

MetroloJ: an ImageJ plugin to help monitor microscopes' health.

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October, the 29th 2010*

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FPC : Institut Curie/CNRS UMR 3348, PICT-IBiSA@Orsay, Orsay, France

CM & FPC : Mission Ressources et Compétences Technologiques du CNRS, Meudon, France

The MetroloJ plugins' package

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 - ▶ Variability in detection.

The MetroloJ plugins' package

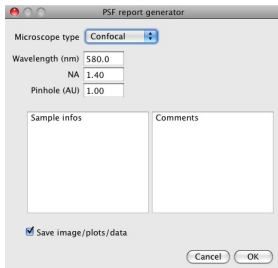
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 - ▶ Field illumination homogeneity.
 - ▶ Variability in detection.
 - ▶ 3D resolutions (including 2 ways to measure axial resolution).

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 - ▶ Images' registration/co-alignment.

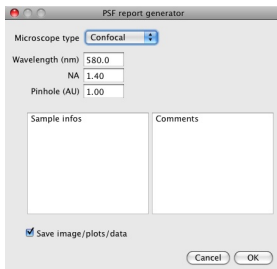
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The MetroloJ plugins' package

- A package of 5 plugins to quantify 4 vital signs of a microscope :
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 - ▶ 3D resolutions (including 2 ways to measure axial resolution).
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- All plugins provide a unified output in the form of spreadsheets and a pdf file (requires the iText library).

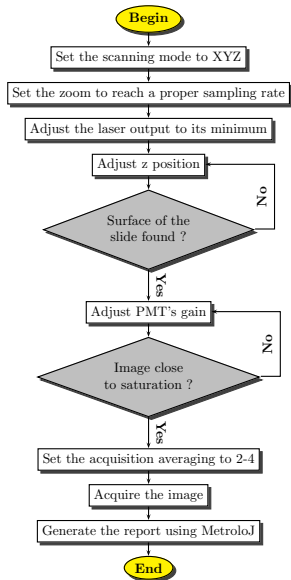
Topic 1 : Field illumination

- **Aim** : Check for illumination mis-alignment and/or inhomogeneity.

Topic 1 : Field illumination

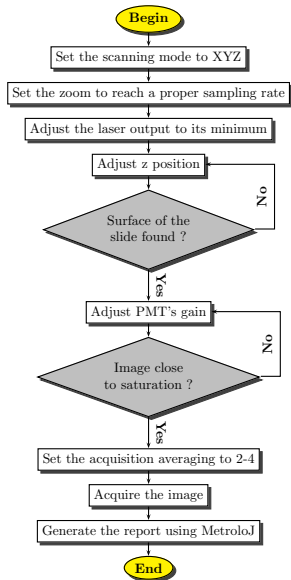
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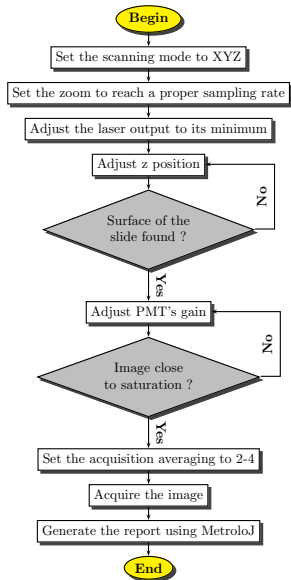
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- **Acquisition of a standardized image**.

Topic 1 : Field illumination



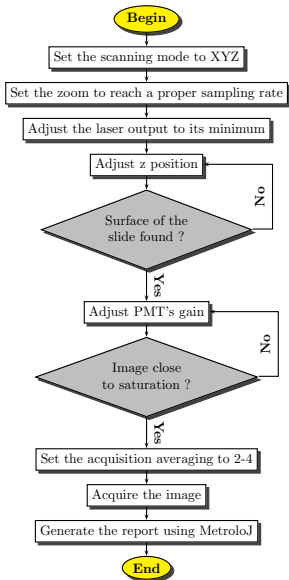
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- **Informations to be retrieved** :

Topic 1 : Field illumination



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 - Intensity profiles along the horizontal/vertical axis, diagonals.

