

Vanderbilt – Live cell

Description

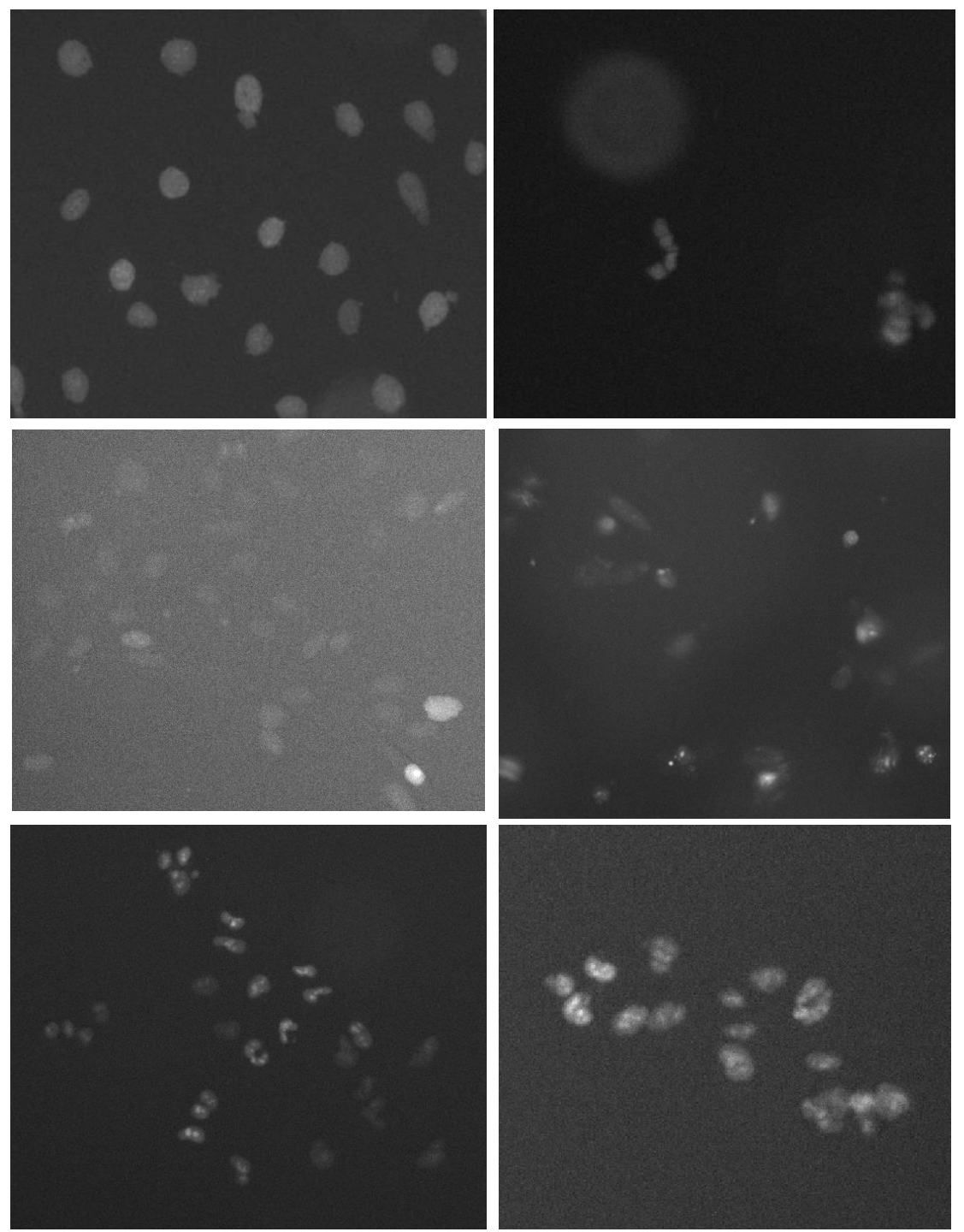
erbilt_live_cell

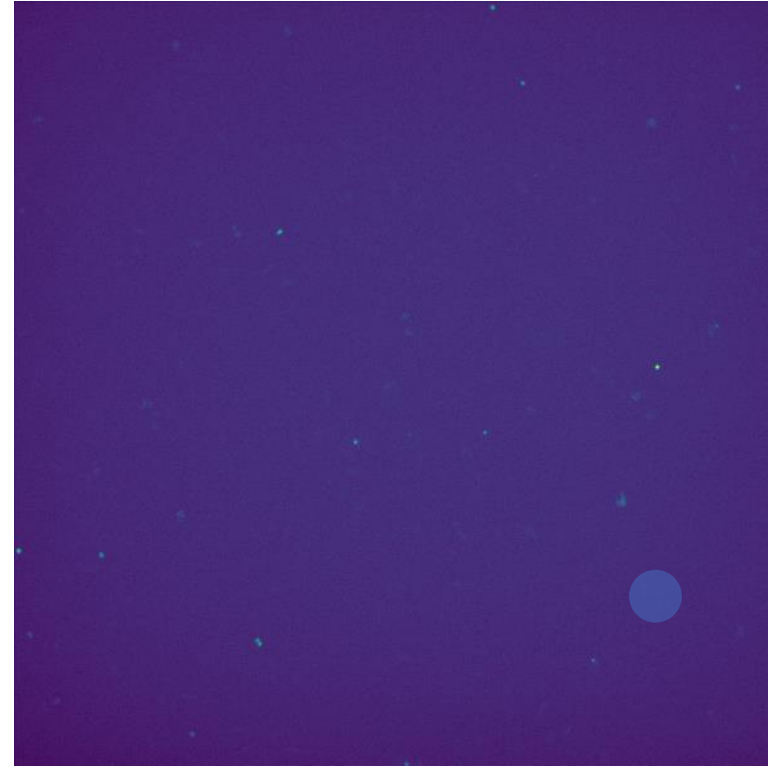
