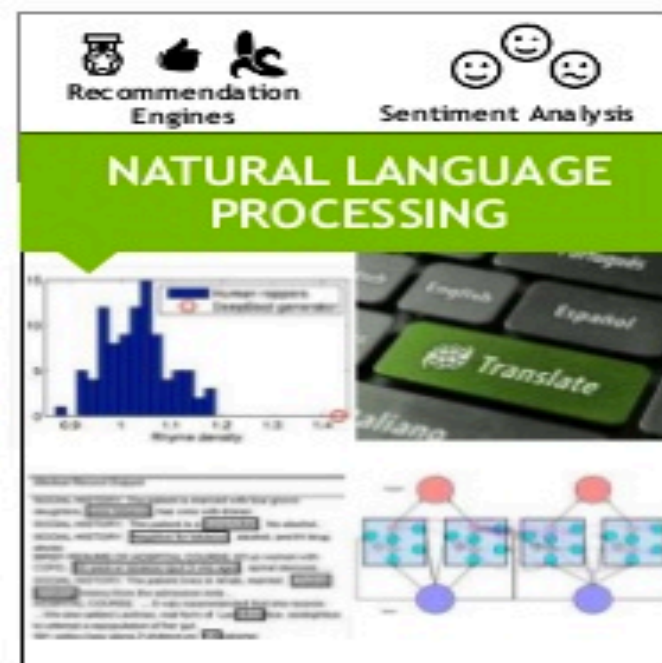
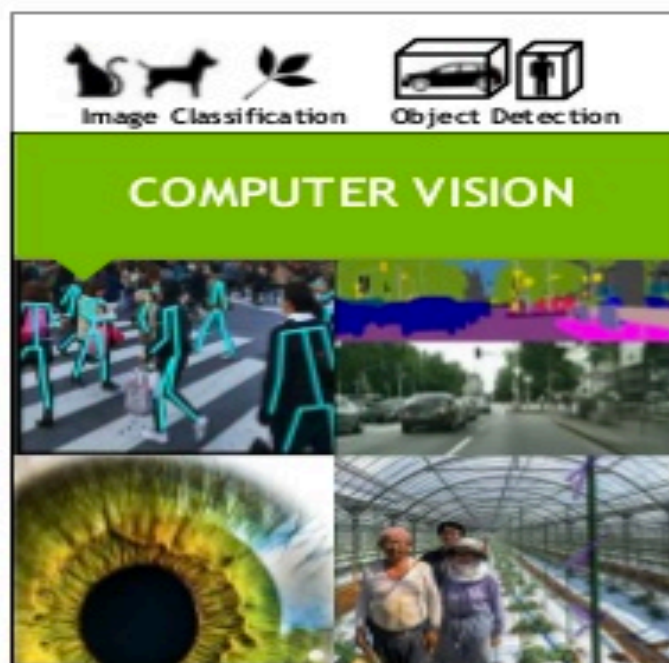