Topic 1 : Field illumination



- **Aim** : Check for illumination mis-alignment and/or inhomogeneity.
- **Sample to be used** : Uniformly fluorescent sample (fluorescent plastic slides, densely packed fluorescent beads...).
- **Acquisition of a standardized image.**
- **Informations to be retrieved** :
 - ▶ Intensity profiles along the horizontal/vertical axis, diagonals.
 - ▶ Location of the maximum of intensity and the center of mass.
- **Preventive/Pro-active actions** : Check the optical path, re-align the light source, ..., call after-sale service.

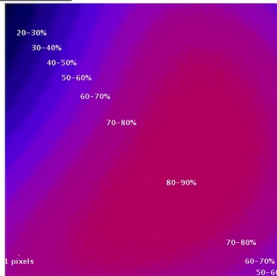
Field illumination : what's on the report ?



12 août 2010 14:17

Field illumination report on Field illumination

Normalised intensity profile:



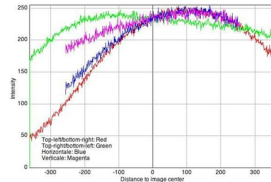
Microscope infos:

Microscope: Confocal
Wavelength: 510.0 nm
NA: 1.4
Sampling rate: 1.0x1.0x1.0 pixel
Pinhole: 1.0 Airy Units

Centers' locations:

| | Image centre | Centre of intensity | Centre of the max intensity | Centre of the 100% zone |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Coordinates | (256.0, 256.0) | (274.366, 270.451) | (263.0, 441.0) | (338.799, 309.725) |
| Distance to image centre | | 23.369µm | 185.132µm | 98.702µm |

Intensity profiles:



Profiles' statistics:

| Location | Intensity | Intensity relative to max |
|----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Maximum found at (263,441) | 255 | 1.0 |
| Top-left corner | 39 | 0.153 |
| Top-right corner | 175 | 0.686 |
| Bottom-left corner | 175 | 0.686 |
| Bottom-right corner | 177 | 0.694 |
| Upper bound, middle pixel | 182 | 0.714 |
| Lower bound, middle pixel | 230 | 0.902 |
| Left bound, middle pixel | 131 | 0.514 |
| Right bound, middle pixel | 224 | 0.878 |

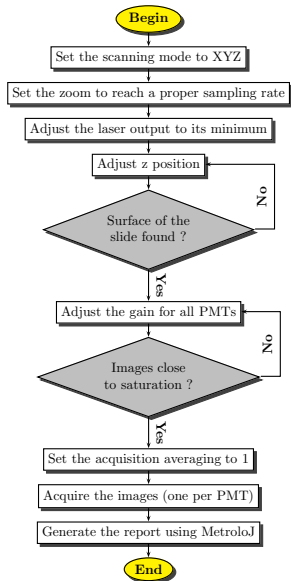
Topic 2 : Variability in detection

- **Aim** : Using a statistical indicator, the coefficient of variation, (CV) to measure the variability of signal detection.

Topic 2 : Variability in detection

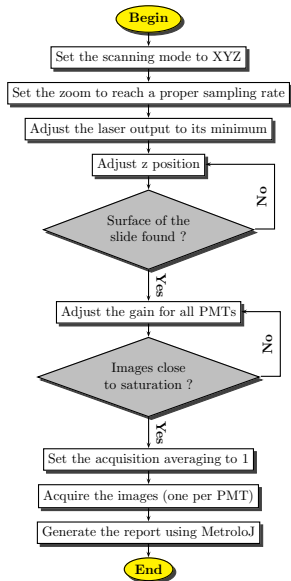
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Topic 2 : Variability in detection



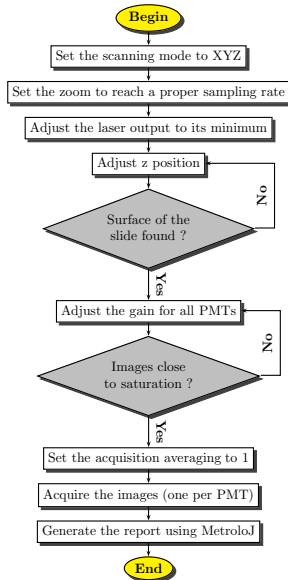
- **Aim** : Using a statistical indicator, the coefficient of variation, (CV) to measure the variability of signal detection.
- **Sample to be used** : Uniformly fluorescent sample (fluorescent plastic slides, large fluorescent beads...).
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Topic 2 : Variability in detection