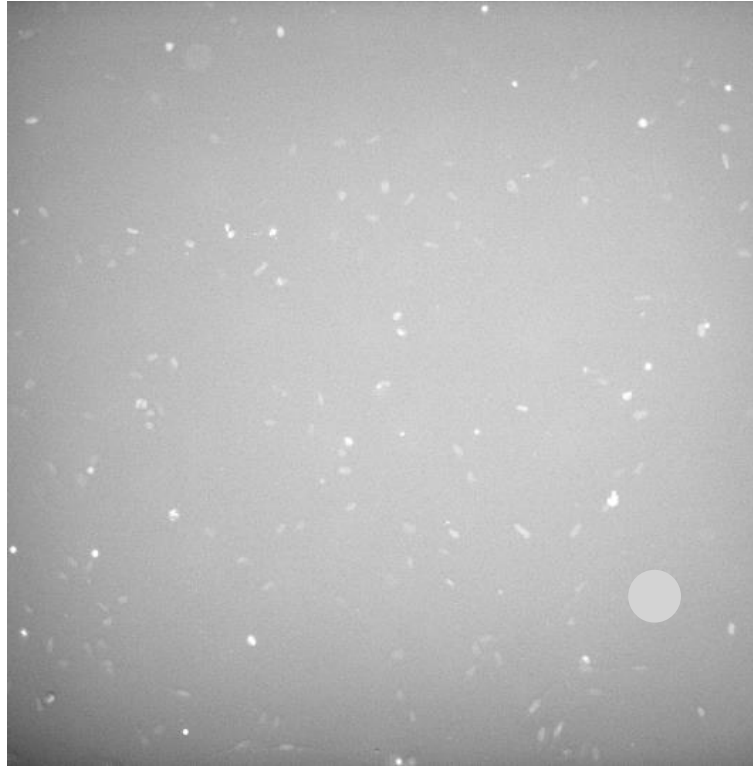
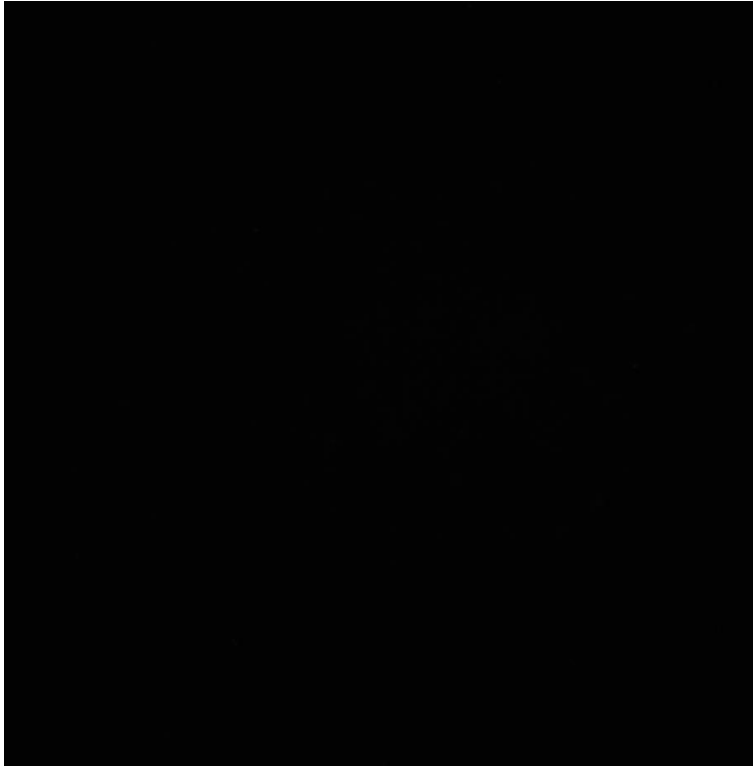
Different drug-treated cell lines
(histone2B-RFP)