Deep Learning for Mesenchymal Stem Cell Characterization

July 1, 2019

David Gray

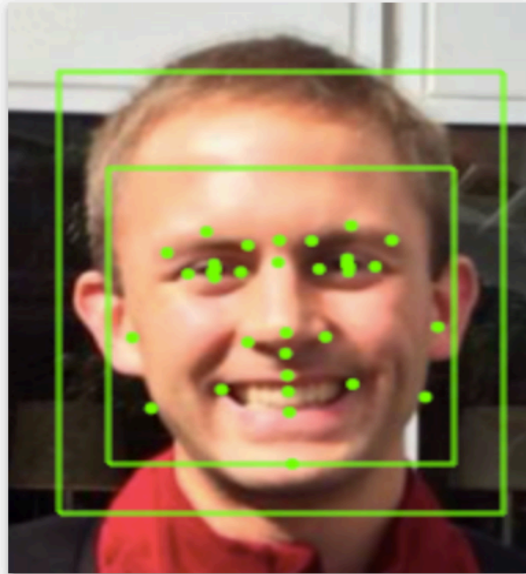
Deep Learning is Broadly Applicable



Object Detection with Deep Learning



Faces Can Be Classified by Neural Networks



David Gray screenshot.png

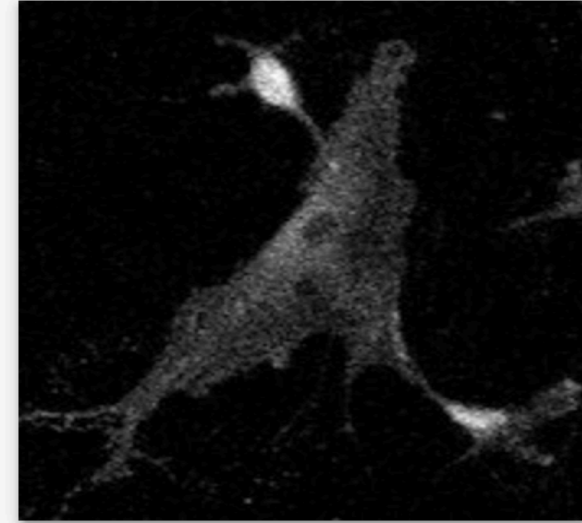
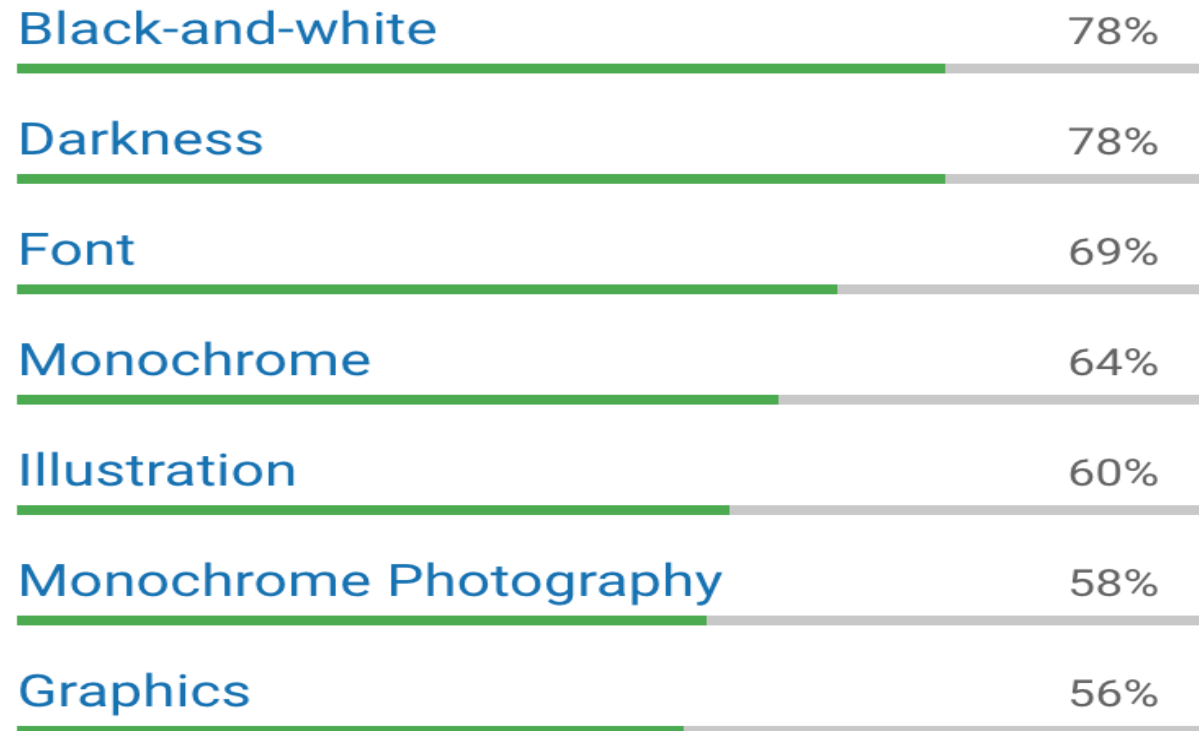
Joy	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	Very Likely
Sorrow	■	Very Unlikely
Anger	■	Very Unlikely
Surprise	■	Very Unlikely
Exposed	■	Very Unlikely
Blurred	■	Very Unlikely
Headwear	■	Very Unlikely