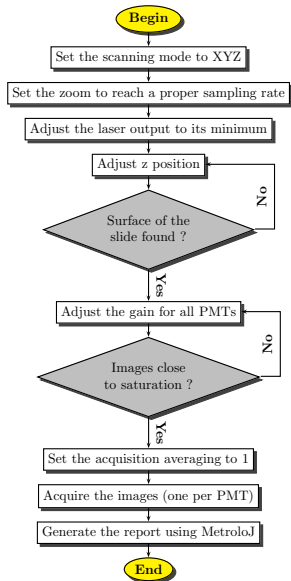
- **Aim** : Using a statistical indicator, the coefficient of variation, (CV) to measure the variability of signal detection.
- **Sample to be used** : Uniformly fluorescent sample (fluorescent plastic slides, large fluorescent beads...).
- **Acquisition of a standardized image.**
- **Informations to be retrieved** : Within a region of interest, mean intensity (μ) and standard deviation .

10. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000; 283: 2686-2692.

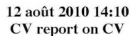


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 - ▶ Average intensity (μ).

Topic 2 : Variability in detection



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- **Sample to be used** : Uniformly fluorescent sample (fluorescent plastic slides, large fluorescent beads...).
- **Acquisition of a standardized image**.
- **Informations to be retrieved** : Within a region of interest, mean intensity (μ) and standard deviation .
 - ▶ Average intensity (μ).
 - ▶ Standard deviation (σ).
 - ▶ $CV = \sigma / \mu$.
- **Preventive/Pro-active actions** : Check the optical path, ..., call after-sale service.



Microscope: Confocal
Wavelength: 510.0 nm
NA: 1.4
Sampling rate: 0.065x0.065x0.2 μm
Pinhole: 1.0 Airy Units

Red: PMT1
Green: PMT2
Blue: PMT3
Magenta: PMT4

| | Standard deviation | Average | Nb pixels | CV | CVs relative to min value |
|------|--------------------|---------|-----------|-------|---------------------------|
| PMT1 | 30.401 | 47.784 | 3640 | 0.636 | 2.769 |
| PMT2 | 22.194 | 48.653 | 3640 | 0.456 | 1.985 |
| PMT3 | 15.538 | 47.88 | 3640 | 0.325 | 1.412 |
| PMT4 | 10.941 | 47.617 | 3640 | 0.23 | 1.0 |

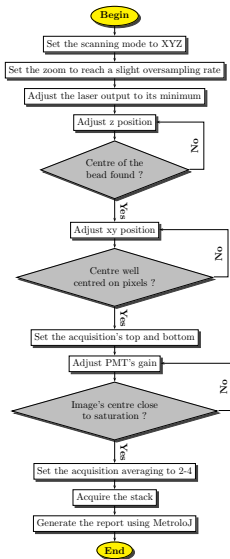
Resolution : PSF based measurements

- **Aim** : On the instrumental transfer function, measure the X, Y and Z resolutions.

Resolution : PSF based measurements

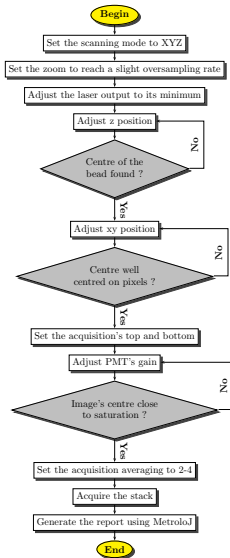
- **Aim** : On the instrumental transfer function, mesure the X, Y and Z resolutions.
- **Sample to be used** : Well dispersed, uniformly fluorescent labelled, infra-resolution beads.

Resolution : PSF based measurements



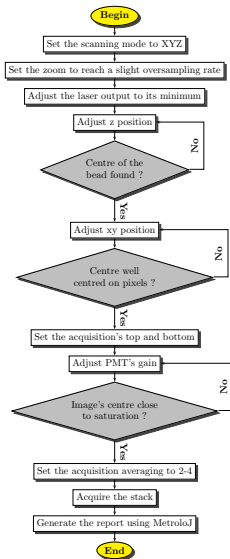
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- **Sample to be used** : Well dispersed, uniformly fluorescent labelled, infra-resolution beads.
- **Acquisition of a standardized image.**
- **Informations to be retrieved** : Based on intensity profiles passing through the bead's center, fitted on a Gaussian function, determine the FWHM (estimate of the resolution).

