

# Quantifying the Impact of Formalin-Fixation on $R_2^*$ Orientation Dependency in Human Brain White Matter



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## Background and Objective

- $R_2^*$  in brain white matter depends on fiber orientation relative to the magnetic field  $B_0$  [1-4]
- Many studies use formalin-fixed tissue → **fixation alters tissue properties** [5-7]
- It remains unclear how fixation affects orientation dependency of  $R_2^*$

- **Objective:** Determine how formalin fixation influences  $R_2^*$  orientation dependency

## Methods

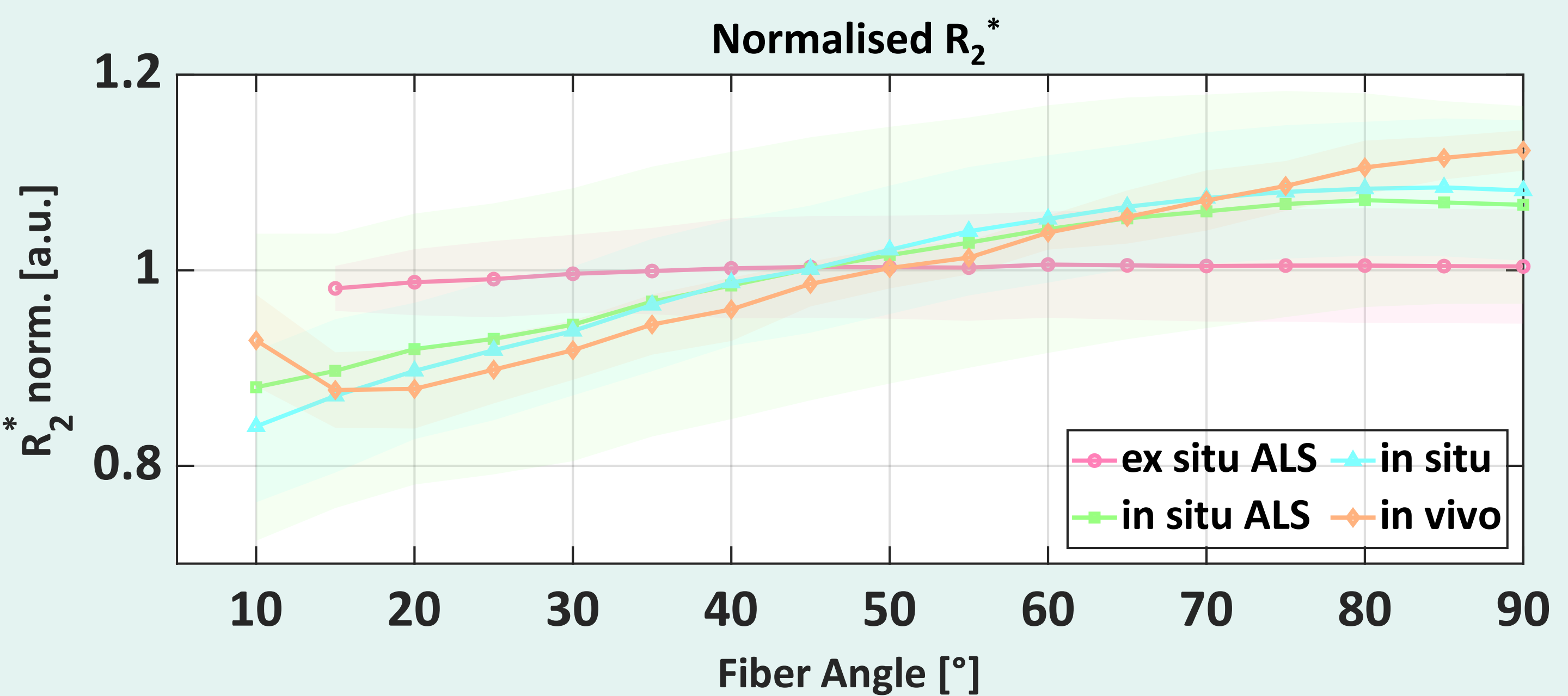
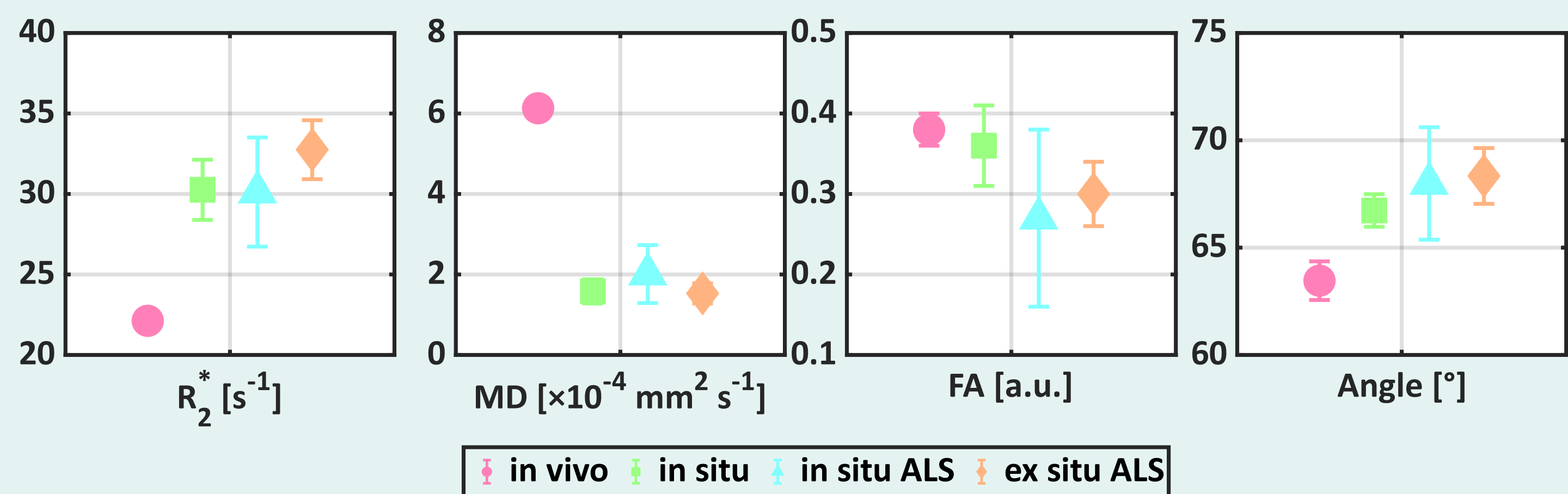
- Scans: 4 healthy in-vivo, healthy in-situ, ALS in-situ and ex-situ
- Sequences included: MP2RAGE or TSE (tissue segmentation), DTI (calculation of nerve fiber angle) and Multi-Echo GRE ( $R_2^*$  calculation)
- Fiber angles binned into 18 intervals à 5° (0° - 90°)
- $R_2^*$  calculated voxel-wise, data normalised and registered