Roll: -3° Tilt: 2° Pan: 0°

Confidence 100%



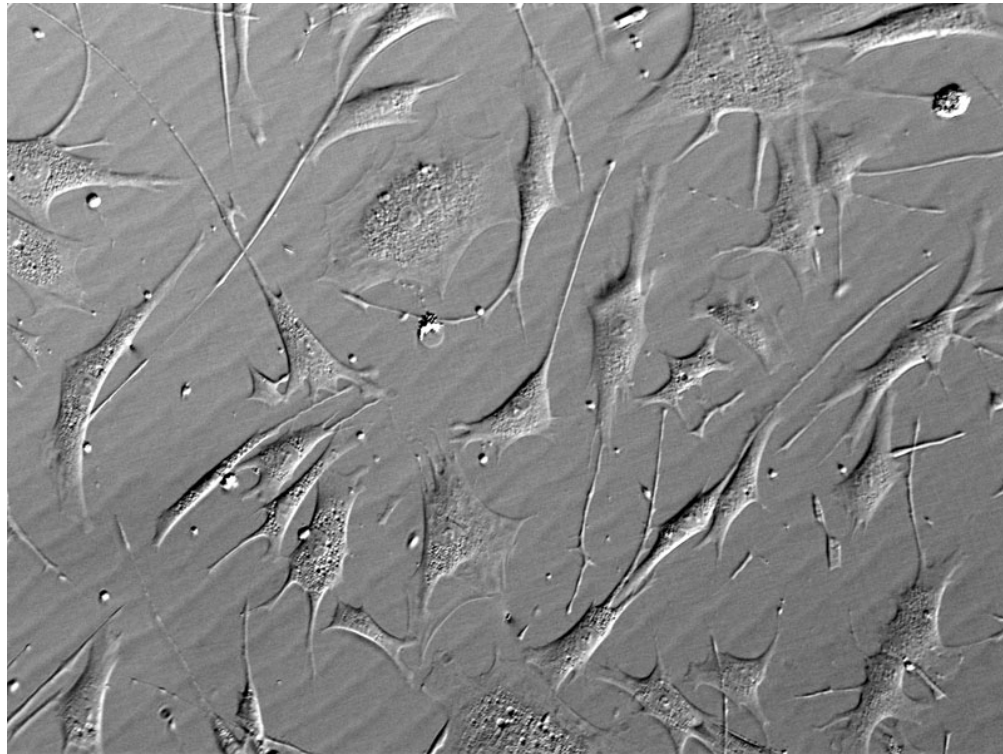
Classify Mesenchymal Stem Cells (MSCs) as Done with Faces



Untitled.jpg

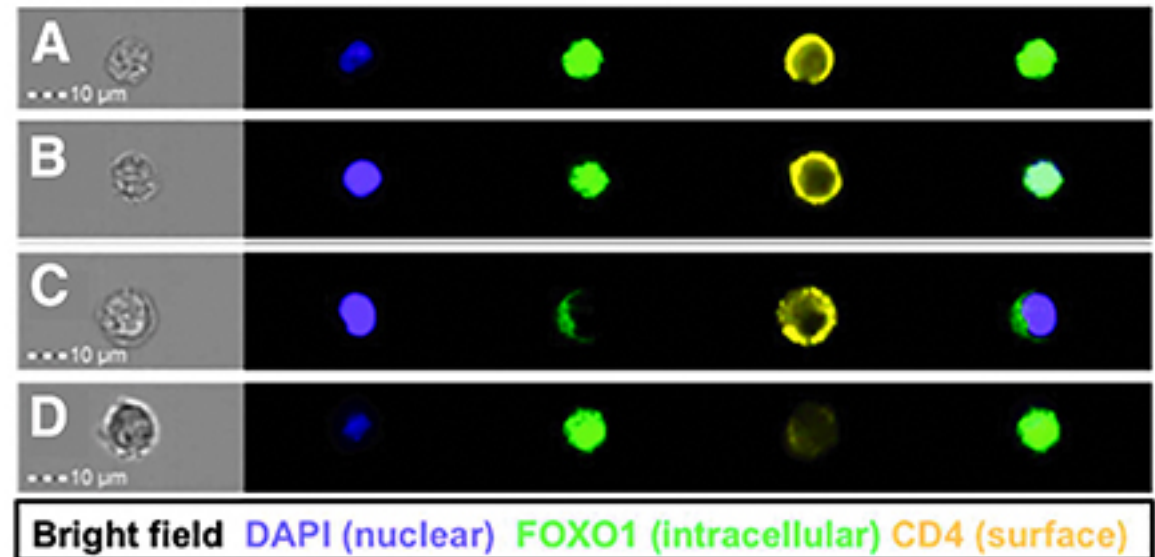
- Proliferation?
- Senescent?
- Identification?

