

CCD Camera

1:1 Relay Lens

Microlens Array

LC-Compensator

Objective Lens

Interference Filter

Light Source

Polarized Light Field Microscopy Using Deep Learning

3D birefringence measurements of transparent microscopic volumes

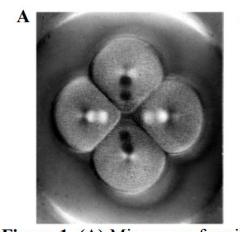


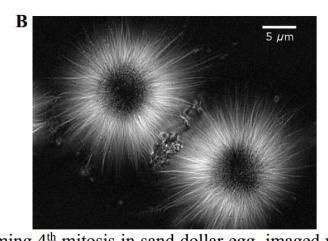
Grant Harris, Explorative. Engineering Geneva Schlafly, University of Chicago Dr. Rudolf Oldenbourg, MBL Patrick La Viere, *University of Chicago*

Polarized Light Microscopy

Birefringence, diattenuation & fluorescence polarization for live cell imaging.

Quantitative (magnitude + orientation) measurement of birefringent structures in living cells such as microtubules, actin,





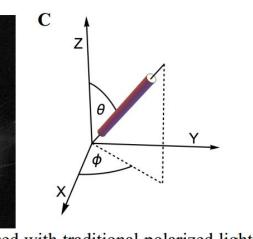
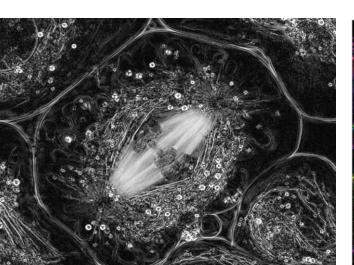
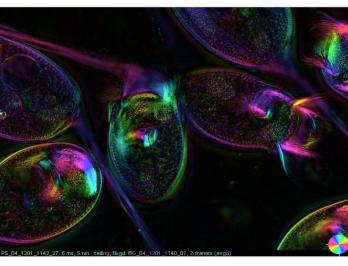


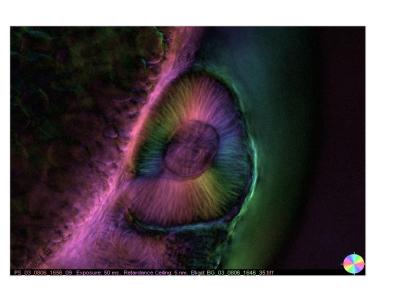
Figure 1. (A) Micromere-forming 4th mitosis in sand dollar egg, imaged with traditional polarized light microscope by Shinya Inoué. (B) Retardance image of a mitotic spindle isolated from a fertilized sea urchin egg and recorded with the LC-PolScope. (C) Schematic illustrating the orientation of a polymer bundle represented by a cylinder in object space. The orientation is given by two angles, the azimuth ϕ in the focus plane X-Y and the tilt θ away from the microscope axis Z.

Vari-LC polarization state controller utilizing liquid crystal variable retarders.

Devices and software available from *OpenPolScope.org*





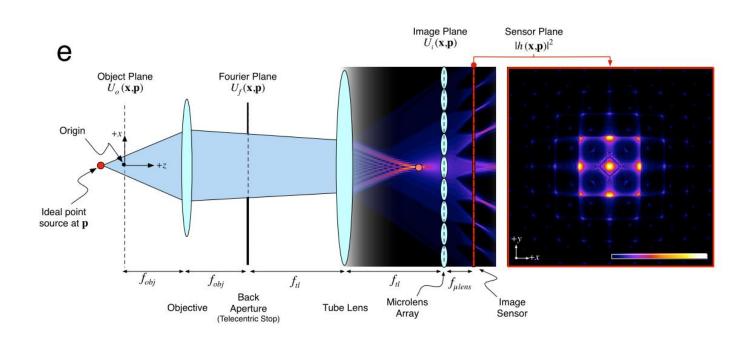


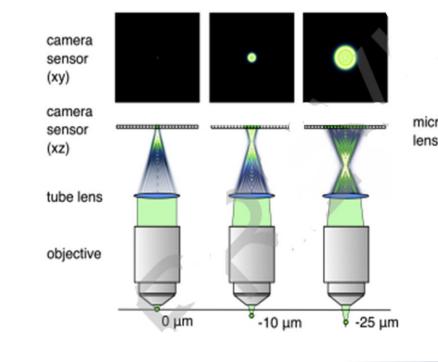
Architectural Dynamics of Living Cells Laboratory established by Dr. Shinya Inoue. Dr. Oldenbourg invented the LC-PolScope in 1999. The focus is on the development of instrumentation in collaboration with biological investigators

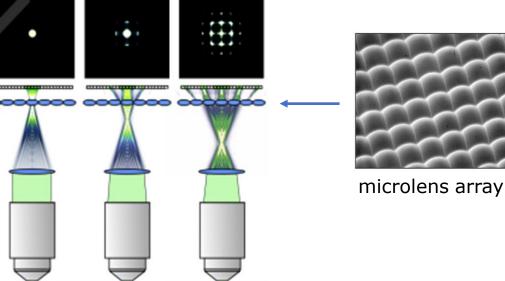
Light Field Microscopy

4D light field acquisition using plenoptic camara

Calibration process to rectify geometry and intensity variations before iterative deconvolution for resolution recovery and aberration correction of 3D reconstruction.







Recording and controlling the 4D light field in a microscope using microlens arrays. Levoy M, Zhang Z, McDowall I.J Microsc. 2009 Richardson-Lucy deconvolution

> We are developing a napari plug-in for Light Field Microscopy Imaging for LFM Reconstruction with iterative and deep learning approaches.

