoseconds) dwell times that are extremely favorable for reducing phototoxicity and increasing specimen viability for long term imaging. While resonant scanning at very short exposure times usually requires line averaging to reduce Poisson shot noise contributions, users instead can employ Denoise.ai to eliminate the noise component. Denoise.ai can recognize and remove the shot noise components of images, increasing clarity and allowing for shorter exposure times and longer time-lapse experiments, while maintaining viability.



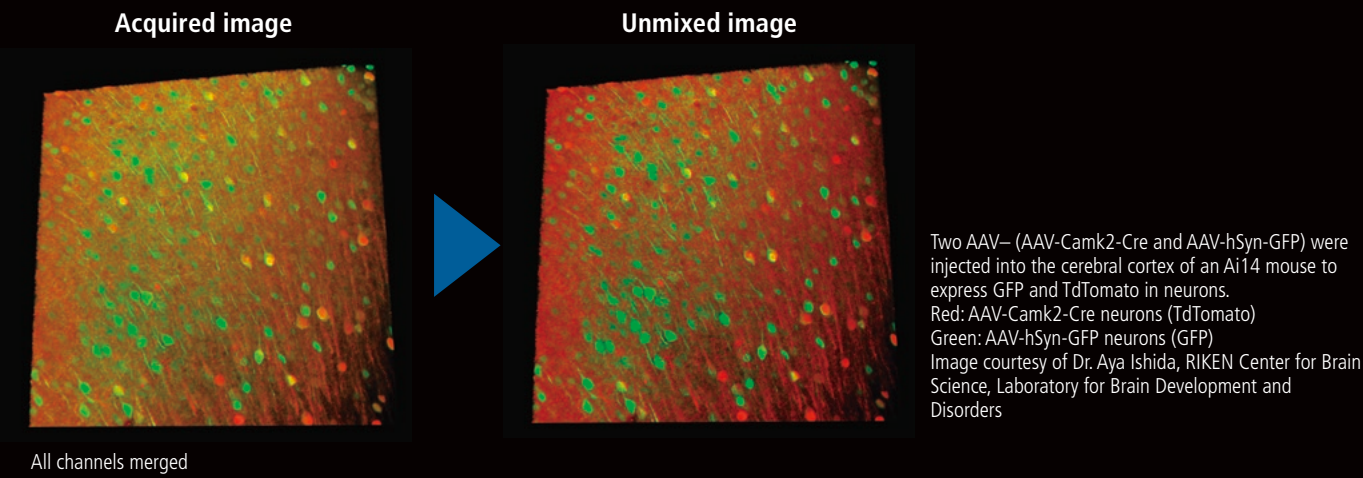
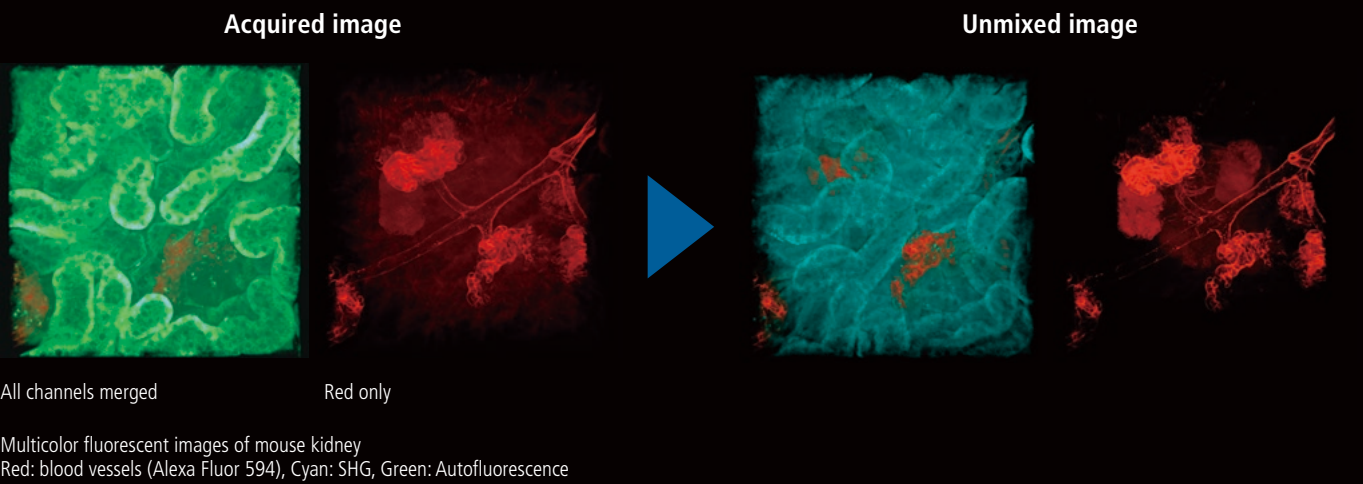
Application note

High-resolution image capture with a single click

The ER software module assesses captured images and automatically determines processing parameters to achieve enhanced resolution. Higher resolution confocal images (up to 120 nm resolution in XY and 300 nm in Z)* can be easily generated with a single click. * For confocal imaging.