Resolution : PSF based measurements



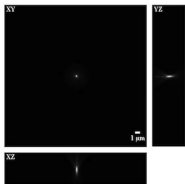
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- **Preventive/Pro-active actions** : Check the optical path, check for index mismatches (ex : RI of the immersion oil, mounting medium...), ..., call after-sale service.

PSF based measurements : what's on the report ?



12 août 2010 14:21
 PSF profiler report on PSF

Profile view:



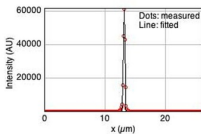
Microscope infos:

Microscope: WideField
 Wavelength: 510.0 nm
 NA: 1.4
 Sampling rate: 0.102x0.102x0.2 µm

Resolution table:

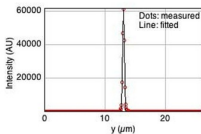
| | FWHM | Theoretical resolution |
|---|----------|------------------------|
| x | 0.293 µm | 0.222 µm |
| y | 0.299 µm | 0.222 µm |
| z | 1.047 µm | 0.52 µm |

X profile & fitting parameters:



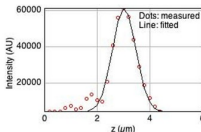
Fitted on $y = a + (b-a) \cdot \exp(-(x-c)^2/(2 \cdot d^2))$
 Number of iterations: 491 (8000)
 Number of restarts: 2 (2)
 Sum of residuals squared: 19148092.8669
 Standard deviation: 274.0266
 R^2 : 0.9976
 Parameters:
 a = 101.5712
 b = 61829.8944
 c = 13.2039
 d = 0.1246

Y profile & fitting parameters:



Fitted on $y = a + (b-a) \cdot \exp(-(x-c)^2/(2 \cdot d^2))$
 Number of iterations: 542 (8000)
 Number of restarts: 2 (2)
 Sum of residuals squared: 18141501.4960
 Standard deviation: 266.7252
 R^2 : 0.9978
 Parameters:
 a = 97.6990
 b = 61962.6559
 c = 13.1004
 d = 0.1270

Z profile & fitting parameters:



Fitted on $y = a + (b-a) \cdot \exp(-(x-c)^2/(2 \cdot d^2))$
 Number of iterations: 243 (8000)
 Number of restarts: 2 (2)
 Sum of residuals squared: 275294350.0796
 Standard deviation: 3029.2703
 R^2 : 0.9724
 Parameters:
 a = 4092.1677
 b = 61552.2355
 c = 3.0364
 d = 0.4445

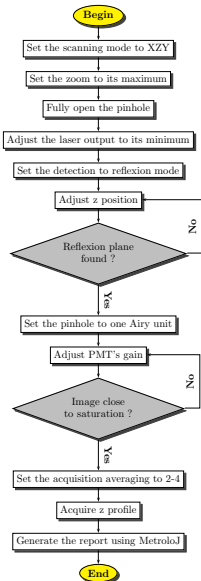
Resolution : Mirror slide based measurement

- **Aim** : On a XZ reflexion pattern obtained imaging a mirror, mesure the Z resolution.

Resolution : Mirror slide based measurement

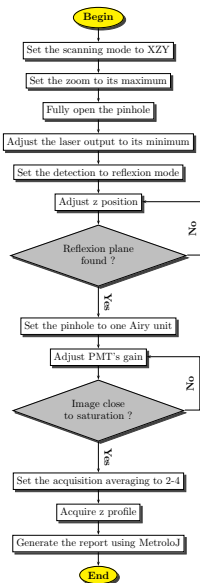
- **Aim** : On a XZ reflexion pattern obtained imaging a mirror, mesure the Z resolution.
- **Sample to be used** : A plane mirror slide.

Resolution : Mirror slide based measurement



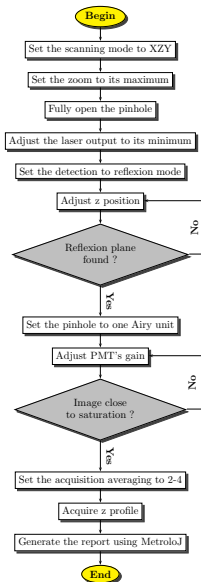
- **Aim** : On a XZ reflexion pattern obtained imaging a mirror, mesure the Z resolution.
- **Sample to be used** : A plane mirror slide.
- **Acquisition of a standardized image**.

