



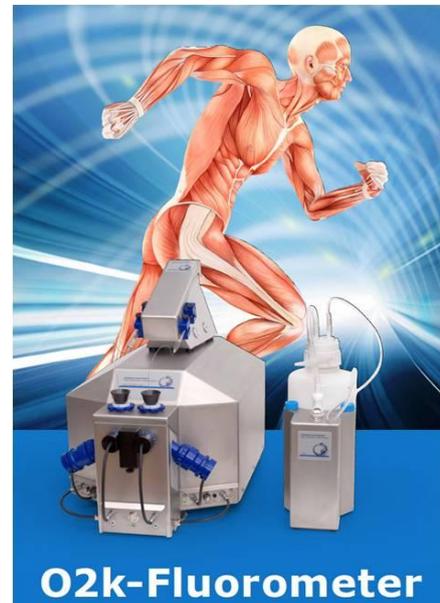
# The O2k-Fluo LED2-Module

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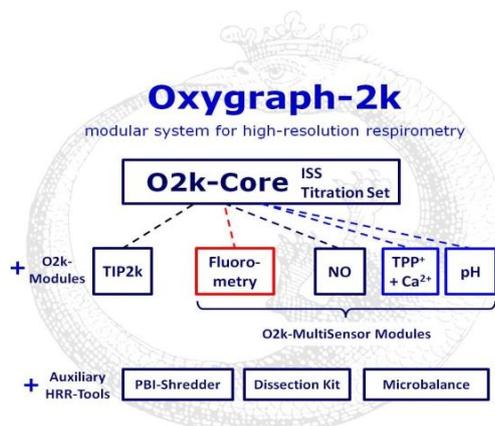
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**O2k-Fluorometer**

Section	Page
1. Components of the O2k-Fluo LED2-Module .....	2
2. Setup of the O2k-Fluo LED2-Module .....	2
3. The O2k-Fluorescence-Sensors .....	3
4. Stoppers .....	3
5. Electronic and DatLab settings .....	4
6. Application-specific settings .....	4
7. Calibration during an experiment.....	6
8. References .....	6
Supplement A: Amplex red and calibration with H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> titrations .....	S1



The **O2k-Fluo LED2-Module** is a modular extension of the O2k-Core (Series E-G)\*. A growing number of fluorescence markers enables determination of diverse mitochondrial processes in addition to oxygen consumption, including generation of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, ATP production, mitochondrial membrane potential and Ca<sup>2+</sup>, extended by user innovation.

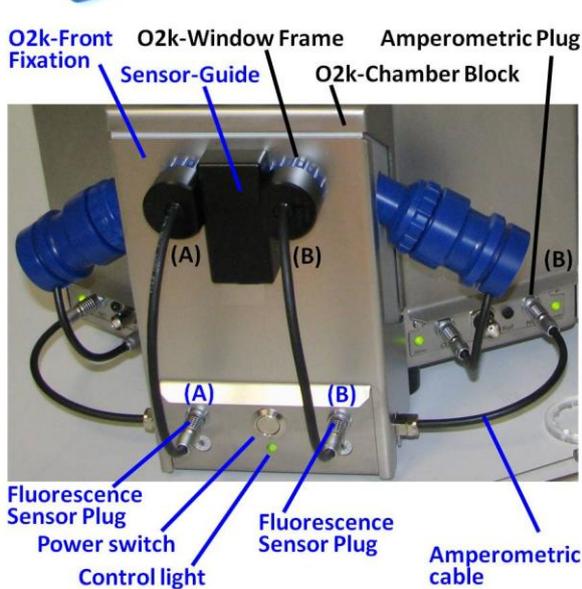
## 1. Components of the O2k-Fluo LED2-Module



The O2k-Fluo LED2-Module includes two pairs of optical sensors. Each of the four 'Fluo-Sensors' has a light-emitting diode (LED), a photodiode, a Filter-Cap, and three filter sets which can be exchanged for applications of various fluorophores. The Fluo-Control Unit is mounted to the O2k-Core with the O2k-Front Fixation and can be easily attached or removed. If connected to the amperometric O2k-MultiSensor channels, the signals and corresponding fluxes are recorded by DatLab simultaneously with O<sub>2</sub> concentration and O<sub>2</sub> flux.