Unmix wavelength crosstalk

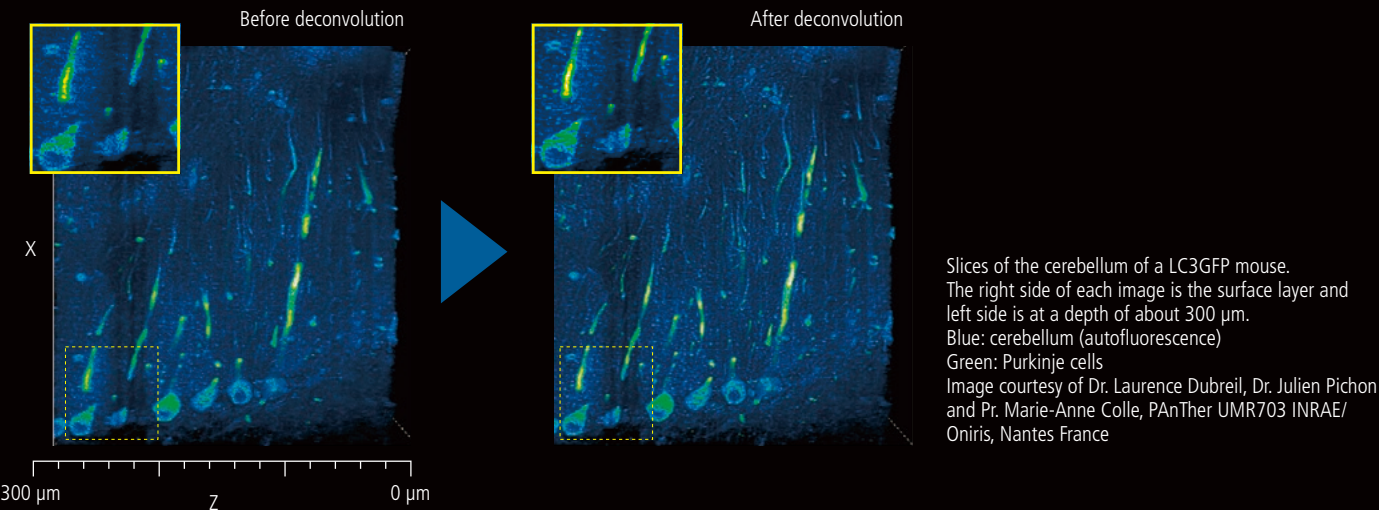
Multiphoton excitation makes simultaneous excitation of multiple fluorescent probes with a single IR wavelength possible. When there is significant crosstalk in images acquired via multiple channels, fluorescent separation (spectral unmixing) allows clear separation of dyes.



Two AAV- (AAV-Camk2-Cre and AAV-hSyn-GFP) were injected into the cerebral cortex of an Ai14 mouse to express GFP and TdTomato in neurons. Red: AAV-Camk2-Cre neurons (TdTomato) Green: AAV-hSyn-GFP neurons (GFP)
Image courtesy of Dr. Aya Ishida, RIKEN Center for Brain Science, Laboratory for Brain Development and Disorders

Deconvolution improves image quality in deep areas

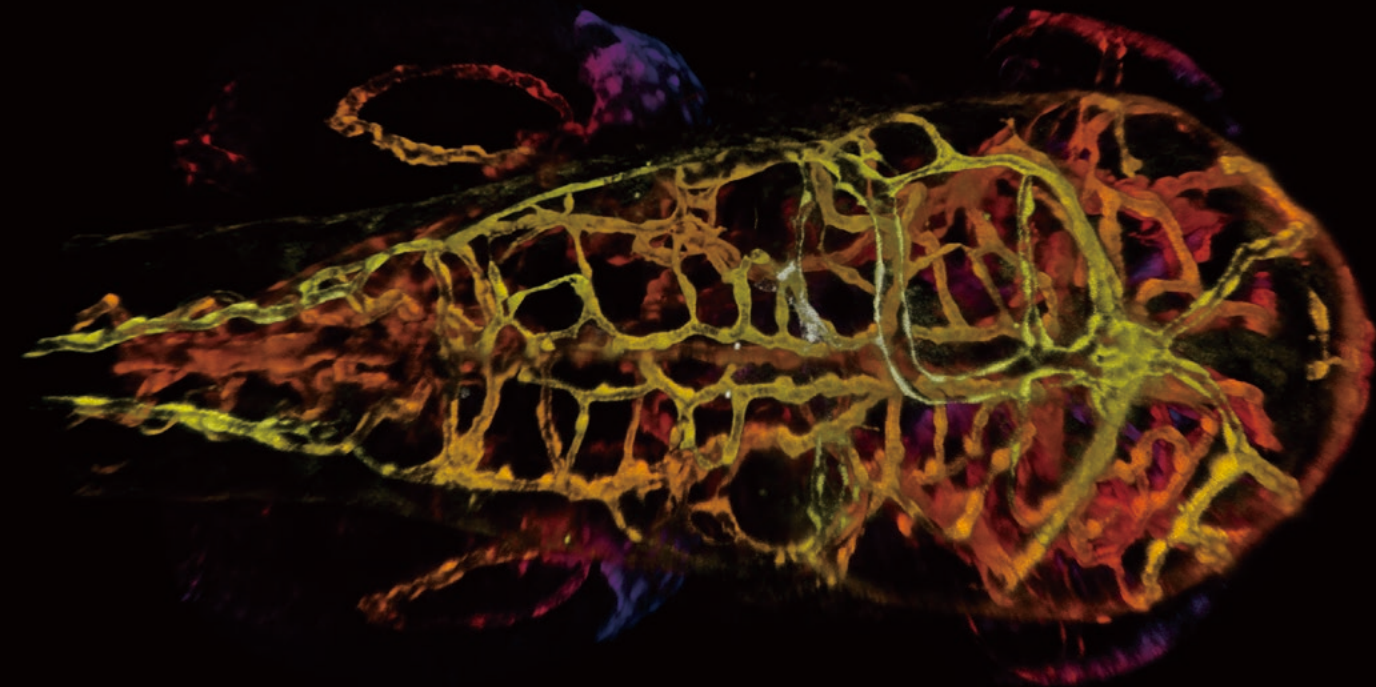
Deconvolution processing is effective in capturing detailed structures in deep areas because it reduces image elongation in the optical axis direction.