Resolution : Mirror slide based measurement



- **Aim** : On a XZ reflexion pattern obtained imaging a mirror, mesure the Z resolution.
- **Sample to be used** : A plane mirror slide.
- **Acquisition of a standardized image**.
- **Informations to be retrieved** : Based on an averaged intensity profiles across the reflexion profile, fitted on a Gaussian function, determine the FWHM (estimate of the resolution).

Resolution : Mirror slide based measurement



- **Aim :** On a XZ reflexion pattern obtained imaging a mirror, measure the Z resolution.
- **Sample to be used :** A plane mirror slide.
- **Acquisition of a standardized image.**
- **Informations to be retrieved :** Based on an averaged intensity profiles across the reflexion profile, fitted on a Gaussian function, determine the FWHM (estimate of the resolution).
- **Preventive/Pro-active actions :** Check the optical path, check for index mismatches (ex : RI of the immersion oil, mounting medium...), call after-sale service.

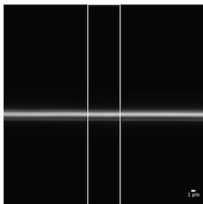
Mirror slide based measurement : what's on the report ?



12 août 2010 14:27

Axial resolution report on Axial resolution

Profile view:



Microscope infos:

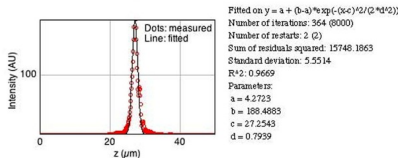
Microscope: Confocal
Wavelength: 510.0 nm
NA: 1.4
Sampling rate: 0.098x0.098x1.0 μm
Pinhole: 1.0 Airy Units

Resolution table:

ROI: from (214, 0) to (296, 512)

| | FWHM | Theoretical resolution |
|---|--------------------|------------------------|
| 3 | 1.87 μm | 0.364 μm |

Z profile & fitting parameters:



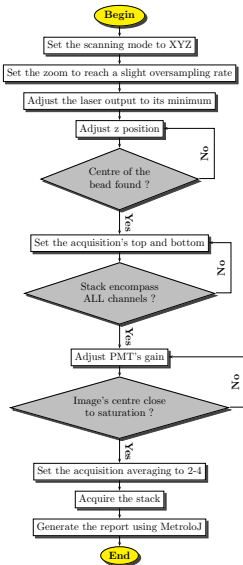
Topic 4 : Co-alignment

- **Aim** : On the image of a multi-labelled objet, measure the distances between images of the different channels.

Topic 4 : Co-alignment

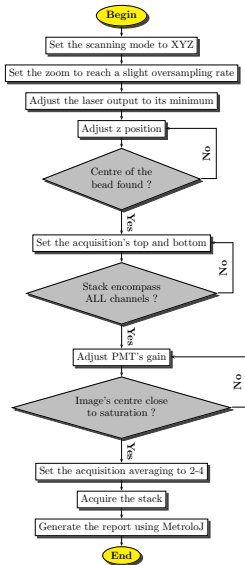
- **Aim** : On the image of a multi-labelled objet, measure the distances between images of the different channels.
- **Sample to be used** : Well dispersed, uniformly fluorescent labelled, large beads.

Topic 4 : Co-alignment



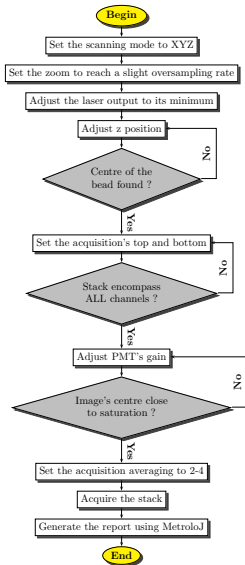
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Topic 4 : Co-alignment



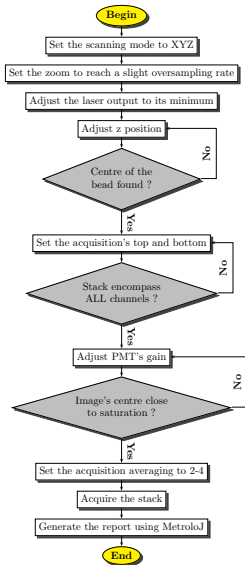
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- **Informations to be retrieved** : For each channel :