Polarized Light Field Microscopy

A B C D E

Computer

and orientation map

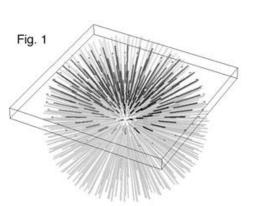
LC Controller

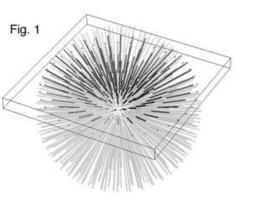
Measuring optical anisotropy of uniaxial, non-attenuating samples in 3 dimensions.

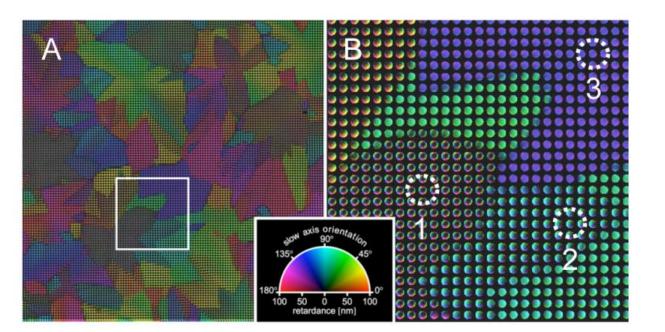
using liquid crystal universal compensator oack focal plane microlenses in image plane aperture plane

Acquisition of multiple

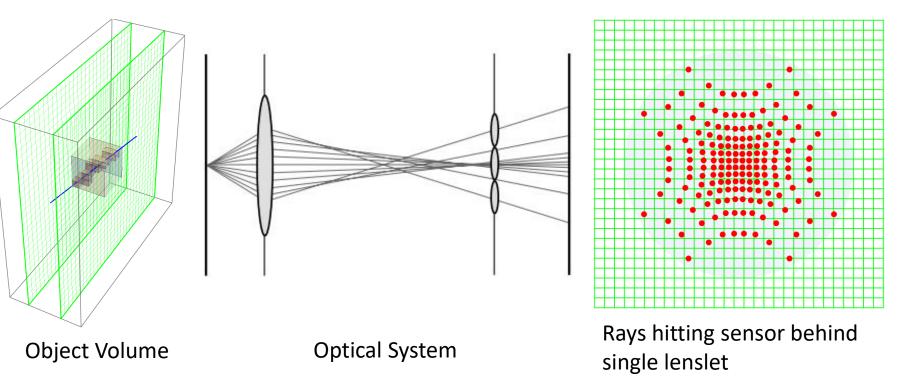
polarizations (channels),







Forward Model: Optical Ray Tracing with Jones Calculus



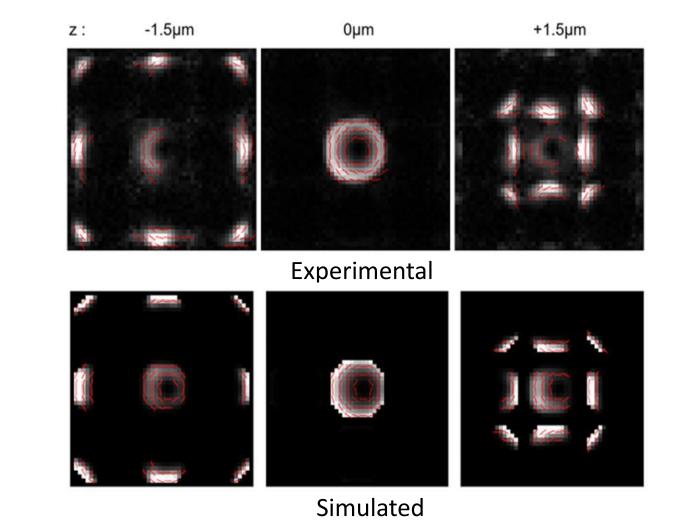
Jones vector/ matrix interaction

 $ig(E_{0y}e^{i\phi_y}$

We use geometric ray-tracing with optical elements as a series of birefringent voxels, with intersection lengths calculated with the Siddon algorithm.

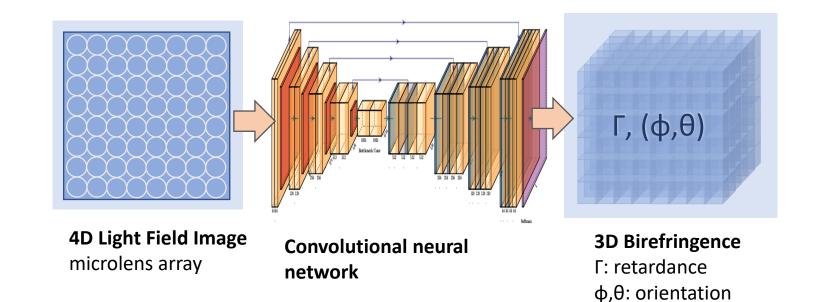
The process is **noncommutative**.

Simulation confirmed with experiment



Limited-Angle Tomographic Reconstruction of Birefringence: **Learning the Inverse Transform**

Physics-informed, train with synthetic data using forward model



Exploiting Inherent Bias

Deep Priors Generative adverserial Variational autoencoders

Network Architecture: Incorporating Physics and Symmetries

Exploring how to incorporate known symmetries, group transforms into networks

Convolutional, 2D, 2.5D, 3D, ... Quaternion, Hyper/Complex-valued Group Equivariant, Spherical, Steerable Geometric Deep Learning **Graph Convolutional**

Polarization Representations

Stokes, Mueller, Jones; Geometric, Poincare sphere Group SO(3)/SU(2), Pauli Algebra, Quaternion (See Geneva Schlafly's poster.)

