

FIJI (ImageJ) Macro to Automate Counting of *Perkinsus* spp.

Teresa Vaillancourt, Ph.D, SERC volunteer, December 2021

Accurate quantification of infection intensity may be obtained by the whole body burden assay. That assay is possible because of the remarkable ability of stainable *Perkinsus* cell walls to survive prolonged immersion in a 2M NaOH solution at 60° C, a solution that dissolves virtually all other cell and tissue components of the parasite and its host. Following processing, *Perkinsus* samples can be accurately counted using [FIJI](#), an enhanced version of ImageJ.

The following macro is based on automatic separation of putative *Perkinsus* hyphospores and background by using the Phansalker local threshold algorithm. This macro may be used to analyze single images or an entire directory of images for whole body burden assays and for assays of filtered habitat water and/or feces.

What follows is an annotated version written in the ImageJ macro language; the actual commands are in **RED**. Adjacent images represent the working image resulting from the described segment of code.

/*

This macro is optimized for counting samples of RFTM incubated, NaOH digested, Lugol's stained samples that have been imaged with high resolution color micrographs. Dimensional parameters are in "pixel" units.

The first steps record the name of the open image file (adjacent example), and create copies for later use.

*/

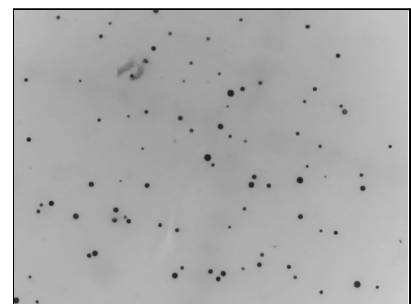
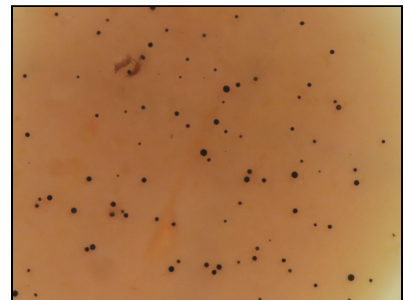
```
FileName = getInfo("image.filename");  
run("Duplicate...", "title=Copy1");  
run("Duplicate...", "title=Copy2");
```

/*

The image is then split into RGB luminance channels. The Green and Blue channels are discarded, and the Red luminance channel (see adjacent image) becomes the working image because it provides the best contrast separation between the reddish background of Lugol's stained samples and the blue-black *Perkinsus* hyphospores.

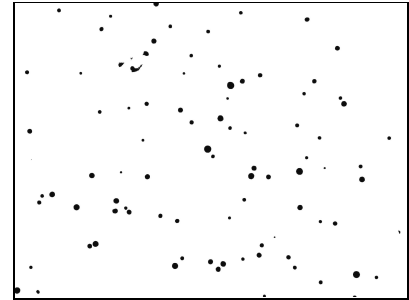
*/

```
selectWindow(FileName);  
run("Split Channels");  
close();  
close();
```



/*

The working image is segmented into “background” and “target” pixels by using the Phansalkar local threshold algorithm. The result is a black and white image. Perkinsus hypnospores (as well as similarly sized debris) are reliably segregated when the algorithm’s radius variable is set to 100 pixels.



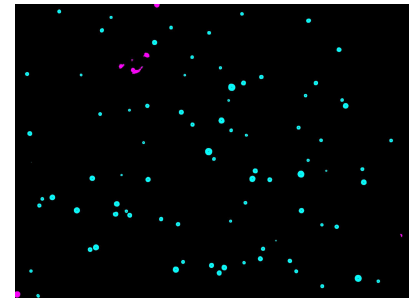
The watershed algorithm is used to automatically detect and draw a line between instances of clustered Perkinsus, although it is not 100% accurate – see later note regarding manual adjustment of final count.

