Cell segmentation and tracking in microfluidics

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This notebook provides an example of cell segmentation and tracking in microfluidics using the *mother_machine_segmentation* class and the *mother_machine_tracking* class, included in the *microfluidics_segmentation_ghv.py* script. This pipeline is applied on the cropped microdluidic channels, after removing any drifts in the field of view and subtracting the background in the phase contrast channel and inverting the signal for the cells to appear brighter than the background.

The cropping and alignment of the microfluidic channels, as well as the background correction and inversion of the phase contrast images was performed in MATLAB using a previously published pipeline by Wei-Hsiang Lin and Christine Jacobs Wagner (2022): https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2022.07.035

In this example the particle_tracking_microfluidics class included in the particle_tracking_microfluidics_ghv.py script will also be used to detect the positions of diffraction limited particles in the cells.

```
import pandas as pd
import pickle
import os
import sys
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

1. Adding the functions/classes to the path

2. Variable definition

3. Initialize classes

In []: microfluidics=mother_machine_tracking(deback_phase_path, deback_fluor_path, phase_interval, experiment, position, save_path)

4. Segmentation of cell labels

In this example, segmentation is not assisted by the fluorescence channel and hence the 'fluor_threshold = 0'.

5. Curate segmentation labels

watershed dict fluor = pickle.load(handle)

Rules:

To split the label into two: single left click near the splitting point (the optimal splitting point will be detected)

To merge two labels: single left click on each label. The y-coordinates of the two clicks should not be more than 10 pixels apart.

```
In []: # lst curation round
curated_watershed_dict = microfluidics.segmentation_curation(watershed_dict_fluor, length=180, height=3, edge=15, orientation='up', merging_threshold=15, cmap_='tab20b')

In []: # This curation step can be repeated as many times as needed
curated_watershed_dict = microfluidics.segmentation_curation(curated_watershed_dict, length=180, height=3, edge=15, orientation='up', merging_threshold=15, cmap_='tab20b')

In []: # save curated labels
with open(save_path + '/' +experiment+'_pos'+str(position)+ '_curated_watershed_dict', 'wb') as handle:
    pickle.dump(curated_watershed_dict, handle, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL)

In []: # load curated labels
with open(save_path + '/' +experiment+'_pos'+str(position)+ '_curated_watershed_dict', 'rb') as handle:
    curated_watershed_dict = pickle.load(handle)
```

6. Cell tracking

A curation is applied removing small cell labels and cells near the exit of the microfluidic channel.

```
In []: # tracking of cell labels (with area > 40px in this example)
    cell_id_df = microfluidics.track_cells(curated_watershed_dict, min_area=40, frame_range=(0,microfluidics.n_frames), max_distance=15, area_ratio_range=(0.6,1.4))
# curation
    cell_id_df_cur = cell_id_df[cell_id_df.y>10] # removes the cells near the exit
# saving the tracked labels
    cell_id_df_cur.to_pickle(save_path + '/' +experiment+'_pos'+str(position)+ '_cell_df', compression='zip')
```

7. DIffraction limited particle detection (GFP-µNS)