Analysis of cell morphology and fluorescence / agarose pads / Unet

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This notebook provides an analysis example of the cell morphology and fluorescence statistics from the segmented cell labels agarose pads. The functions applied in this analysis are included in the unet_snapshots class included in the snapshots_analysis_UNET_ghv.py script.

```
In []: import os
  import pandas as pd
  import numpy as np
```

1. Adding the functions/classes to the path

```
In []: # includes all functions used for the analysis of the Brownian statistics
module_path = os.path.abspath(os.path.join('..'))
if module_path not in sys.path:
    sys.path.append(".../snapshots_analysis_UNET_ghv.py")

# Check the path to confirm the analysis functions are included
print(sys.path)

%run "....\snapshots_analysis_UNET_ghv.py"
```

2. Variable definition

The experiment folder includes the tif images of the segmented cell labels as well as the nd2 microscopy files.

The analysis is performed by directly reading the nd2 files and applying the cell segmentation masks. The class includes an nd2 reading function.

```
In []:
    experiment_path = ".../experiment_folder"
    save_path = ".../results_folder"

    def get_paths_and_folders(experiment_path):
        experiments = os.listdir(experiment_path)
        experiments = [x for x in experiments if len(x)==19]
        snapshots_paths = [experiment_path+'/'+x for x in experiments]
        unet_path = os.listdir(experiment_path)
        unet_path = [x for x in unet_path if 'phase_tif' in x][0]
        unet_paths = [experiment_path+'/'+unet_path+'/'+x+'_tif' for x in experiments]

        return snapshots_paths, unet_paths, experiments

snapshots_paths, unet_paths, experiments = get_paths_and_folders(experiment_path)
```

3. Medial axis definition, cell average statistics and diffraction limited particle positions

This code iterates over the agarose pads (experiments variable) and XY positions (iteration within the class) to draw the medial axis, measure the cell fluorescence and morphology statistics, and detect the position of diffraction limited particles.

```
In [ ]: for ind in range(0,len(experiments)):
            experiment = experiments[ind]
            snapshots path = snapshots paths[ind]
            unet path = unet paths[ind]
            snap = unet snapshots(unet path, snapshots path, experiment, save path) # iitialize class
            snap.show unet masks(save=True, curate=True) # show the unet masks (not required)
            snap.get bad cells() # remove bad cells form the analysis
            snap.run medial axis() # draw the medial axis of all single cells
            snap.get cell mean stats() # get the average fluorescence statistics for each single cell
            snap. apply oned coordinates() # map fluorescent pixels on the medial axis
            snap par = particle positions snapshots(unet path, snapshots path, experiment, save path) # initialize class
            particle_df = snap_par.getting_the_particles_in_snapshots(log_adaptive_parameters=[3.0, 1000, 95.0, 1.0, 9, -7.0, 0],
                                                    min particle size=3, max particle size=90,
                                                    min particle aspect ratio=0.3, post processing threshold=90, box size=7,
                                                    metric='raw pixels', operation='sum',
                                                    channel='mCherry', gaussian fit show =False) # detect the positions of particles
```