Scientific AI and the Future of OME-Zarr

Building Intelligent Bioimage Analysis Workflows

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HTML version of slides



Today's Journey

50 minutes + 10 minutes Q&A

- 1. Extended introduction to ngff-zarr (15 min)
 - Converting bioimages to OME-Zarr
- 2. Introduction to MCP Servers (15 min)
 - Add the ngff-zarr MCP server to agentic AI tools
- 3. The ngff-zarr MCP Server in Action (15 min)
 - AI-powered conversions and batch processing
- 4. fideus labs introduction (5 min)



Part 1: Introduction to ngff-zarr

Next-Generation Scientific Imaging



What is OME-Zarr?

- Cloud-native bioimaging file format from the Open Microscopy Environment (OME)
- Built on **Zarr** chunked, compressed array storage
- Multiscale pyramidal data structure
- Interoperable across platforms and tools
- FAIR data principles: Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable



Why OME-Zarr Matters

Traditional Problems:

- **Wendor-specific proprietary formats**
- • Monolithic files difficult to stream
- Limited cloud compatibility
- Poor scalability for large datasets

OME-Zarr Solutions:

- Dpen specification
- * Chunked data access
- Parallel processing friendly



What is ngff-zarr?

- **ngff-zarr** is an *lean and kind* open-source toolkit for working with OME-Zarr, the next-generation file format for scientific imaging.
- Provides **command-line**, **Python**, **TypeScript**, and **AI** interfaces for converting, validating, optimizing, and analyzing bioimaging data.
- Developed by the OME-Zarr and ITK communities for interoperability and performance.
- Supports a wide range of scientific image formats and workflows.





What can ngff-zarr do for you?

- Convert your scientific images (NRRD, TIFF, HDF5, and more) to OME-Zarr for scalable, cloud-ready storage.
- Validate OME-Zarr datasets to ensure compliance and interoperability.
- **Coptimize** chunking and compression for **efficient access** and **storage**.
- Integrate with AI and analysis tools via the Model Context Protocol (MCP).
- Automate batch processing and reproducible workflows for large-scale projects.



Scientific AI and the Future of OME-Zarr

K Hands-On: Converting bioimages to OME-Zarr





Pixi

next-gen package manager for reproducible development setups

Prerequisites: Pixi reproducible software environment



What is Pixi?

Pixi is a **fast, modern,** and **reproducible package** and **environment manager** built on the **conda ecosystem**. It provides:

- **#** Easy, reproducible environments for any language
- **K** Task runner for project automation
- **Isolation** and **cross-platform** support (Linux, macOS, Windows)
- Simple dependency management with a single file (pixi.toml or pyproject.toml)



How to install Pixi

On Linux/macOS:

```
wget -q0- https://pixi.sh/install.sh | sh
```

On Windows (PowerShell):

```
powershell -ExecutionPolicy ByPass -c "irm -useb https://pixi.sh/install.ps1 | iex"
```

After installation, add ~/.pixi/bin (Linux/macOS) or %USERPROFILE%\.pixi\bin (Windows) to your PATH if not done automatically.



100 How to run Pixi tasks

Pixi lets you define and run project tasks in your pixi.toml or pyproject.toml.

To run a task (e.g., start):

```
pixi run start
```

You can define custom tasks (like test, lint, etc.) and run them the same way:

```
pixi run test
pixi run lint
```

Pixi ensures all dependencies and the environment are set up before running your task.





Interactive shell with pixi shell

Enter an interactive shell with your project environment activated:

pixi shell

What happens:

- **Environment activated** all dependencies available
- **ODITION** Direct command execution no need for pixi run prefix
- **Easy exit** just type exit when done





Exercise 1: Convert the sample NRRD image to OME-Zarr

pixi run convert



What Just Happened?

- **Q Automatic multiscale generation** without aliasing artifacts
- * Intelligent chunking optimized for access patterns
- **III** Metadata preservation spatial information maintained
- **Compression applied** reduced file size
- Cloud-ready format object-store optimized, can be served via HTTP



Exercise 2: Convert the sample NRRD image to OME-Zarr version 0.5

```
pixi run convert-ome-zarr-0.5
```

```
# Count the number of files created
find carp.ome.zarr -type f | wc -l
```



Exercise 3: Convert the sample NRRD image to OME-Zarr with sharding

```
pixi run convert-sharding
```

```
# Count the number of files created
find carp.ome.zarr -type f | wc -l
```



What Just Happened? * New in OME-Zarr 0.5

- Sharding enabled multiple chunks stored in single files
- • Optimized storage fewer small files, better filesystem performance

What is Sharding?

Sharding combines multiple small chunks into larger "shard" files, dramatically reducing the number files needed to store data while maintaining random access capabilities.



Part 2: Introduction to MCP Servers

Connecting AI to Your Data



Understanding Large Language Model (LLM) Context

What is Model Context?