*/

```
run("Auto Local Threshold", "method=Phansalkar radius=100 parameter_1=0 parameter_2=0 white");
run("Gaussian Blur...", "sigma=3");
run("Convert to Mask");
run("Watershed");
```

/*

Perkinsus hypnospores are circular or oval in cross-section, distinguishing them from irregularly shaped debris. Particles having diameters (in pixel units) in the expected range for Perkinsus hypnospores and having circular cross-sections are identified, enumerated, measured, tabulated, and masked using the “Analyze Particles” algorithm (adjacent image). Particles on image margins are excluded.



*/

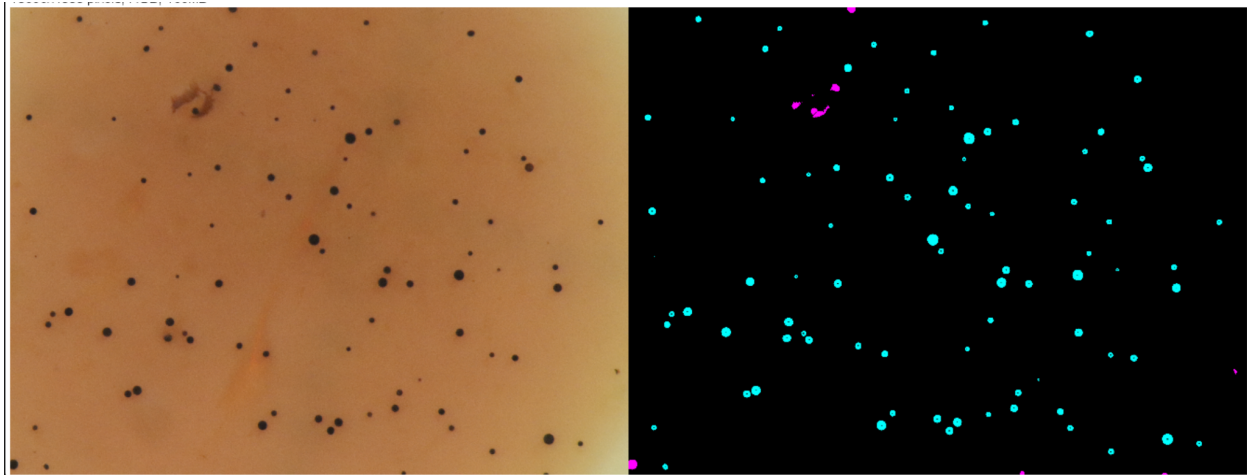
```
run("Set Measurements...", "area perimeter fit shape display redirect=None decimal=2");
run("Analyze Particles...", "size=50-1000000 circularity=0.85-1.00 show=[Overlay Masks] display exclude include summarize");
run("Labels...", "color=black font=12 show bold");
run("Magenta");
run("Flatten");
run("Copy");
close();
close();
```

/*

A montage of the original and “analyzed” image is created to simplify the process of authentication and correction of the automated count. In the “analyzed” portion of the montage, particles masked in **BLUE** were counted, those masked in **MAGENTA** were debris or possible Perkinsus hypnospores that did not meet the specified size and circularity criteria or that were clusters not separable by the “Watershed” algorithm. Upon inspection, the user may choose to

modify the count by adding specific Magenta-masked particles, e.g. the two associated with debris in the upper left quadrant, or deleting miscounted Blue-masked ones.

```
*/
selectWindow("Copy2");
run("Select All");
setBackground(0,0,0);
run("Clear", "slice");
run("Paste Control...");
run("Paste");
selectWindow("Copy1");
run("Images to Stack", "name=Stack title=[] use");
run("Make Montage...", "columns=2 rows=1 scale=1");
rename(fileName+"Montage");
```



The resulting tables, containing particle enumerations and shape information (pixel units), may be transferred to a spreadsheet and used for further analysis.