Images were Collected from MSCs Grown in Monolayer and from Flow Cytometry



Monolayer

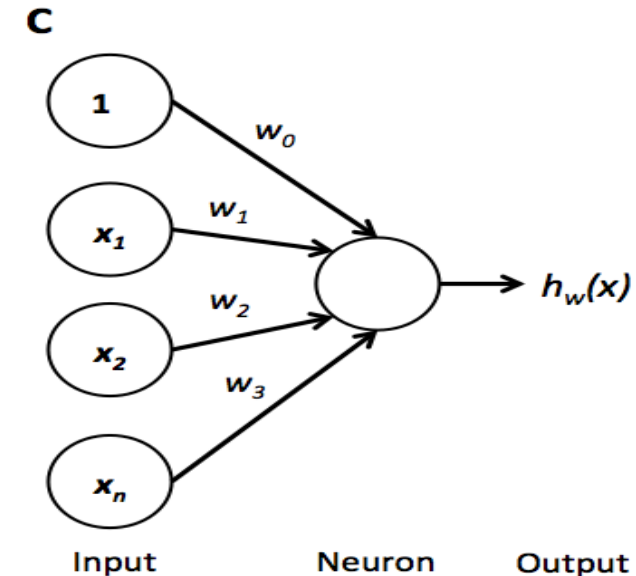
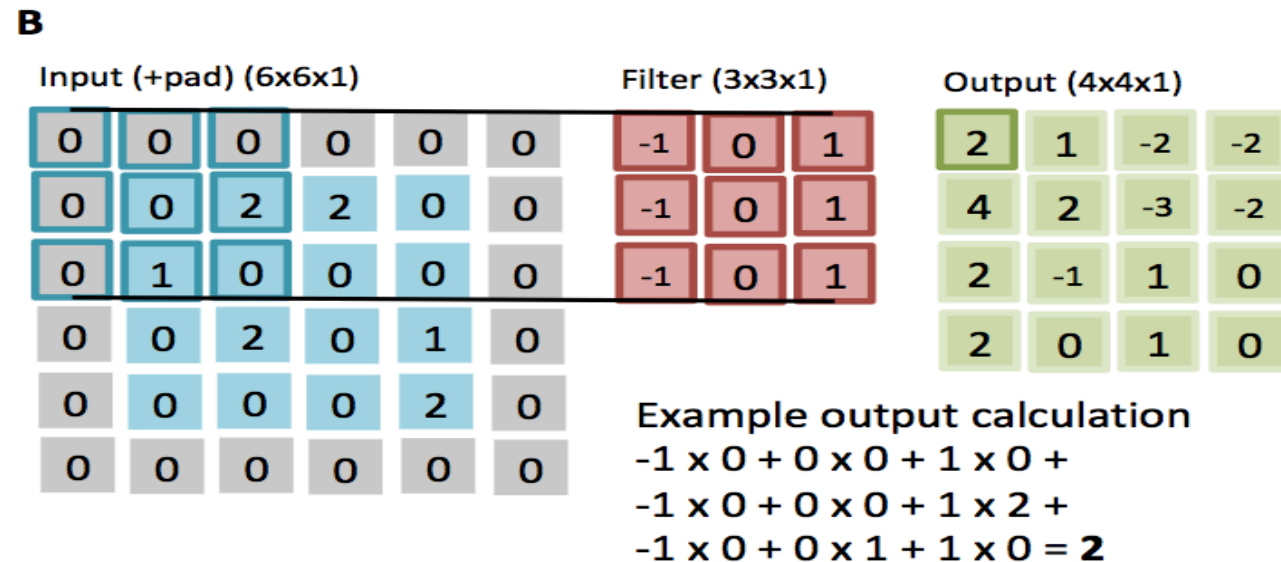
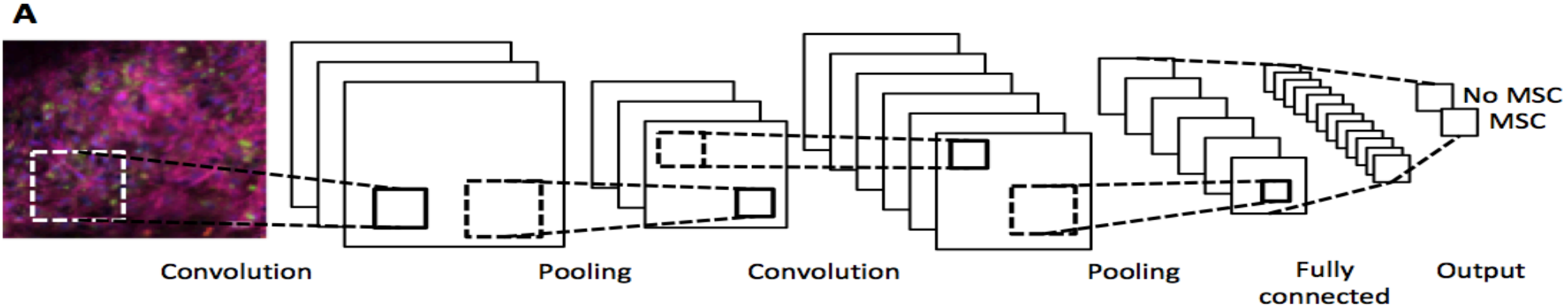
Cells were Segmented by
Staining Nuclei