## 2. Setup of the O2k-Fluo LED2-Module

1. Switch off the O2k power switch at the rear of the O2k.
2. Remove both blue O2k-Window Frames by placing the O2k-Window Tool around the outer rim of the window frame and unscrewing counter clockwise.
3. Pull the Sensor-Guide ('nose') from the O2k-Front Fixation of the Fluo-Control Unit.
4. Align the Fluo-Control Unit with the O2k-Chamber Block.



5. Reattach the Sensor-Guide to the O2k-Front-Fixation.
6. Unplug the O2k-Power cable at the rear of the O2k and connect it to the female plug of the Fluo-Control Unit. Insert the male plug of the Fluo-Control Unit into the main socket at the rear of the O2k.
7. Connect the cables at the side of the Fluo-Control Unit to the 'Amp' plugs on the O2k-Main Unit.\* It is

not necessary to dismount the Fluo-Control Unit for basic HRR when no fluorescence signal is recorded.

\*The Amp plugs are labeled "NO" (nitric oxide) in Series D-E.

### 3. The O2k-Fluorescence-Sensors



Standard configuration:

#### Two Fluorescence-Sensors Green:

525 nm, Filter-Cap for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> measurement with Amplex® UltraRed and mt-membrane potential with TMRM.

#### Two Fluorescence-Sensors Blue:

465 nm, Filter-Cap for measurement of mt-membrane potential with safranin. A different filter is used for measurement with Magnesium green® or Calcium green®.

**Filter-Caps:** The Filter-Cap can be exchanged for each Fluo-Sensor for applications with different fluorescent dyes.

**Dismounting:** Pull the Filter-Cap straight from the Fluo-Sensor. The Filter-Cap Guide prevents rotational movements.

**Replacing filters:** Remove the two filters and store them in the filter box labeled for this filter set. Insert the filters from the selected filter set: The round filters fit to the round window of the filter cap and cover the LED, the rectangular filters fit into the rectangular window of the filter cap and cover the photodiode.

**Mounting:** Hold the Fluo-Sensor and Filter-Cap in a vertical position. Align the Filter-Cap with the Filter-Cap Guide, the small steel rod protruding from the sensor. Press the Filter-Cap onto the sensor without any rotational movements.

**Connect the Fluo-Sensors to the O2k:** Insert the Fluo-Sensor into the window of the O2k-chamber as far as possible, aligning the Sensor-Guide Sector with the Sensor-Guide of the O2k-Front Fixation. Connect the cable of the Fluo-Sensor to the Fluo-Sensor Plug of the Fluo-Control Unit.

**Remove the Fluo-Sensors:** Remove the Sensor-Guide, grab the Fluo-Sensor on its body near the O2k-Chamber window and rotate the Fluo-Sensor while pulling it out. Never pull on the cable. Replace the Sensor-Guide.

### 4. Stoppers



Use only black stoppers in conjunction with optical measurements. Black PEEK stoppers are now used for all HRR applications in general.

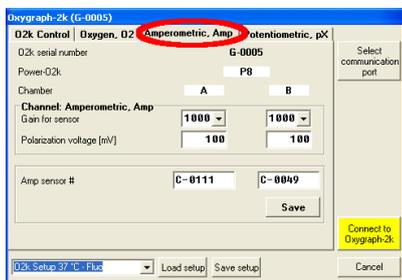
» [MiPNet19.18A](#): Calibration of the O2k-Chamber volume, identical for black PEEK and white PVDF stoppers. During optical measurements, place black Cover-Slips on top of the O2k-Stoppers to prevent

any light from penetrating into the O2k-Chamber through the injection ports.

## 5. Electronic and DatLab settings

1. Switch on the power of the O2k-Main Unit (rear).
2. Press the power switch on the front panel of the Fluo-Control Unit. Check that the control lights are on.
3. Start DatLab and select the DatLab menu [Oxygraph-2k]/[O2k-Control]. Select the Amperometric tab window and define the sensor for documentation.