Slices of the cerebellum of a LC3GFP mouse. The right side of each image is the surface layer and left side is at a depth of about 300 μm. Blue: cerebellum (autofluorescence) Green: Purkinje cells
Image courtesy of Dr. Laurence Dubreil, Dr. Julien Pichon and Pr. Marie-Anne Colle, PAnTher UMR703 INRAE/ Oniris, Nantes France

Support for visible light imaging

The AX R MP supports observation not only at infrared wavelengths, but also at visible wavelengths. It enables both multiphoton imaging and confocal imaging with a single microscope. It also enables simultaneous photostimulation and imaging using two different wavelengths.



Opti-Microscan photostimulator (optional)

Photostimulation using wavelengths* of 400 to 700 nm enables simultaneous visible light stimulation and IR imaging. Stimulation modes include simultaneous, sequential, and manual stimulation.

*Limited by the specifications of the filter cube used.



DUX-VB high-sensitivity visible light detector unit

The transmission wavelength band of the LVF (Linear Variable Filter) employed in the DUX-VB gradually changes depending on its location, enabling continuous tuning of the wavelength detection setting within a range of 400 nm to 750 nm. From 2 to 4 channels can be selected, and high sensitivity GaAsP PMT can be used for all channels.

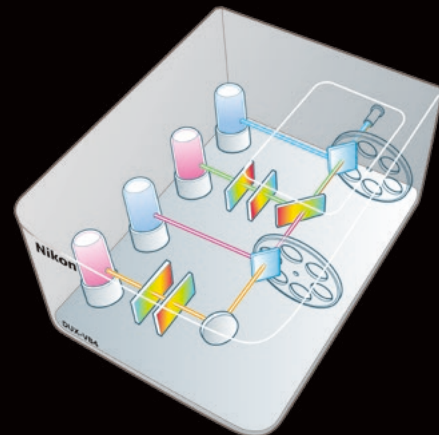
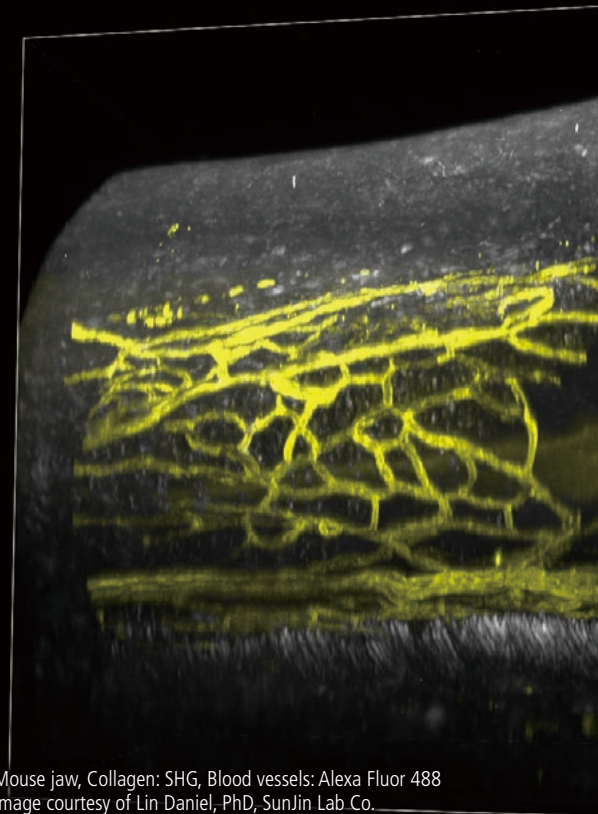
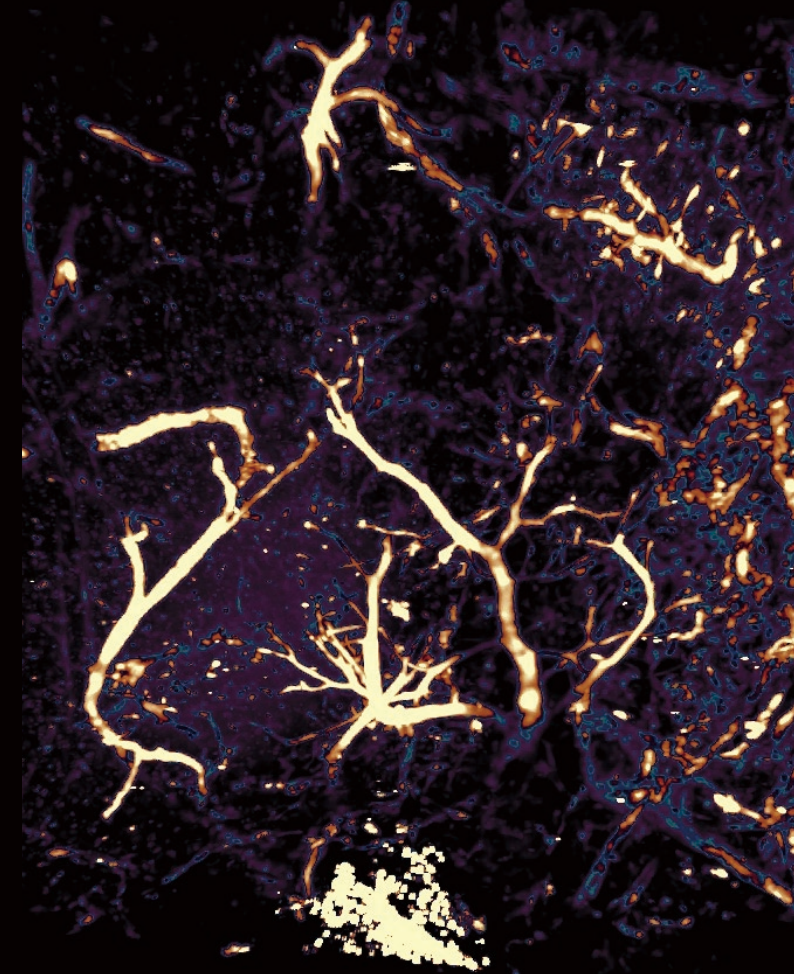