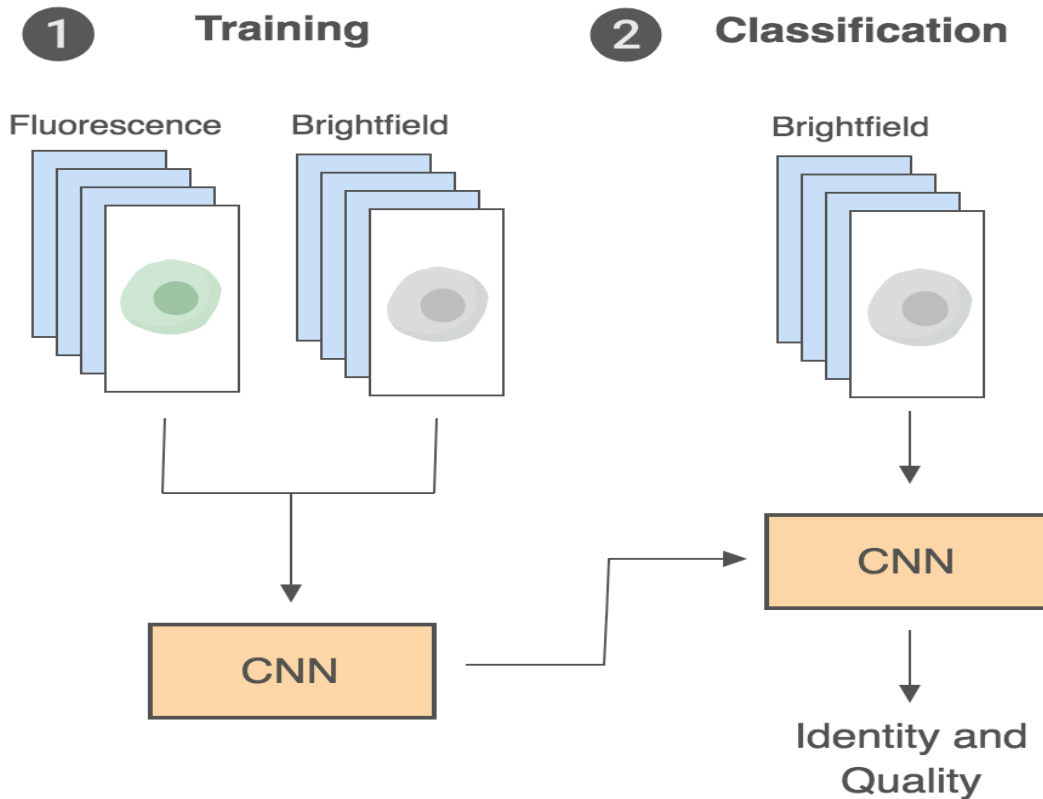
Flow Cytometry

Brightfield with
Fluorescence Imaging
of Cells in Flow

