

**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2. Microscopes Tested with ASHLAR.**

<b>Instrument</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Field of View</b>	<b>Nominal Resolution<sup>1</sup></b>
RareCyte CyteFinder	Slide scanner	10X/0.3NA	1.66 x 1.40 mm	1.06 $\mu\text{m}$
		20X/0.75NA	0.83 x 0.7 mm	0.42 $\mu\text{m}$
		40X/0.6NA	0.42 x 0.35 mm	0.53 $\mu\text{m}$
RareCyte Orion	Slide scanner	20X/0.75NA	0.66 x 0.66 mm	0.42 $\mu\text{m}$
		40X/0.95NA	0.33 x 0.33 mm	0.33 $\mu\text{m}$
GE IN Cell Analyzer 6000	Slide scanning mode	10X/0.45NA	1.3 x 1.3 mm	0.70 $\mu\text{m}$
		20X/0.75NA	0.66 x 0.66 mm	0.42 $\mu\text{m}$
		40X/0.95NA	0.33 x 0.33 mm	0.33 $\mu\text{m}$
		60X/0.95NA	0.22 x 0.22 mm	0.33 $\mu\text{m}$
GE IN Cell Analyzer 6000	Confocal mode	60X/0.95NA	0.22 x 0.22 mm	0.21 $\mu\text{m}$
Zeiss Axio Scan.Z1	Slide scanner	10X/0.45NA	1.3 x 1.3 mm	0.70 $\mu\text{m}$
		20X/0.8NA	0.66 x 0.66 mm	0.40 $\mu\text{m}$
Zeiss Axio Observer.Z1	Slide scanner	20X/0.8NA	0.83 x 0.66 mm	0.40 $\mu\text{m}$

<sup>1</sup>The nominal resolution (r) was determined using the formulae:  $(r) = 0.61\lambda/\text{NA}$  for widefield or  $(r) = 0.4\lambda/\text{NA}$  for confocal microscopy ( $\lambda = 520 \text{ nm}$ ). The actual resolution depends on optical properties, the thickness of the tissue section, and both the alignment and the quality of the optical components used.