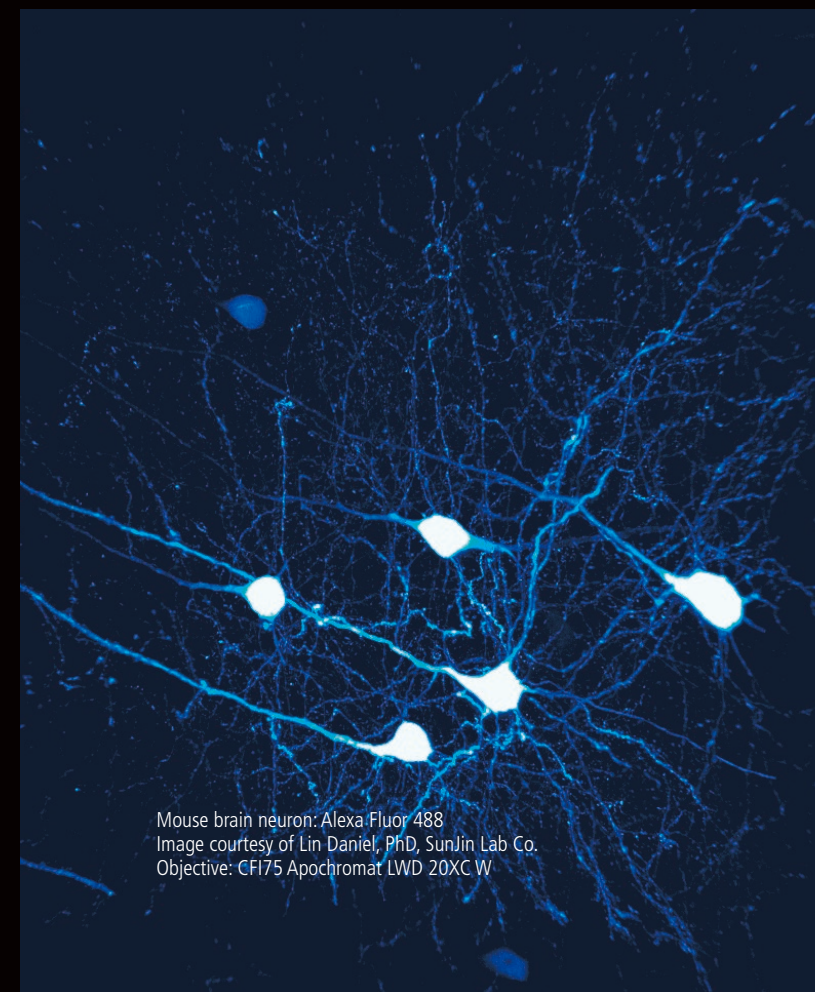
Image Gallery



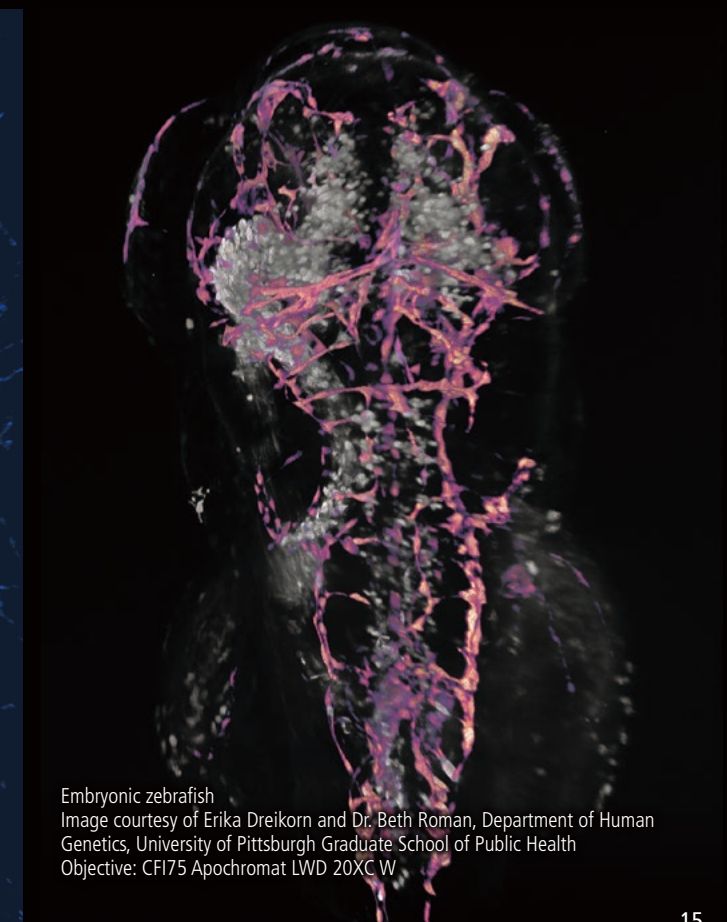
Mouse jaw, Collagen: SHG, Blood vessels: Alexa Fluor 488
Image courtesy of Lin Daniel, PhD, SunJin Lab Co.
Objective: CFI75 Apochromat LWD 20XC W



Embryonic zebrafish
Image courtesy of Erika Dreikorn and Dr. Beth Roman, Department of Human Genetics, University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public Health
Objective: CFI75 Apochromat LWD 20XC W