**Control of LED-intensity:** The light intensity of the LED of each



Fluo-Sensor (O2k-Chamber A and B) is controlled in the field "Polarisation voltage [mV]" (0 to 2000). Click **Connect to Oxygraph-2k** or **Send to Oxygraph** to apply the new settings.

For Fluo-Module Series A, use Position 9 (Variable) on both sides of the Fluo-Control Unit.

If the Polarization voltage is >0 and the Fluo-Control Unit is switched on, the indicator light on the Fluo-Control Unit is green. If the current is zero (the LED is not used), but the Fluo-Control Unit is switched on, the indicator light is red. Vary the light intensity while the [Fluo-Sensors](#) are placed outside the chamber to observe the change in light intensity. Do not look directly into the LED to protect your eyes.

**Amplification:** The gain for the amperometric (Amp) channel is set in the in the field "Gain for sensor" (1, 10, 100, or 1000). The gain amplifies the Amp raw signal [V] which can be recorded in the range -10 to +10 V.

## 6. Application-specific settings

Application	Sensor	Filter set	Light intensity Amp voltage	Gain
<a href="#">Amplex® UltraRed</a>	<a href="#">Fluorescence-Sensor Green</a>	<a href="#">AmR</a>	100 - 500	1000 (at light intensity = 100)
<a href="#">TMRM</a>	<a href="#">Fluorescence-Sensor Green</a>	<a href="#">AmR</a>	100	1000
<a href="#">Safranin</a>	<a href="#">Fluorescence-Sensor Blue</a>	<a href="#">Saf</a>	200 for >2 µM; 500 or higher for <2 µM safranin	1000
<a href="#">Magnesium green</a>	<a href="#">Fluorescence-Sensor Blue</a>	<a href="#">MgG / CaG</a>	300	#
<a href="#">Calcium green</a>	<a href="#">Fluorescence-Sensor Blue</a>	<a href="#">MgG / CaG</a>		#

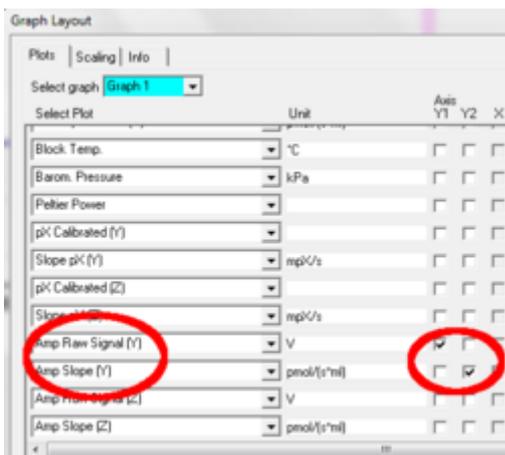
#The optimum amplification for Magnesium green® and Calcium green® depends on the concentration of the fluorophore, which may vary widely in different applications. Therefore, no recommendation for the gain is given.

4. Insert the Fluo-Sensors into the windows of the O2k-Chambers.

5. Close the O2k-Chamber by fully inserting the stoppers without trapping any gas bubble. A gas phase disturbs the optical signal by reflections.
6. Switch off the internal light [F10].
7. Place black Cover-Slips on top of the O2k-Stoppers.
8. Select an appropriate graph layout to observe the change in the Amp signal when changing the light intensity (Amp voltage) or amplification (Gain).

**DatLab templates** for fluorescence applications can be downloaded [from the OROBOROS homepage](#). See [MiPNet19.18C](#) for importing DatLab Template files.

**Graph layout / Select plot:** Three plots are available in DatLab based on the recorded signal: Amp Raw Signal, Amp Calibrated, and Amp Slope. These plots can be selected from the drop-down lines and displayed with their check boxes either on the Y1 or the Y2 axis [Graph layout / Select Plots].