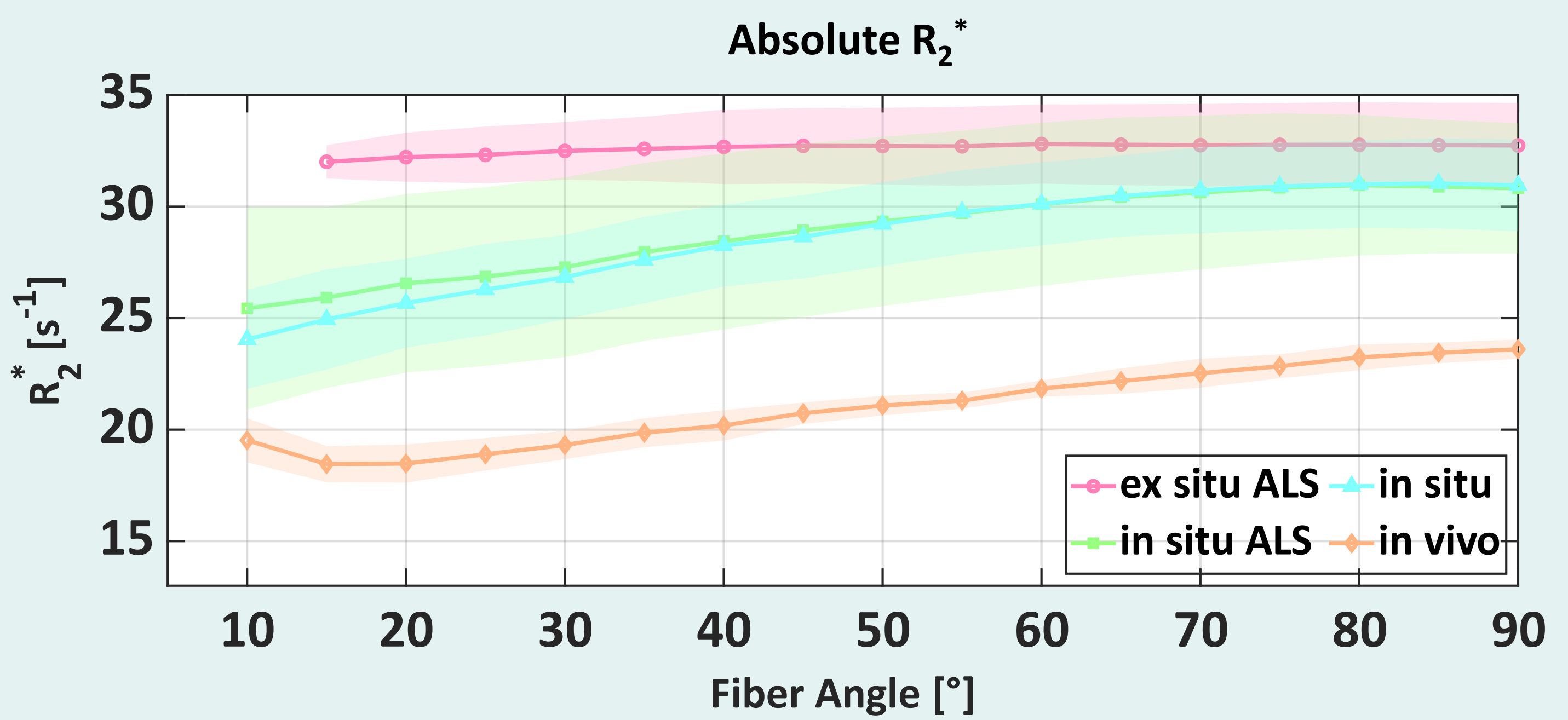
## Results and Discussion

- Orientation dependency seen in all groups
- Strongest effect in-vivo (> ± 10 %), weaker in-situ, weakest ex-situ
- Absolute:  $R_2^*$  highest ex-situ, lowest in-vivo

- Formalin-fixation attenuates  $R_2^*$  orientation dependency
- Likely due to tissue microstructure changes (cross-linking, dehydration)
- Effect not fully explained by temperature or ALS-related changes



	in vivo	in situ	in situ ALS	ex situ ALS
$R_2^*$ [s <sup>-1</sup> ]	22.10 ± 0.5	30.30 ± 1.9	30.10 ± 3.4	32.80 ± 1.8
MD [x10 <sup>-4</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	6.10 ± 0.2	1.60 ± 0.3	1.70 ± 0.6	1.50 ± 0.3
FA [a.u.]	0.38 ± 0.02	0.36 ± 0.05	0.37 ± 0.03	0.30 ± 0.04
Angle [°]	63.50 ± 0.9	66.70 ± 0.8	66.00 ± 1.3	68.30 ± 1.3



## Conclusion

- ✓ Formalin fixation attenuates  $R_2^*$  orientation dependency, likely due to protein cross-linking
- ✓ Fixed-tissue  $R_2^*$  values have to be interpreted carefully in translational and comparative studies



[1]: Bender et al.; *NMR Biomed*; 2020  
[2]: Lenz et al.; *Magn Reson Med*; 2021  
[3]: Oh et al.; *NeuroImage*; 2013  
[4]: Wharton et al.; *NeuroImage*; 2013  
[5]: Leprince et al.; *ISMRM*; 2015  
[6]: Pfefferbaum et al.; *NeuroImage*; 2004  
[7]: Neuhaus et al.; *MRM*; 2024