Challenges:

- Low signal-to-noise
- Uneven illumination
- Out-of-focus intensity (dead cells)
- Highly variable nuclear shapes and intensities

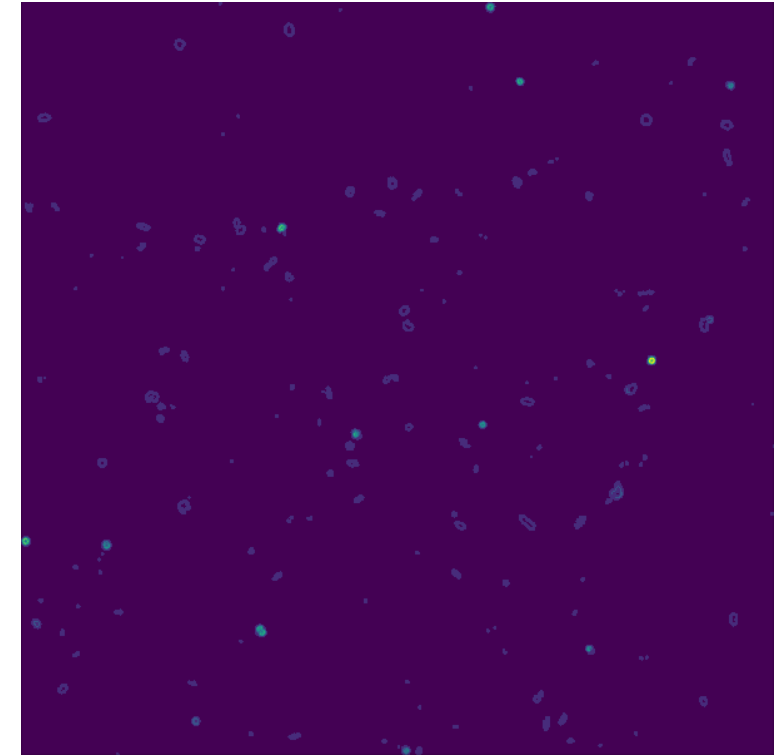
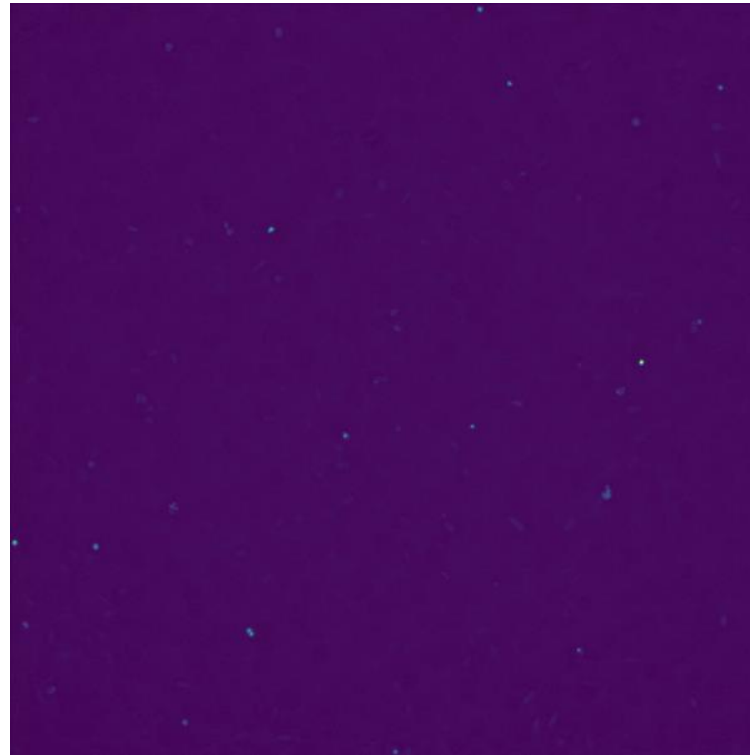
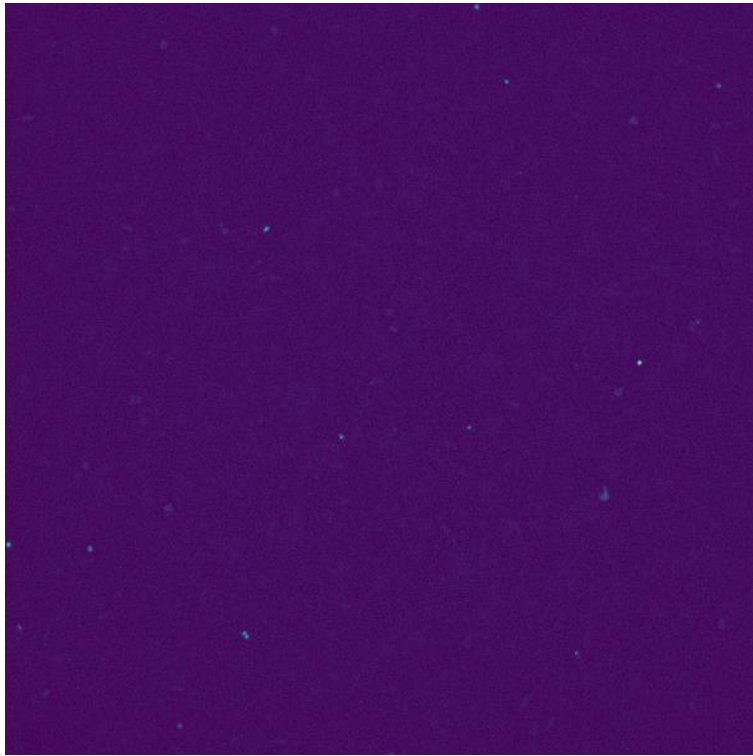
Goal: detect viable nuclei