Technology – Finding Patterns



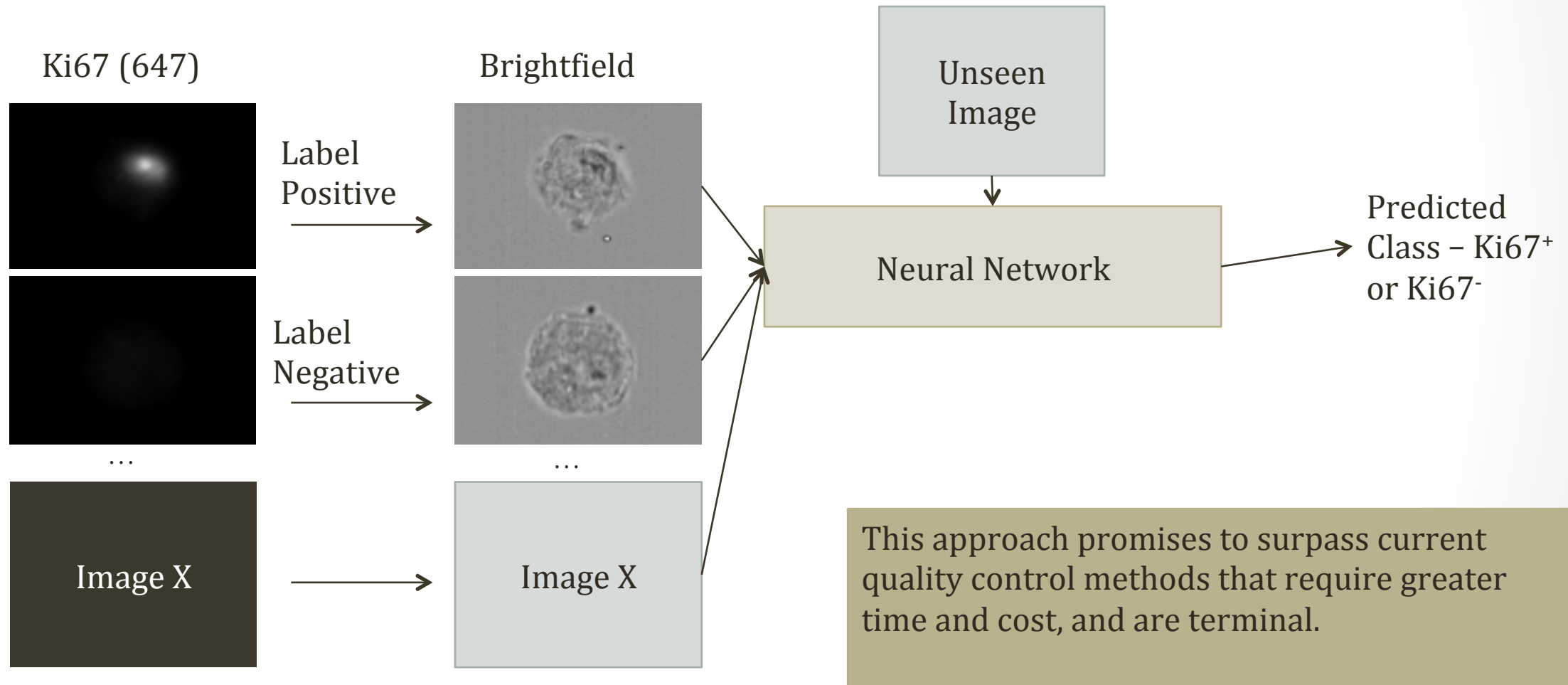
Neural Network Training and Classification