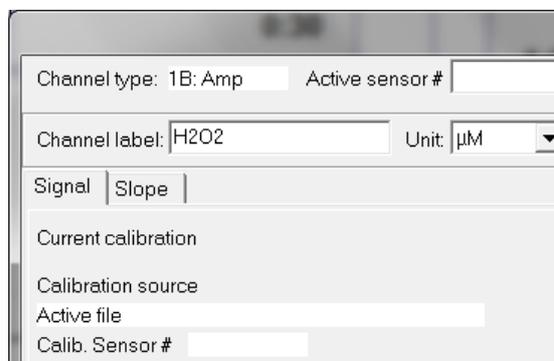
based on the recorded signal: Amp Raw Signal, Amp Calibrated, and Amp Slope. These plots can be selected from the drop-down lines and displayed with their check boxes either on the Y1 or the Y2 axis [Graph layout / Select Plots].

**Amp raw signal** displays the raw voltage (including amplification) as recorded by the O2k at a given gain setting.

**Amp calibrated** is the signal after calibration with the parameters set in the Calibration window of the Amp channel.

**Amp slope** is the time derivative of the calibrated signal, multiplied by the slope amplification factor, in units [m(conc. Unit during calibration)/s]. If the signal is calibrated in  $\mu\text{M}$  (nmol/ml), the unit of the slope will be  $[\text{pmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}]$ . To display the slope calculated from the raw signal instead, check the appropriate box in the calibration window.

9. Each channel can be labelled, to show the signal with corresponding units in the graph. Avoid long names. The default unit is  $[\mu\text{M}]$ . Click on the Tab **Slope** to define the



"Slope factor". Default: 1000. The unit for the slope is set by DatLab depending on (i) the unit selected for the calibrated signal and (ii) the factor for slope calculation. After changing the slope factor, all values for the slope plot are automatically recalculated.

10. Select the Gain setting to obtain a maximum voltage below 10 V. If the maximum observed raw signal is 9 V in an initial experiment, then the gain should be reduced to avoid "off scale" (>9.99 V). If the maximum recorded raw signal is lower than 1 V (e.g. 0.2 V), the gain should be increased to avoid limitation of resolution by digital noise.

## 7. Calibration

11. During air calibration of the OroboPOS in the absence of a biological sample, the stoppers are partially inserted in the 'open' position with a gas phase above the stirred medium. The time for gaining a stable oxygen signal can be used to thermally equilibrate the Fluo-Sensors inserted to the chamber windows. In the open position, the optical signal is disturbed by the gas phase. Remove the Fluo-Sensors for visual checks of the O2k-Chamber for short periods of time only.
12. Optical calibrations are made after addition of the sample. The O2k-Chambers must be closed.
13. Switch off the O2k-chamber light [F10].
14. Place black Cover-Slips on top of the stoppers, and remove them only briefly during titrations.  
Different fluorescence applications require specific calibration procedures (e.g. safranin versus H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). For some applications (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> production) the slope of the fluorescence signal is the relevant parameter.



### **More details:**

» [http://wiki.oroboros.at/index.php/O2k-Fluo\\_LED2-Module](http://wiki.oroboros.at/index.php/O2k-Fluo_LED2-Module)

## 8. References

- Krumschnabel G, Eigentler A, Fasching M, Gnaiger E (2014) Use of safranin for the assessment of mitochondrial membrane potential by high-resolution respirometry and fluorometry. *Methods Enzymol* 542:163-81. [»Bioblast link«](#)
- Krumschnabel G, Fontana-Ayoub M, Sumbalova Z, Heidler J, Gauper K, Fasching M, Gnaiger E (2015) Simultaneous high-resolution measurement of mitochondrial respiration and hydrogen peroxide production. *Methods Mol Biol* 1264:245-61. [»Bioblast link«](#)
- Makrecka-Kuka M, Krumschnabel G, Gnaiger E (2015) High-resolution respirometry for simultaneous measurement of oxygen and hydrogen peroxide fluxes in permeabilized cells, tissue homogenate and isolated mitochondria. *Biomolecules* doi:10.3390/biom40x000x. [»Bioblast link«](#)