Original image

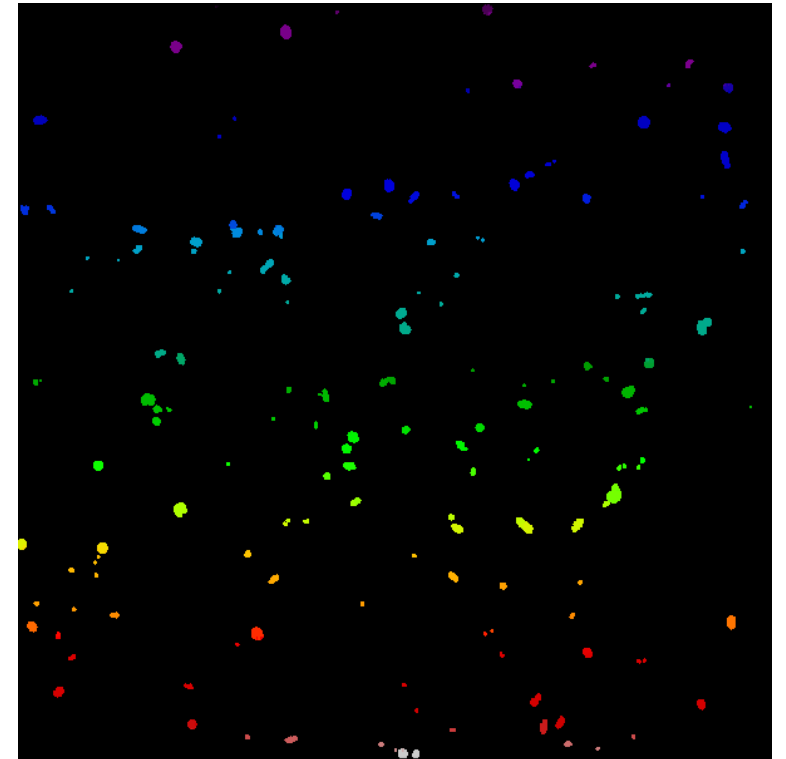
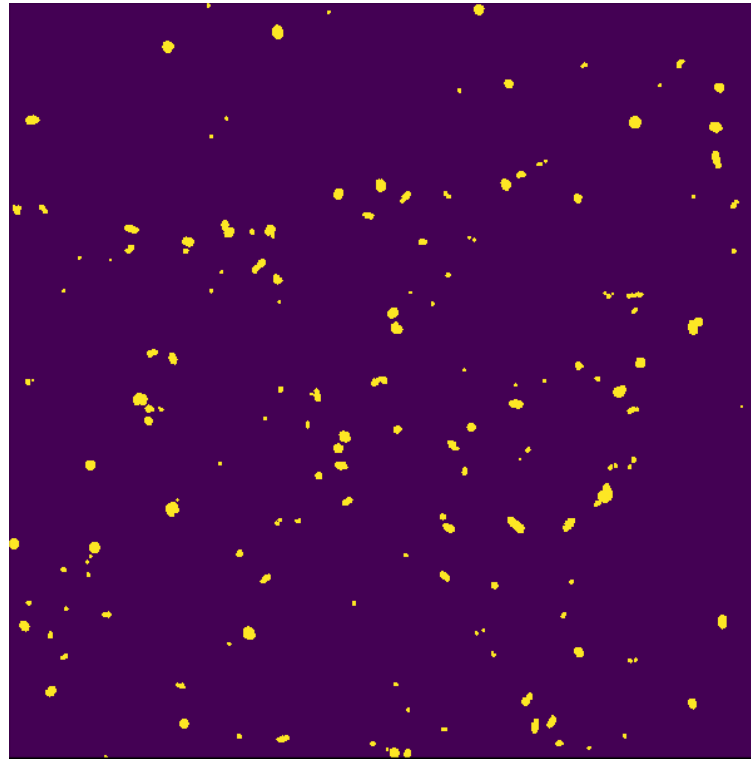