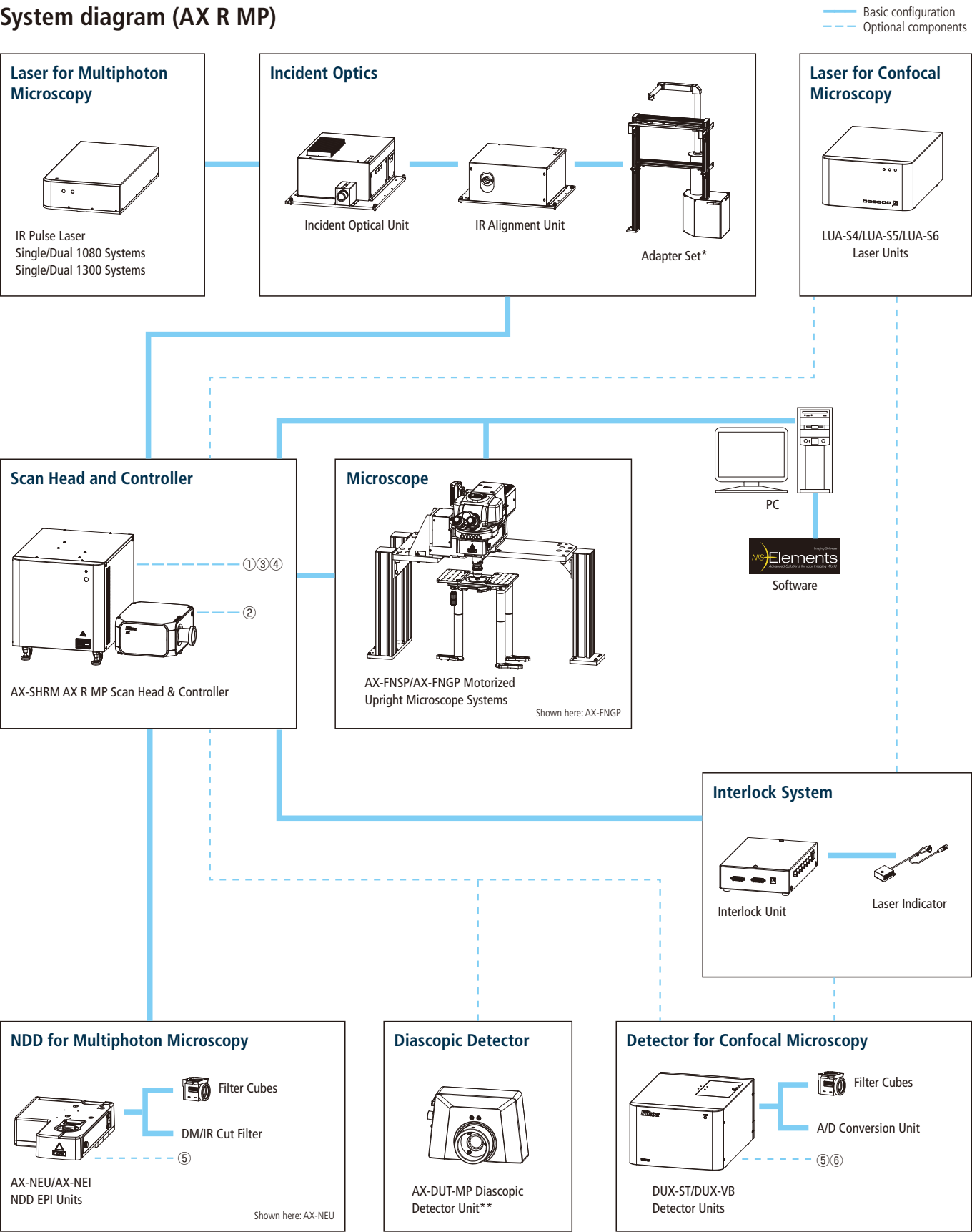


Mouse brain neuron: Alexa Fluor 488
Image courtesy of Lin Daniel, PhD, SunJin Lab Co.
Objective: CFI75 Apochromat LWD 20XC W



Embryonic zebrafish
Image courtesy of Erika Dreikorn and Dr. Beth Roman, Department of Human Genetics, University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public Health
Objective: CFI75 Apochromat LWD 20XC W

System diagram (AX R MP)



- Options**
- ① AX external trigger cable
 - ② AX 1st dichroic mirror/AX emission port option
 - ③ MP diascopic detector unit/NDD EPI protective shutter/Piezo devices
 - ④ AD-R1K-MP/AD-R2K-MP A/D conversion units
 - ⑤ PMT-GA-MP/PMT-MA-MP PMT Units
 - ⑥ Additional channel unit for DUVB

* Only for use with AX-FNSP/AX-FNGP.
** Cannot be used with AX-FNGP.

Specifications (dedicated AX-FN motorized upright microscope)

		AX-FNSP	AX-FNGP
Main body	Optical system	Infinity optical system	
	Microscope stands	AX-FNSP Single Stand	AX-FNGP Gate Stand
	Focusing	• AX-FN Focusing Nosepiece Unit Motorized coaxial coarse/fine focusing Focusing stroke: Up 13 mm/Down 2 mm*1, *2, Minimum step: 0.02 μm, Motorized escape and refocus mechanism Focal plane: 400 mm above the surface of the vibration isolated table	
	Controls	• AX-FNCTL Control Box • AX-FNHC Hub Controller (For controlling Focusing Nosepiece Unit, Diascopic Illumination System, Stage Joystick, Motorized Epi-fluorescence Cube Turret, Motorized Quadrocular Tilting Tube 2 and DSC Zooming Port)	
Tubes		Pupillary distance: 50-75 mm, Inclination angle: 15-35 degrees, Eyepiece/Upper port/Rear port: 100/0/0, 0/100/0, 0/0/100 via DSC Zooming Port • NI-TT2 Quadrocular Tilting Tube 2, With interlock function • NI-TT2-E Motorized Quadrocular Tilting Tube 2, With interlock function	
Eyepieces (F.O.V. (mm))		• CFI 10X (22) • CFI 12.5X (16) • CFI 15X (14.5) • CFI UW 10X (25)	
Photodetector		• AX-NEU Non-descanned EPI Upright Detector	
