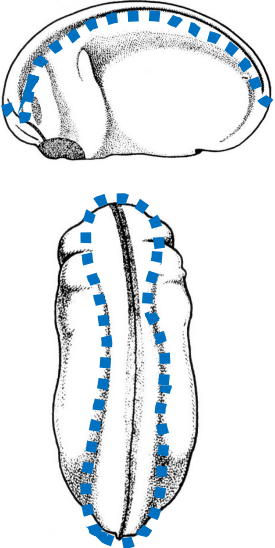
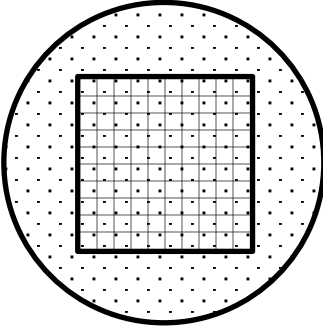
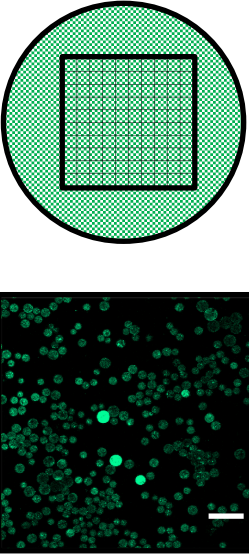
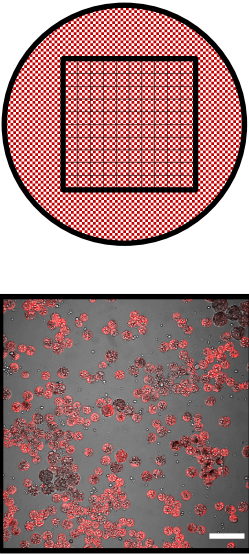
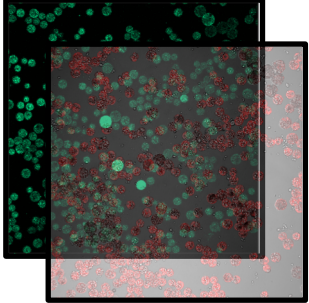
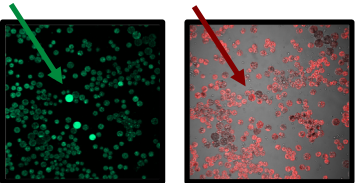


1. Dissect neural tissue.	2. Dissociate and plate single cells.	3. Image $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ activity.	4. Perform FISH.	5. Overlay images and coregister cells.
 <p>Two anatomical drawings of neural tissue. The top drawing shows a curved, segmented structure with a dashed blue line indicating a dissection path. The bottom drawing shows a more elongated, segmented structure, also with a dashed blue line indicating a dissection path.</p>	 <p>A circular diagram representing a petri dish. Inside the circle is a grid of small squares. Each square contains a single dot, representing individual cells being plated.</p>	 <p>Top: A circular diagram with a green grid pattern and a central square region. Bottom: A fluorescence microscopy image showing green fluorescent spots (cells) against a black background. A white scale bar is in the bottom right corner.</p>	 <p>Top: A circular diagram with a red grid pattern and a central square region. Bottom: A fluorescence microscopy image showing red fluorescent spots (cells) against a black background. A white scale bar is in the bottom right corner.</p>	 <p>Two overlapping rectangular images. The top image is green with green spots. The bottom image is red with red spots. The images are offset to show their alignment.</p> <p>Cell X:</p>  <p>Two small square images side-by-side. The left image is green with a green arrow pointing to a specific green spot. The right image is red with a red arrow pointing to the same spot, now appearing red. This demonstrates the coregistration of the two channels for a specific cell.</p>