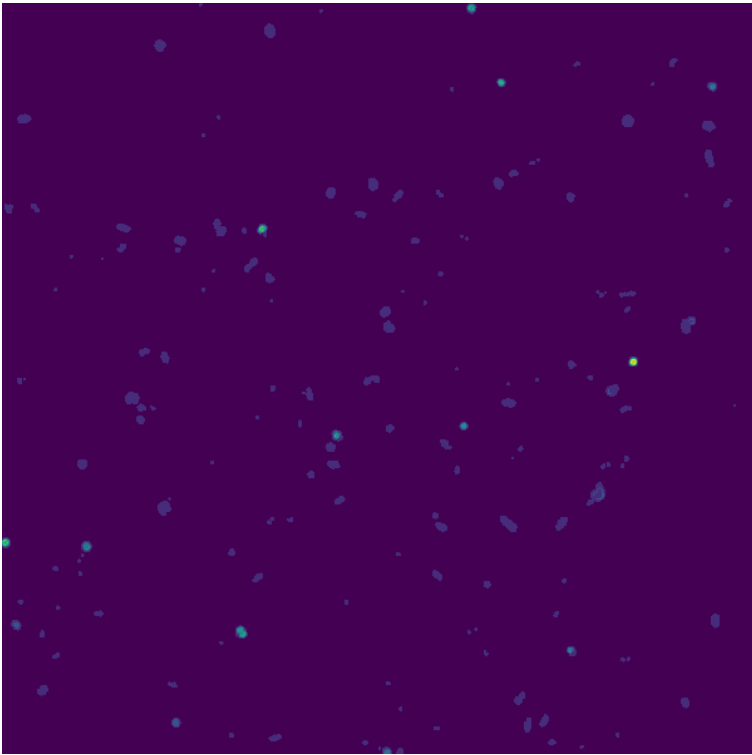
- Left: Open it without processing
- Mid: Increase contrast
- Right: Matplotlib show()