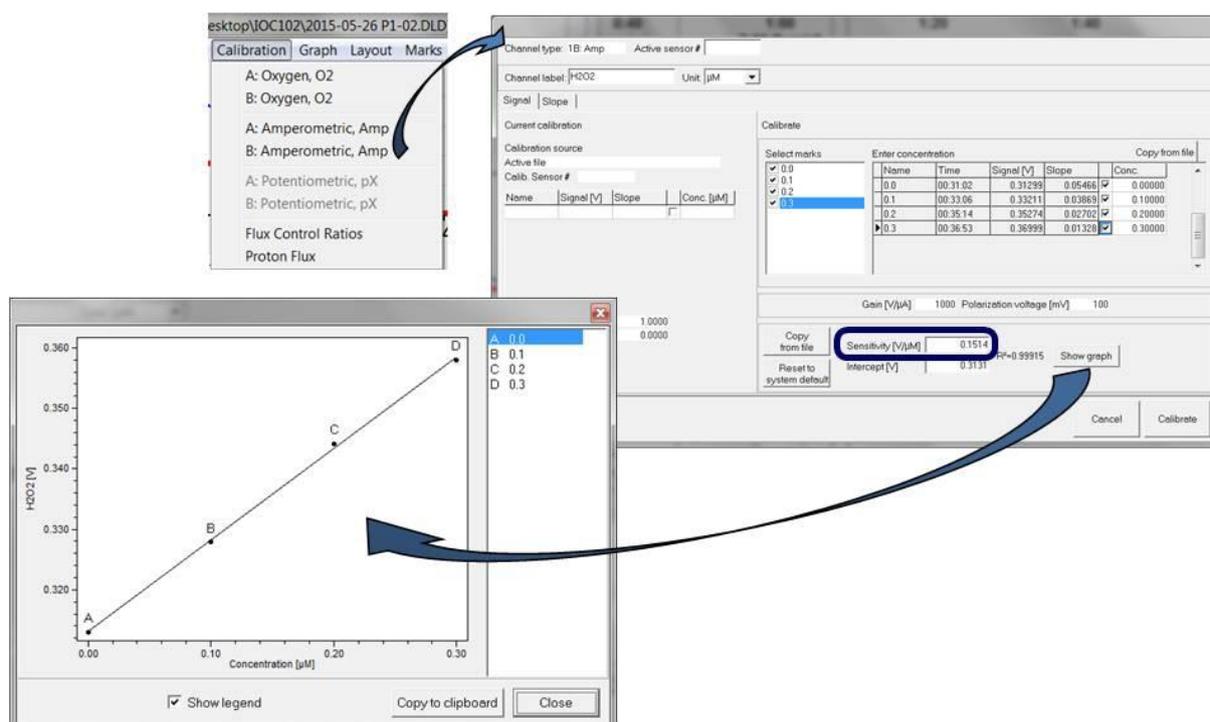


[http://wiki.oroboros.at/index.php/O2k-Demo\\_experiments#O2k-Demo\\_O2k-MultiSensor](http://wiki.oroboros.at/index.php/O2k-Demo_experiments#O2k-Demo_O2k-MultiSensor)

## Supplement A: Amplex red and calibration with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> titrations

**Marks - Value** Mark sections of the calibration experiment before and after H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> titrations. Edit the marks. The "Value" in the window 'Edit mark information' is used to assign a numerical value to the mark. Enter the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> titrated into the O2k-Chamber.

**Calibrate** H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> concentrations are automatically retrieved from the marks set on the fluorometric signal, a background slope correction is available, and the linearity of calibration can be viewed in a graph.



### More details:

» [http://wiki.oroboros.at/index.php/MiPNet19.19\\_DatLab\\_6](http://wiki.oroboros.at/index.php/MiPNet19.19_DatLab_6)

## Author contributions and acknowledgements

Fasching M, Gradl P and Gnaiger E were responsible for the project and instrumental development. Fasching M and Gnaiger E prepared the manuscript. Published in part in the programme of the First O2k-Fluorometry Workshop ([MiPNet17.06](#)).



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<http://www.bioblast.at/index.php/MitoCom>