Topic 4 : Co-alignement



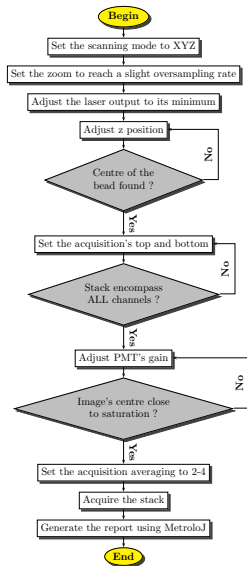
- **Aim :** On the image of a multi-labelled objet, measure the distances between images of the different channels.
- **Sample to be used :** Well dispersed, uniformly fluorescent labelled, large beads.
- **Acquisition of a standardized image.**
- **Informations to be retrieved :** For each channel :
 - ▶ Position of the bead's center geometrical center.

Topic 4 : Co-alignement



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- **Sample to be used** : Well dispersed, uniformly fluorescent labelled, large beads.
- **Acquisition of a standardized image.**
- **Informations to be retrieved** : For each channel :
 - ▶ Position of the bead's center geometrical center.
 - ▶ For each pair of channels, uncalibrated (pixels) and calibrated(μm) center to center distances

Topic 4 : Co-alignement



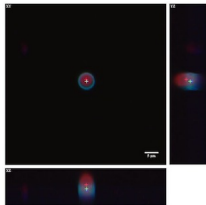
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- **Preventive/Pro-active actions** : Check the optical path, re-align the light source, check for index mismatches (ex : RI of the immersion oil, mounting medium...), ..., call after-sale service.

Co-alignment : what's on the report ?



12 août 2010 14:30
Co-Alignment report
Co-alignment

Profile view:



Microscope infos:

Microscope: Confocal
Wavelengths: 600.0, 500.0, 400.0 nm
NA: 1.4
Sampling rate: 0.112x0.112x1.0 μm
Pinhole: 1.0 Airy Units

Pixel shift table:

| Shift (pix.) | Red (Ref.) | Green (Ref.) | Blue (Ref.) | Titles |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Red | 0 0 0 | -0.5 -5.5 -1.5 | -2.0 -5.5 -2.0 | Co-alignment (red).tif |
| Green | 0.5 5.5 1.5 | 0 0 0 | -1.5 0.0 -0.5 | Co-alignment (green).tif |
| Blue | 2.0 5.5 2.0 | 1.5 0.0 0.5 | 0 0 0 | Co-alignment (blue).tif |

Distances table (uncalibrated):

| Dist. (pix.) | Red | Green | Blue | Resolutions (pix.) | Centres' coord. | Titles |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Red | - | 5.723 | 6.185 | 1.524 1.524 0.429 | 258.0 241.0 5.5 | Co-alignment (red).tif |
| Green | 5.723 | - | 1.581 | 1.27 1.27 0.357 | 258.5 246.5 7.0 | Co-alignment (green).tif |
| Blue | 6.185 | 1.581 | - | 1.016 1.016 0.286 | 260.0 246.5 7.5 | Co-alignment (blue).tif |

Distances table (calibrated):

| Dist. (Ref. dist.) μm | Red | Green | Blue | Resolutions (μm) | Centres' coord. | Titles |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Red | - | 1.624 (0.334) | 2.106 (0.274) | 0.171 0.171 0.429 | 258.0 241.0 5.5 | Co-alignment (red).tif |
| Green | 1.624 (0.334) | - | 0.528 (0.273) | 0.143 0.143 0.357 | 258.5 246.5 7.0 | Co-alignment (green).tif |
| Blue | 2.106 (0.274) | 0.528 (0.273) | - | 0.114 0.114 0.286 | 260.0 246.5 7.5 | Co-alignment (blue).tif |

Why and when should the MetroloJ package be used ?

The MetroloJ package is a collection of plugins aimed at extracting quantitative data out of images taken on standardized samples, using standardized procedures.

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- **Before purchasing a new system :**
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 - ▶ Measure/test for the actual performances of the candidates.
 - ▶ Compare systems in a standardized fashion.
 - ▶ Make a choice based on quantitative, non subjective criterions.

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- **Data archiving, systems' benchmarking :**

- ▶ Option : send measures to a database
- ▶ From the database, get an estimate of the “normal” situation to which each single measure might be compared to.

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