

Quantification of fluorescent reporter proteins (How to use)

Before start

- Download the repository or the content of this folder.
- unzip compressed **.tif** image files.

Descriptions

This simulation pipeline is divided into 3 parts:

- 1st part: outlines determination.
- 2nd part: extraction of xy coordinates from outlines.
- 3rd part: image analysis.

Requirements:

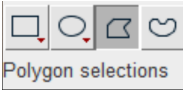
- Fiji (ImageJ)
- R
- Optional: RStudio
- MATLAB (tested v R2018b or higher)
 - Image Processing Toolbox
 - Statistics and Machine Learning Toolbox

User guide

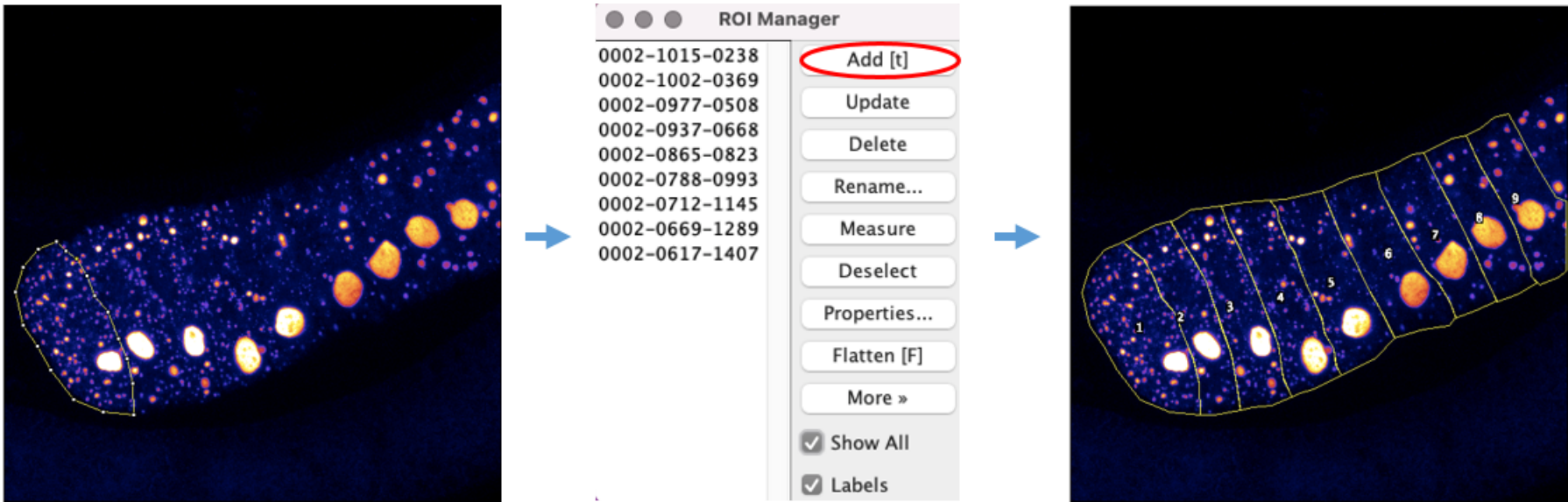
1st part: outlines determination

Procedure:

1. Open Fiji (ImageJ).
2. Open RIO Manager
 - Analyze > Tools > RIO Manger...
3. Using Fiji, open the image you want to analyze.
4. Use the **"polygon selections"** tool to manually draw outlines that delimit the oocyte borders.



 - Each **oocyte outline** can be treated as an individual **Region Of Interest (ROI)**.
 - To delimit oocytes, a max projection could be useful as gonad dimensions are variable along the z-plane.
 - Each oocyte outline (**ROI**) can be saved by clicking on the **"Add [t]"** bottom located in the *RIO Manager* window, as shown below:



5. Once all outlines are added, select them and save them as a **".zip"** file. **Important:** name the file with the same name as the image where the outlines are coming from.
 - In the case of only one outline, it will be saved as a **".roi"** file.





2nd part: extraction of xy coordinates from outlines (required for image analysis in 3rd part)

Example data and description:

Example images and outlines for this guide can be found in the folder **./example_image**
Images were obtained from 4 consecutive portions of a *C. elegans* gonad live imaged. Following a proximo-distal axis, they are labeled as **w11-1** to **w11-4**





- **w11-1.tif**: image of oocytes minus 1 to minus 9.
- **w11-1.zip**: outlines of oocytes minus 1 to minus 9.