Nosepieces		• FN-S2N CFI60 Sliding Nosepiece, Forward-backward sliding type, two positions, DIC prism slider can be attached • FN-S2N-2 CFI90 2 Place Sliding Nosepiece*5, Forward-backward sliding type, two positions, DIC prism slider can be attached to the front objective • FN-MN-H CFI75 Holder*5, one position, DIC prism slider can be attached • FN-MN-H2 CFI90 Holder*3, one position • AX-FNTN-H CFI75 Single Tilting Nosepiece*3, *4, *5, one position	
Stages	Adapter	• AX-FNSA Stage Adapter, supporting both manual and motorized XY stages. Stage height: adjustable to 2 positions depending on sample size (400 mm/200 mm from the surface of the vibration isolated table)	
	Stage	• FN-3PS2 XY stage, Cross travel 29.5 (X) x 29.5 (Y) mm, with 2 auxiliary plates • AX-FNS-E Motorized XY stage, Cross travel ±34 (X) x ±27 (Y) mm	
Epi-fluorescent illuminator	Illumination unit	• NI-FLEI-2 Epi-fluorescence attachment	
	Light source	• D-LEDI Fluorescent LED Illumination System	
	Filter cube turret	6 mountable filter cubes, shutter function • NI-FLT6 Epi-fluorescence Cube Turret • NI-FLT6-I Intelligent Epi-fluorescence Cube Turret • NI-FLT6-E Motorized Epi-fluorescence Cube Turret	
	Photostimulation device	• AX-FNBPU Stimulation Back Port, 6 mountable filter cubes, Fluorescence imaging and simultaneous stimulation imaging can be switched	
Diascopic illuminator	Illumination unit	• AX-FNDIA Diascopic Unit 4 filter slider attachable, Condenser holder stroke: Up 2.5 mm/Down 1.8 mm, NI-PT Polarizer Turret mountable	
	Light source	Halogen Lamp (12V100W) • NI-LH Precentered Lamphouse • FN-LH Precentered Lamphouse High Luminescence White LED Illuminator • LV-LL LED Light Source	
	Shutter	• NI-SH-E Motorized Shutter	
	Condenser	• FN-C LWD condenser, O.D. 8.2 mm, NA: 0.78	
	Polarizer Turret	• NI-PT Polarizer Turret, Visible or infrared polarizer attachable	
Observation methods		Brightfield, Epi-fluorescence, DIC, IR-DIC	
Power consumption		100W	
Weight (approx.)		66 kg (fully motorized fluorescence system, with diascopic illuminator)	66 kg (fully motorized fluorescence system)