- **Information** the AI model can "see" and reason about
- **Limited capacity** typically measured in tokens (words/symbols)
- 🕭 **Temporary memory** context is conversation-specific
- **③ Scope of knowledge** for making informed decisions



Understanding Large Language Model (LLM) Context

Why Context Matters:

- Q Better understanding more relevant, accurate responses
- **Tool selection** AI chooses appropriate tools for the task
- O Data integration combines multiple information sources
- Workflow automation maintains state across complex operations

The Challenge: How do we give AI access to your scientific data and tools?



What is the Model Context Protocol (MCP)?

Universal standard for connecting AI assistants to external data and tools **Key Components**:

- MCP Client integrated in AI applications
- **MCP Server** exposes specific capabilities
- **Transport Layer** JSON-RPC 2.0 communication
- * Standardized Interface tools, resources, prompts



MCP Architecture

```
AI Application (Qodo, Claude, etc.)

JSON-RPC 2.0

MCP Client

STDIO/HTTP

MCP Server (ngff-zarr)

Scientific Data & Tools
```

Benefits:

- Single protocol for all integrations
- Bidirectional communication
- Context-aware AI interactions



Why MCP for Scientific Computing?

Before MCP:

- Custom integrations for each tool
- National Limited AI access to scientific data
- By Manual, error-prone workflows

With MCP:

- Matural language interface to scientific tools
- Automated data processing pipelines
- AI-driven optimization and analysis
- Reproducible computational workflows



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K Hands-On: Configure Qodo with the ngff-zarr MCP



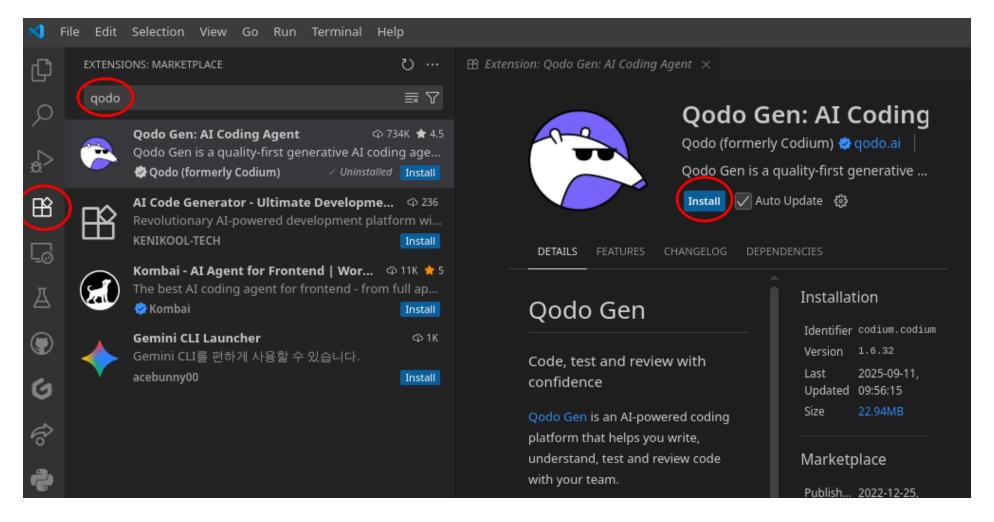
Install uv, if not already installed

pixi global install uv

uvx , which comes with uv , will be used to install the ngff-zarr-mcp command-line tool and its dependencies, and run the MCP server.

