User Guide: Basement Membrane Annotation & GBM Profiling Macro (ImageJ)

Overview

This macro allows users to annotate basement membrane boundaries in .tif images using the freehand tool. It then:

- · Saves annotations as ROI zip files,
- Creates a binary mask,
- Calculates basement membrane thickness (via distance map),
- Skeletonizes the membrane,
- Computes width values,
- Saves the results as heatmaps and CSV profiles.

Requirements

- ImageJ or Fiji
- Images in .tif format
- Calibration set in microns (optional, but recommended)

Input Parameters (Prompted Automatically)

When the macro runs, it will prompt the user to specify:

- 1. **Input Directory** Folder containing .tif images to process.
- 2. Output Directory Folder where results will be saved.
- 3. File Suffix Usually .tif (default).

Step-by-Step Instructions

- 1. **Launch ImageJ/Fiji** and open the macro (Plugins > Macros > Run...).
- 2. Select the input/output directories and confirm the file suffix.
- 3. For each image:
 - You'll be prompted to annotate the basement membrane using the Freehand tool.
 - o After drawing, click **OK**.
 - You'll be asked if you want to annotate more regions in the same image.
 - Click Yes to draw more, or No to finish the image.

- o Annotations will be saved as [filename]_BM.zip.
- 4. The macro will then:
 - o Combine all ROIs
 - o Generate a binary mask and compute the **distance map (heatmap)**.
 - o Skeletonize the membrane.
 - o Calculate GBM width as pixel/micron values.
 - o Save:
 - Heatmap image: [filename]_HeatMap.tif
 - Final GBM width image: BM Width Image
 - Width profile as CSV: [filename]_GBMprofile.csv
- 5. You will be asked if you want to proceed to the **next image**.

Output Files

For each input image, the following files are saved:

- *_BM.zip → Basement membrane ROI annotations
- *_HeatMap.tif → Distance map of annotated membrane
- *_GBMprofile.csv → Width values of basement membrane
- BM Width Image (in memory only unless saved manually)

Notes

- Ensure that the **pixel size is set correctly** in the image metadata; otherwise, the macro defaults to pixels.
- For precise GBM thickness (in microns), both pixel width and height must match and unit must be "microns".
- The macro performs basic file management (closes images after processing).
- Skeletonized membranes are scaled to generate a pixelwise width profile.