Results											
File	Edit	Font	Results								
			Label	Area	Perim.	Major	Minor	Angle	Circ.	AR	Solidity
1898			IMG_0026.JPG (red)	3172	210.65	63.82	63.28	28.39	0.90	1.01	0.97
1899			IMG_0026.JPG (red)	1815	159.20	49.22	46.95	32.77	0.90	1.05	0.97
1900			IMG_0027.JPG (red)	2944	202.99	61.75	60.71	132.64	0.90	1.02	0.98
1901			IMG_0027.JPG (red)	768	103.40	32.87	29.75	124.87	0.90	1.10	0.95
1902			IMG_0027.JPG (red)	1649	150.12	46.61	45.04	116.19	0.92	1.03	0.97
1903			IMG_0027.JPG (red)	562	88.08	27.87	25.67	125.01	0.91	1.09	0.92
1904			IMG_0027.JPG (red)	5248	267.87	82.03	81.46	176.22	0.92	1.01	0.99
1905			IMG_0027.JPG (red)	5241	270.01	83.02	80.38	153.84	0.90	1.03	0.97
1906			IMG_0027.JPG (red)	4206	242.31	74.35	72.03	143.74	0.90	1.03	0.97
1907			IMG_0027.JPG (red)	2473	222.22	64.62	62.22	122.22	0.91	1.02	0.97
Summary											
File	Edit	Font	Summary								
			Slice	Count	Total Area	Average Size	%Area	Perim.	Major	Minor	Angle
			IMG_0002.JPG (red)	39	103877.000	2663.513	0.487	183.401	56.738	54.603	113.1
			IMG_0003.JPG (red)	39	100862.000	2586.205	0.473	174.150	53.901	51.784	95.91
			IMG_0004.JPG (red)	90	241580.000	2684.222	1.134	183.401	56.648	54.417	88.50
			IMG_0005.JPG (red)	81	232345.000	2868.457	1.090	192.002	59.505	57.009	93.47
			IMG_0006.JPG (red)	96	235981.000	2458.135	1.107	172.151	53.528	50.721	82.71

December 2021 macro without annotation.

To save the macro, open a new text window in FIJI (**File>New>Text Window**), copy and paste the **following text**, and save the file with an ijm extension, e.g., SERC_count_perkinsus.ijm.

```
/*
SERC_count_perkinsus.ijm
This FIJI/ImageJ macro is optimized for counting samples of RFTM incubated, NaOH digested, Lugol's stained Perkinsus samples that have been
imaged with high resolution color micrographs. Dimensional parameters are in "pixel" units

Author: Teresa Vaillancourt, Ph.D. svmehtabel at gmail dot com
December 2021
License: BSD3

Copyright 2021 Teresa Vaillancourt

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF
THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

*/

FileName = getInfo("image.filename");
run("Duplicate...", "title=Copy1");+6
run("Duplicate...", "title=Copy2");
selectWindow(FileName);
run("Split Channels");
close();
close();
run("Auto Local Threshold", "method=Phansalkar radius=100 parameter_1=0 parameter_2=0 white");
run("Gaussian Blur...", "sigma=3");
run("Convert to Mask");
run("Watershed");
run("Set Measurements...", "area perimeter fit shape display redirect=None decimal=2");
run("Analyze Particles...", "size=50-1000000 circularity=0.85-1.00 show=[Overlay Masks] display exclude include summarize");
run("Labels...", "color=black font=12 show bold");
run("Magenta");
run("Flatten");
run("Copy");
close();
close();
selectWindow("Copy2");
run("Select All");
setBackground(0,0,0);
run("Clear", "slice");
run("Paste Control...");
run("Paste");
selectWindow("Copy1");
run("Images to Stack", "name=Stack title=[] use");
run("Make Montage...", "columns=2 rows=1 scale=1");
rename(FileName+"Montage");
```

To analyze a single image, first close any previously opened images (**File>Close All**), then open the image of interest and select “**Run**” in the text editor window containing the macro code.

To run the macro in batch mode, open the batch processor (**Process>Batch>Macro**), replace any existing content in the code window with the macro code above, select the directory containing image files to be analyzed and the directory to receive the analyzed montage files, then press **Process**. Note that the **Results** and **Summary** tables must be saved manually, if so desired.