*1 Based on the focus position
*2 Software controlled value
*3 DIC prism slider cannot be attached
*4 FOV 12, Usable objectives: CFI75 LWD 16X W, CFI75 Apochromat LWD 20XC W, CFI75 Apochromat 25XC W, CFI75 Apochromat 25XC W 1300
*5 Cannot be used with diascopic illumination. The FN-MN-H cannot be used with diascopic illumination only when the 400 μm objective piezo positioner (PI) is attached.

Specifications (AX R MP)

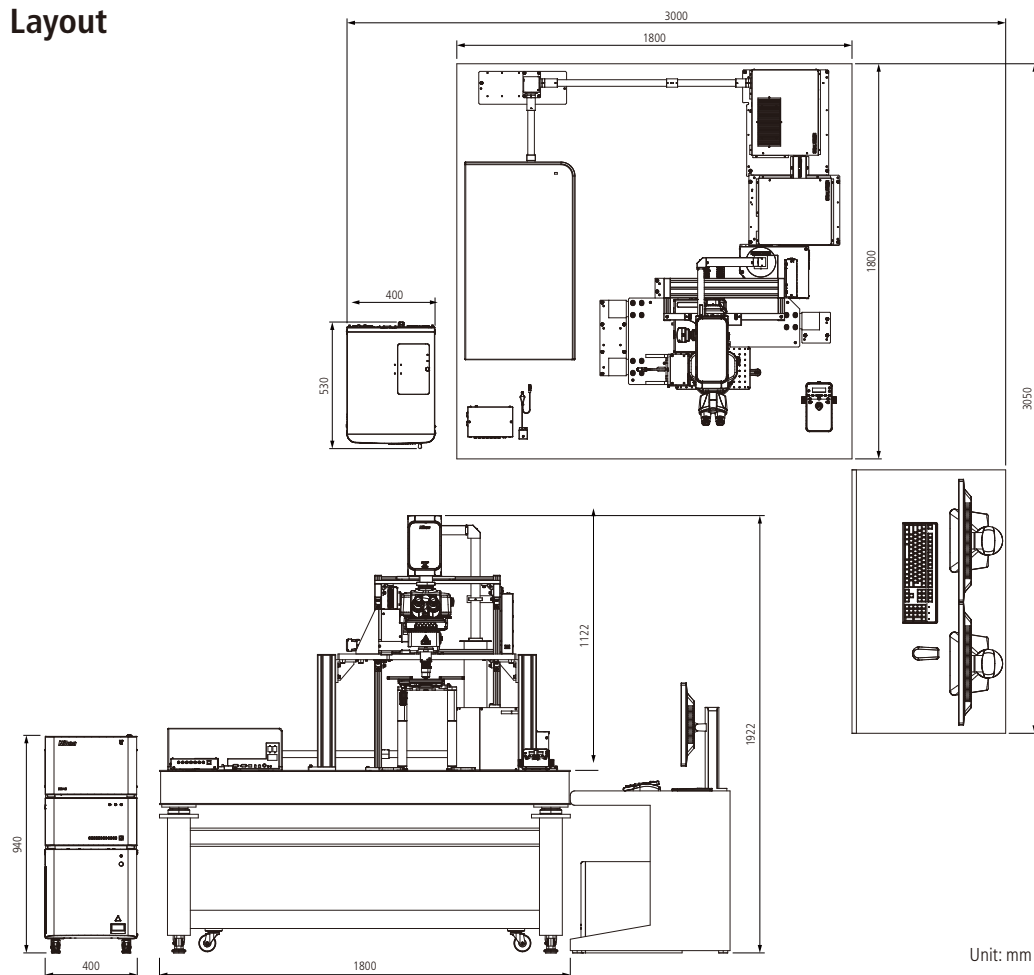
		AX R MP
Scan head	Type	AX-SHRM AX R MP Scan Head & Controller
	FOV	ø22 mm
	Standard image acquisition	Galvano scanner
		Pixel size: max. 8192 x 8192 pixels
		Scanning speed: max. 240 fps (512 x 16 pixels), 10 fps (512 x 512 pixels)
	High-speed image acquisition	Resonant scanner
		Pixel size: max. 2048 x 2048 pixels
		Scanning speed: max. 720 fps (2048 x 16 pixels for 2K, 1024 x 16 pixels for 1K), 30 fps (2048 x 512 pixels for 2K, 1024 x 512 pixels for 1K)
	Scan mode	Line scanning, bi-direction scanning and averaging
	Simultaneous acquisition	Max. 5 channels (including a diascope detector channel)
	IR laser wavelength range	700-1080 nm (1080 system), 820-1300 nm (1300 system)
	Dichroic mirror	Position: 6
	Pinhole	6-153 µm variable
Laser for multiphoton microscopy	Zoom	1-1000X continuously variable
	Input/output port	2 laser input ports 2 signal output ports
	Single 1080 system	Mai Tai HP/eHP DeepSee, Chameleon Vision II, Axon 920
	Dual 1080 system	Chameleon Vision II + Axon 920, Axon 920 + Axon 1064
	Single 1300 system	InSight X3, Chameleon Discovery NX
	Dual 1300 system	InSight X3 Dual Option, Chameleon Discovery NX, Chameleon Discovery NX + Axon 920
	Incident optics	700-1080 nm (1080 system), 820-1300 nm (1300 system), auto alignment
Laser for confocal microscopy (option)	Modulation	Method: AOM (Acousto-Optic Modulator) device Control: power control, ROI exposure control
	LUA-S4 laser unit	405 nm, 488 nm, 561 nm and 640 nm lasers are installed
	LUA-S5 laser unit	405 nm, 488 nm, 561 nm, 594 nm and 640 nm lasers are installed
NDD for multiphoton microscopy	LUA-S6 laser unit	405 nm, 445 nm, 488 nm, 515 nm, 561 nm and 640 nm lasers are installed
	NDD EPI unit AX-NEU (for Ti2-E) and AX-NEI (for AX-FNSP/FNGP)	Detectable wavelength range: 400-650 nm (1080 system), 400-750 nm (1300 system) Detectors: 2 GaAsP PMTs (4 GaAsP PMTs, or 3 GaAsP PMTs + 1 multi-alkali PMT are possible by adding options)