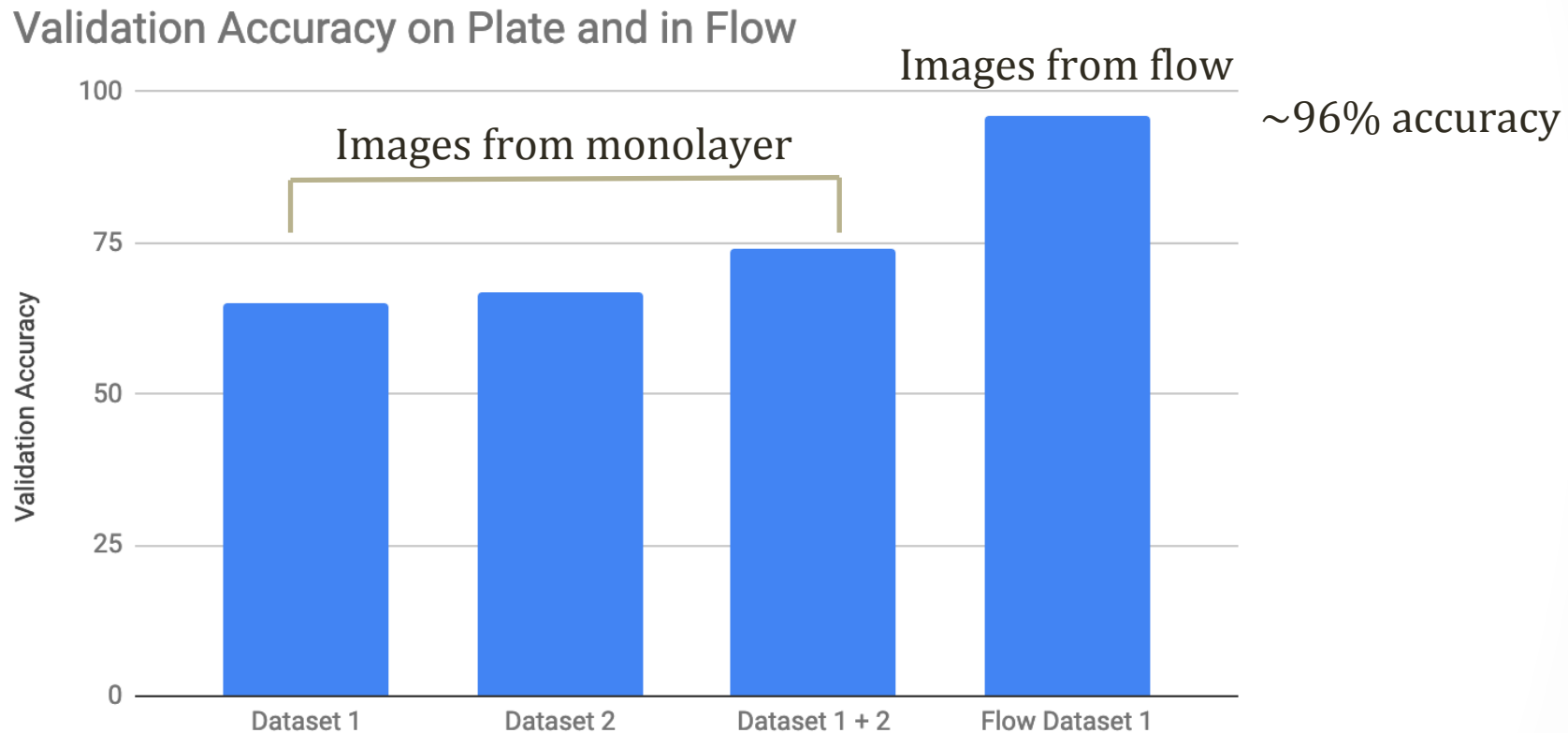
1. Brightfield images are labeled according to their fluorescence brightness and input into the CNN
2. Additional brightfield images that have not been processed are input into the CNN for classification.