Processing - 1

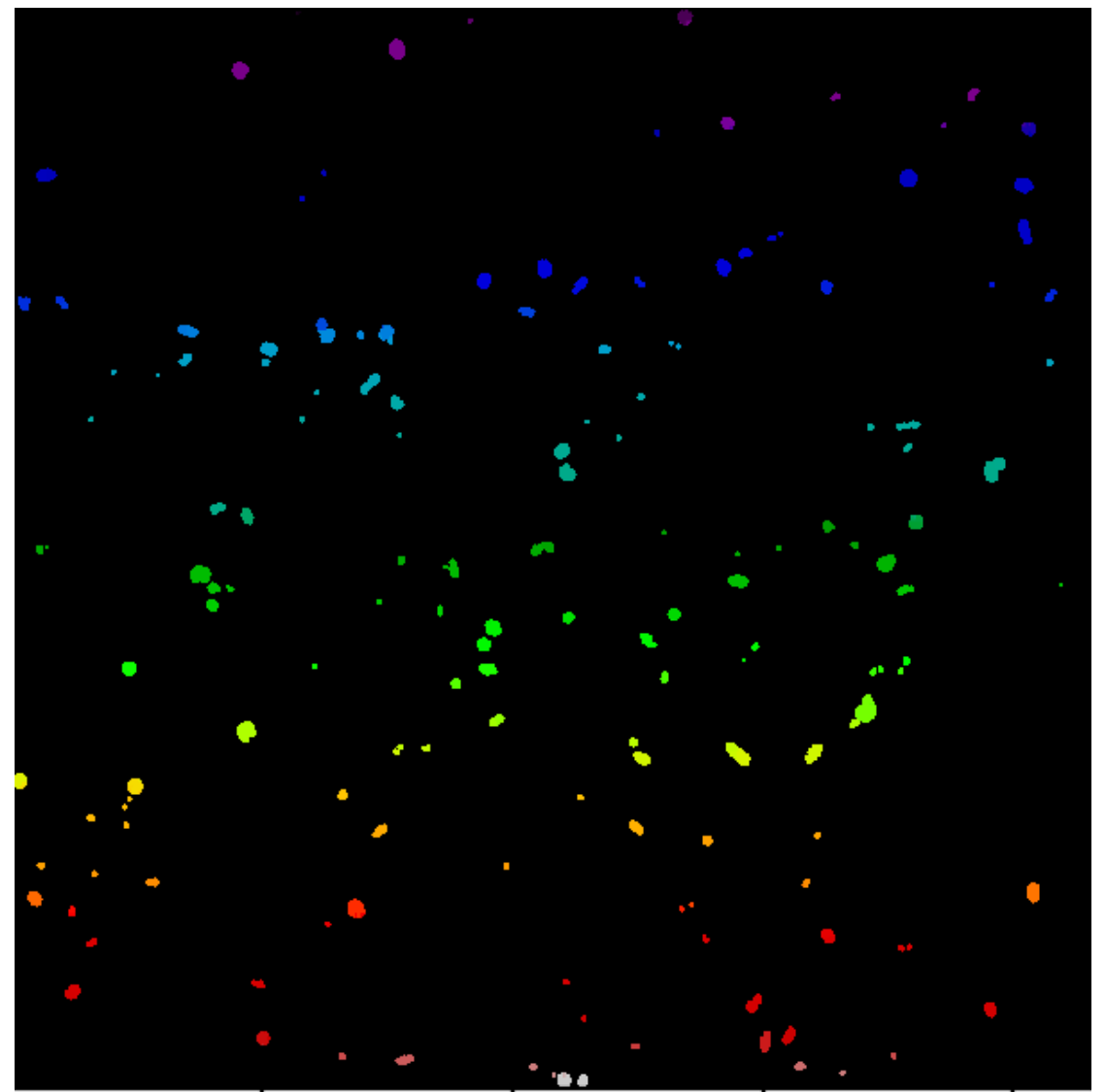
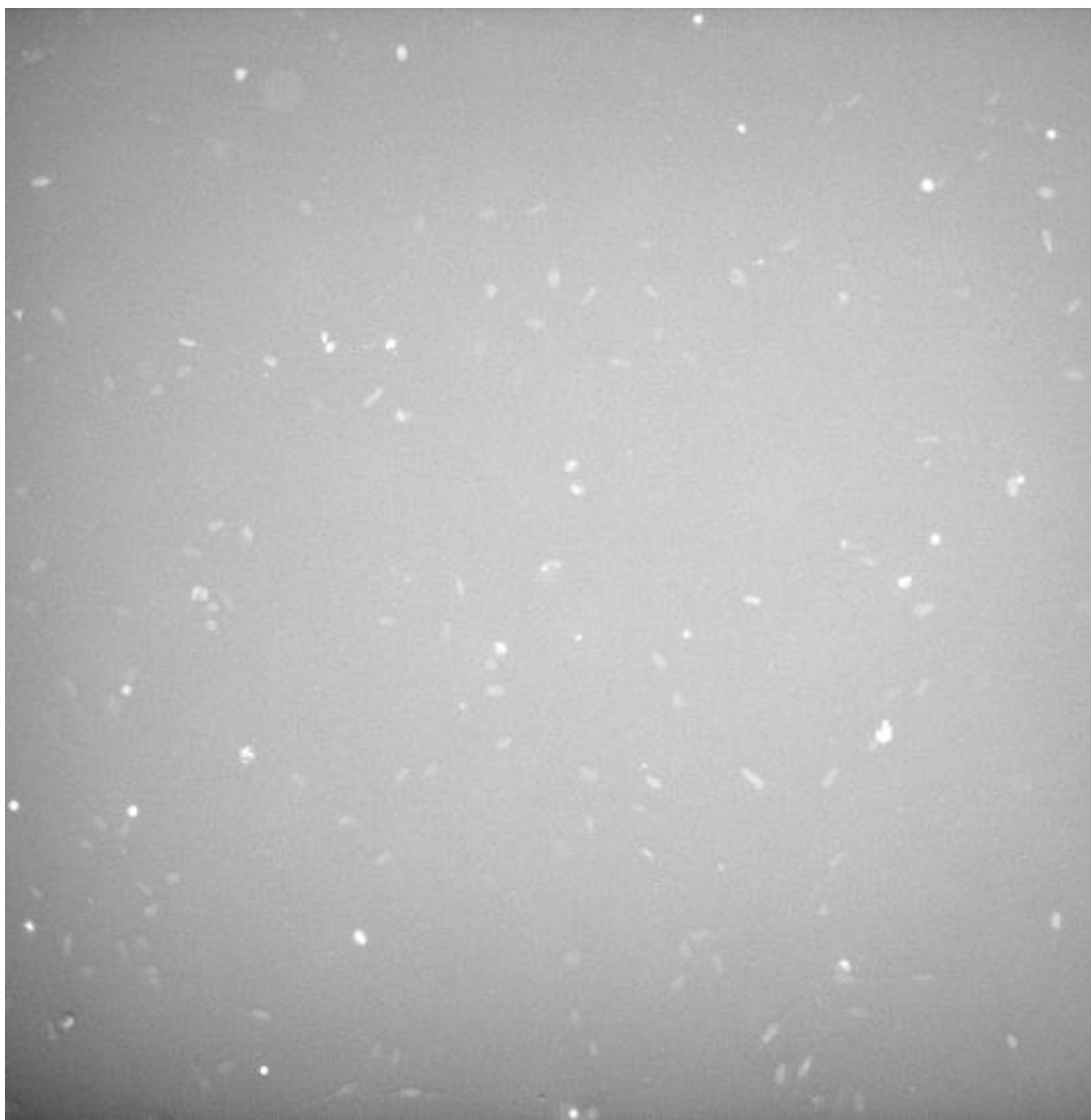
- Left: Remove big dead cell if any (lose focus) – included in starter code
- Mid: Remove noise -> bilateralFilter – better than Gaussian Blur
- Right: Get edge -> Gradient

Increase the
mask size



Processing - 2

- Left: Fill the holes within the edges
- Mid: Get 0-1 Mask
- Right: Get a mask with unique value for each blob/region



Compare

Review

- Pros

- No annotation needed
- Easy to implement
- Not that fast, but not slow – 2s/image
- Apply on similar project without extra training

- To-do

- Watershed – I tried but the result was not good enough, so I skipped it
- Small points? – There are some small points. Sometimes when I tried to zoom in the original image, I found there was a not so clear light point there. So, I decided not to drop those small points.
- Very interesting challenge!

- Cons

- Some dead cells were not removed well so they still would count
- Parameters need tuning
- Accuracy – I am not sure yet, just put it here to balance the pros and cons