Visible stimulation/IR imaging (option)	Opti-Microscan Photostimulator	Stimulation wavelength: 405 nm, 488 nm, 561 nm; Excitation wavelength for imaging: 800-1080 nm (1080 system), 820-1080 nm (1300 system) Stimulation speed: Max. 1 ms (point stimulation), Max. 20 µs/pixel (ROI stimulation) Stimulation modes: simultaneous, sequential, manual Stimulation area: square inscribed within a 22 mm-diameter circle, stimulation ROI: arbitrary pattern, no number limit
Diascopic detector (option)	AX-DUT-MP* (for AX-FNSP/Ti2-E)	Detectable wavelength range: 400-920 nm Detector: Multi-alkali PMT
Detector for confocal microscopy (option)	DUX-VB detector unit	Detectable wavelength range: 400-650 nm (with IR laser), 400-750 nm (with visible laser); Detection width: 10 nm to 320 nm Maximum pixel size: 8192 x 8192 (with Galvano scanner) Wavelength resolution: 5 nm, wavelength range variable in 1 nm steps Compatible with Galvano and resonant scanners 2 or 4 channels (Multi-alkali PMT or GaAsP PMT options)
	DUX-ST detector unit	Detectable wavelength range: 400-650 nm (with IR laser), 400-750 nm (with visible laser); 2 or 4 channels (Multi-alkali PMT or GaAsP PMT options)
Compatible microscopes		Dedicated AX-FNSP/AX-FNGP motorized upright microscope system, ECLIPSE Ti2-E motorized inverted microscope
Z step		AX-FNSP/FNGP: 0.02 µm, Ti2-E: 0.02 µm
Option	Motorized XYZ	Motorized XY stage (for AX-FNSP/FNGP/Ti2-E), High-speed piezo Z stage (for Ti2-E), High-speed piezo objective-positioning system (for AX-FNSP/FNGP)
	Nosepiece for AX-FNSP/FNGP	AX-FNTN-H CFI75 single tilting nosepiece**
Software	Acquisition/analysis	NIS-Elements C (equipped with Denoise.ai noise reduction function), NIS-Elements ER optional module available
	Display/image generation	2D analysis, 3D volume rendering/orthogonal, 4D analysis, spectral unmixing
	Image format	JP2, JPG, TIFF, BMP, GIF, PNG, ND2, JFF, JTF, AVI, ICS/IDS
Control computer	Application	FRAP, FLIP, FRET(option), photoactivation, 3D time-lapse imaging, multipoint time-lapse imaging, colocalization
	OS	Windows®10 Pro 64 bit
Recommended installation conditions		Temperature 20 - 25°C, ± 1°C, air conditioning at all hours Humidity 60% RH or less (no condensation)

* Cannot be mounted on AX-FNGP
** FOV12, Compatible objectives: CFI75 LWD 16X W, CFI75 Apochromat LWD 20XC W, CFI75 Apochromat 25XC W and CFI75 Apochromat 25XC W 1300

Layout

Single IR system configured using AX-FNGP

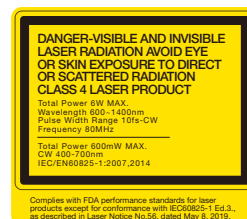


Unit: mm

Specifications and equipment are subject to change without any notice or obligation on the part of the manufacturer. June 2022
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