The uniqueness of this technology is the ability to determine cell phenotype rapidly and maintain viability

We Try to Predict Ki67 (Proliferation Marker) Expression from Brightfield Images Alone



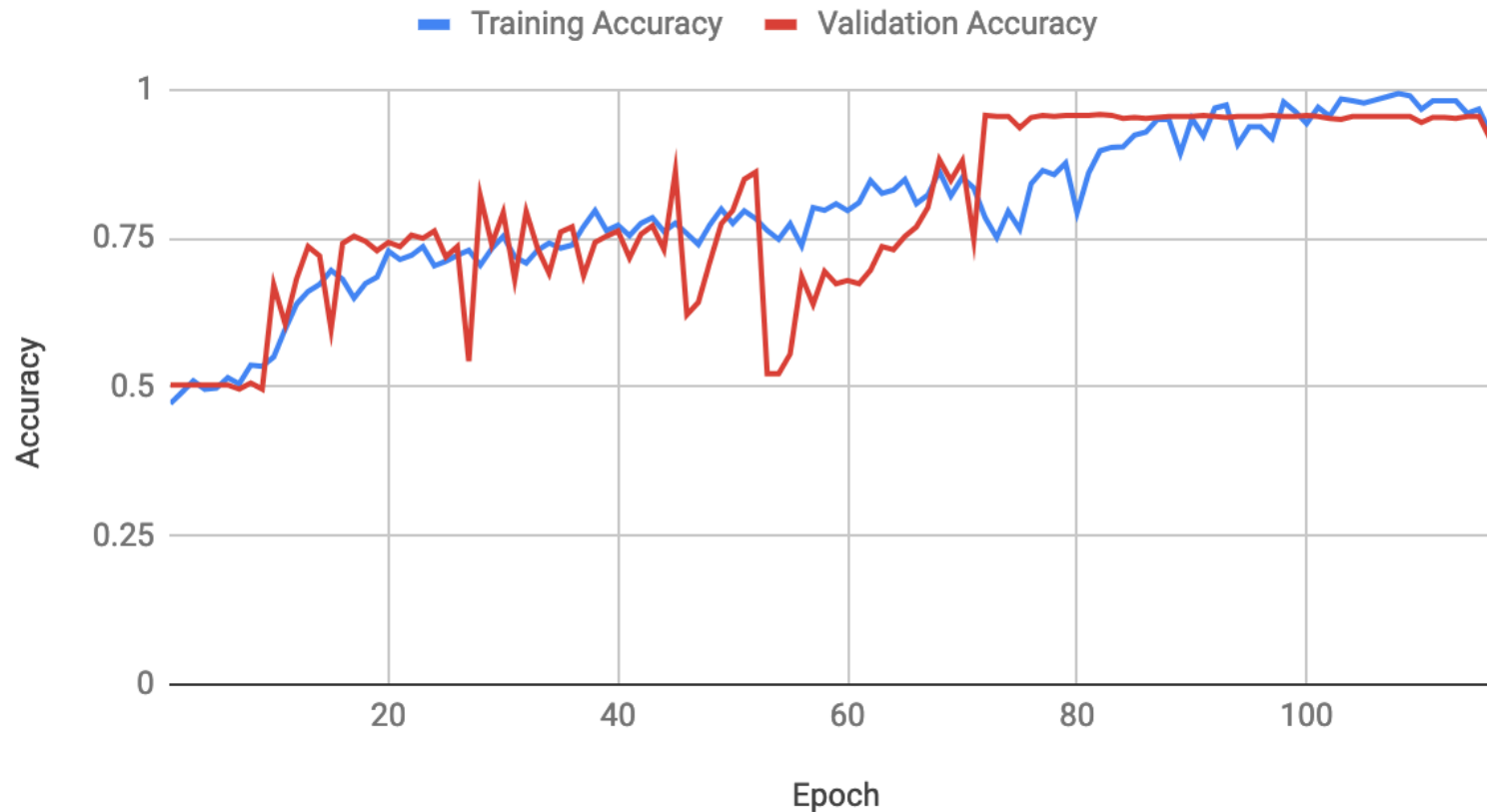
Processing Images from Flow Cytometer Yielded Higher Accuracy than Monolayer



Dataset 1, 2, and 1 + 2 were from a different donor than Flow Dataset 1

Training on Images from Flow Cytometry Gave 96% Accuracy

Accuracy and Validation Accuracy



The Following are the Recommended Next Steps

- Verify Higher Accuracy of Flow Cytometry with Cells from More Donors
- Try to Improve Accuracy with More Training Images