- **w11-2.tif**: image of oocytes minus 10 to minus 17.
- **w11-2.zip**: outlines of oocytes minus 10 to minus 17.
- **w11-3.tif**: image of oocytes minus 18 to minus 21.
- **w11-3.zip**: outlines of oocytes minus 18 to minus 21.
- **w11-4.tif**: image of oocytes minus 22 to minus 25.
- **w11-4.zip**: outlines of oocytes minus 22 to minus 25.

	w11-1.tif	53.6 MB	TIFF image
	w11-1.zip	2 KB	ZIP archive
	w11-2.tif	53.6 MB	TIFF image
	w11-2.zip	2 KB	ZIP archive
	w11-3.tif	53.6 MB	TIFF image
	w11-3.zip	994 bytes	ZIP archive
	w11-4.tif	53.6 MB	TIFF image
	w11-4.zip	985 bytes	ZIP archive

Procedure:

6. Data should be organized in a folder as just shown above:
For each **“name”.zip** outline file, a matching **“name”.tif** image must be in the folder.
- For this example, 4 images will be analyzed simultaneously.
7. Using Fiji, open the script **BATCH_improved_outlines_oocyte_extraction.ijm** (location: **./image_outlines**)
8. Run it and select the folder containing the images and oocyte outlines (ROIs) to analyze.
This script extracts the xy coordinates from the ROIs delimited and saved using Fiji.
- **Output:** **“name”_Cells.csv** files with xy coordinates of ROIs.

	w11-1_Cells.csv	2 KB	Comma...et (.csv)
	w11-2_Cells.csv	1 KB	Comma...et (.csv)
	w11-3_Cells.csv	729 bytes	Comma...et (.csv)
	w11-4_Cells.csv	666 bytes	Comma...et (.csv)

9. Using R or RStudio, open the script **BATCH_automatic_outlines_reorganization_by_columns.R** (location: **./image_outlines**)
10. Run the script and select any file within the folder containing the images and ROIs to analyze.
This script reorganizes the outlines files, so they are readable in the image processing step.
- **Output:** **MOD_“name”_Cells.csv** files with reorganized xy coordinates of ROIs.

	MOD_w11-1_Cells.csv	3 KB	Comma...et (.csv)
	MOD_w11-2_Cells.csv	2 KB	Comma...et (.csv)
	MOD_w11-3_Cells.csv	1 KB	Comma...et (.csv)
	MOD_w11-4_Cells.csv	966 bytes	Comma...et (.csv)

How to modify **BATCH_improved_outlines_oocyte_extraction.ijm**

```
//... Modify if needed (File Identifiers)...
file_ext = "zip"; // ROI file extension
//...

// Only line 2 should be modified. If needed replace “zip” by “roi”.
```

3rd part: mage analysis

Requirements:

- MATLAB (tested v R2018b or higher)
 - Required toolboxes:
Image Processing Toolbox
Statistics and Machine Learning Toolbox

Set up:

Copy the scripts provided (**./image_analysis_scripts**) to the MATLAB folder (usually located in Documents directory).

11. Open MATLAB

- To run the script, type `car1 Script granules by oocyte sphericity` in the command window and press enter, as shown below:



This image analysis script will yield the results shown below:

..._local_levels_quant.csv

files: tables (by image) with delimited oocytes and their respective measurements

- image_ID_name
- img
- cell
- CAR1_total: oocyte's cumulative intensity
- CAR1_cond: condensates' cumulative intensity
- CAR_dil: soluble cytosol's cumulative intensity
- vol_cell: oocyte volume
- vol_cond: condensates' cumulative volume
- vol_dil: soluble cytosol's cumulative intensity

..._Cond_quant.csv files:
tables (by image) with
segmented condensates and
their respective measurements

- image_ID_name
- Cell
- Granule
- Surface_Area
- Volume
- Sphericity
- MeanInt: mean intensity
- CumInt: cumulative
intensity
- MedianInt: median
intensity
- Volume_um3

- ***Analysis_GFP_granules_MERGED:***
 - ..._Cond_quant.csv files merged in one file.
- ***Analysis_local_conc_levels_MERGED:***
 - ..._local_levels_quant.csv files merged in one file.
- ***WS images by oocyte:*** MATLAB workspace file

```
%% script to analyzed CAR-1 in live worms

% file identifiers
image_file.GFP = '*.tif';
image_file.R0Is = 'MOD*Cells.csv';

% Segmentation parameters
```

```
clear parameters
parameters.quantile = 0.95; % BGD approximation quantile for initial filtering, recommended values: 0.9 to
0.95.
% thresholding
parameters.threshold_granules = 0.6; % values are between 0 and 1, one is likely to be a pixel that
corresponds to granules
% excluding small objects
parameters.small_objects_size = 32; % objects smaller than the value (pixels) will be excluded

% Description_ of _ stack
% there possible setting for acquire z-stacks are:
% in focus: acquisition within the gonad's z-plane boundaries.
% out of focus: slides out of gonad focus
% 1. Whole gonad with frames out of focus
% 2. half gonad with initial frames out of focus
% 3. Z-Stack in focus
slides_out_of_focus = 0; % yes = 1, No = 0
half_gonad          = 1; % yes = 1, No = 0

pixel_size_in_x_and_y = 0.0670922; % micro meters
pixel_size_in_z       = 0.5; % micro meters

% Flags for specific analysis
clear flags
flags.Gauss = 0; % 1 if BGD smoothing should be performed
```