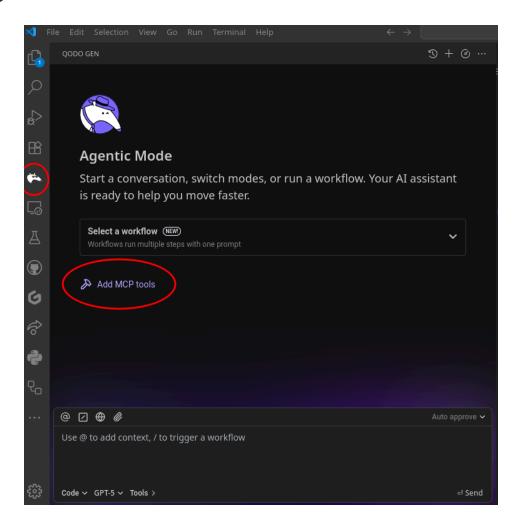


Install Qodo Extension in VS Code



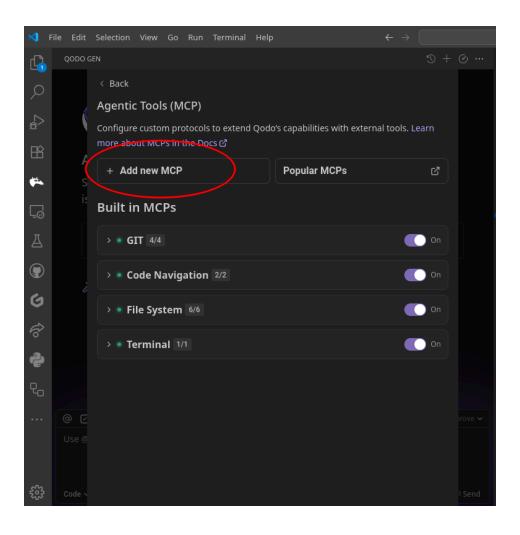


Add Qodo MCP Tools





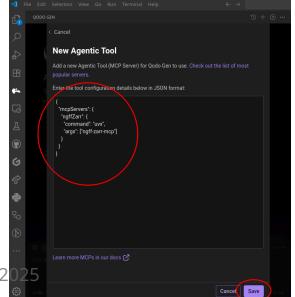
Add new MCP





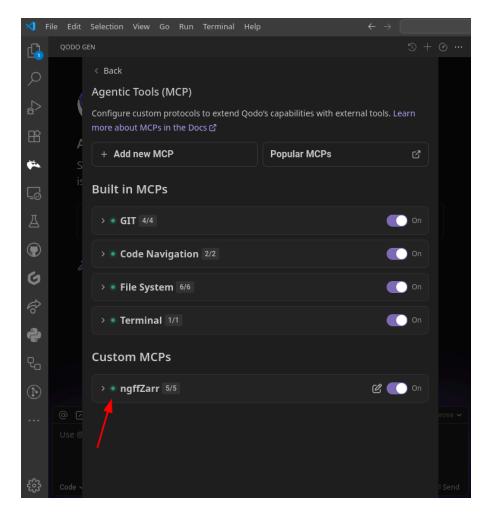
Add the ngff-zarr MCP server config

```
{
    "mcpServers": {
        "ngffZarr": {
            "command": "uvx",
            "args": ["ngff-zarr-mcp"]
        }
    }
}
```





Watch the ngff-zarr MCP server start





Part 3: The ngff-zarr MCP Server

AI-Powered Scientific Image Processing



ngff-zarr MCP Server Capabilities

Core Functions:

- Convert scientific formats to OME-Zarr
- Inspect and validate OME-Zarr stores
- Months of the compression and chunking
- Generate processing scripts
- Batch operation planning

AI Integration:

- Natural language commands

Automated workflow generation





Convert a bioimage with AI assistance

Put the Qodo Anteater to work!

In Qodo chat:

Convert the vs_male.nrrd file to OME-Zarr format and find the optimal compression codec for this type of data.

→ Watch the AI agent:

- 1. Analyze the input file
- 2. Select appropriate parameters
- 3. Execute the conversion
- 4. Report optimization results



Examine OME-Zarr contents

Ask the AI to explore:

Examine the contents of carp.ome.zarr and tell me about its structure, dimensions, and metadata

→ The AI agent will:

- Q Inspect multiscale levels
- % Report spatial metadata
- Analyze chunk structure
- Suggest next steps



Generate batch script

Scale up with AI automation:

I have a folder of 50 similar NRRD files. Generate a Python script to batch convert them all to OME-Zarr with the same optimal settings

→ The AI agent creates:

- 🔊 Complete Python script
- **1** Error handling
- Progress reporting
- **@** Optimized parameters from previous analysis



The Future of Scientific AI

Today's Demo Shows:

- P Conversational scientific computing
- Automated optimization
- Reproducible workflows
- Accessible advanced techniques

Tomorrow's Possibilities:

- Multi-modal analysis pipelines
- Intelligent experiment design
- Jacob Automated quality control
- Cross-platform integration
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fideus labs

Fostering trust and advancing understanding from scientific and biomedical images



About fideus labs

Specialties:

- Biomedical Imaging ITK core development
- Scientific Visualization advanced rendering
- Open science pioneering decentralized science
- AI Integration intelligent workflows

Open Source Leadership:

- ITK (Insight Toolkit) core team
- OME-Zarr ecosystem contributor
- Curate ngff-zarr development



Our Approach

Research Partnership:

- Government laboratories
- Academic institutions
- Industry leaders
- Open source communities



Connect With Us

fideus labs services:

- Custom imaging solutions
- Scientific software development
- Training and consultation

Connect

- Subscribe to our newsletter
- Email us: info@fideus.io
- Follow our GitHub

We are hiring! Send us your CV and GitHub profile.



Key Takeaways

- **✓ OME-Zarr** Future of scientific imaging formats
- ✓ MCP Servers Bridge AI and scientific tools
- ✓ Natural Language New interface for scientific computing
- ✓ Accessible Research Cloud-native, collaborative science



Questions & Discussion

What we covered:

- OME-Zarr fundamentals and conversion
- MCP architecture and benefits
- AI-powered scientific workflows

Let's discuss:

- Your specific use cases
- Integration challenges
- Future possibilities
- Next steps for implementation

