July, 2025. Liron Stettiner. <u>lironst1@gmail.com</u>.

Table of Contents

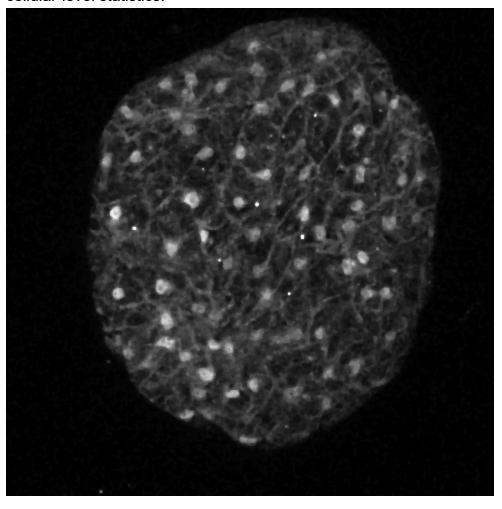
- Introduction
- <u>Cellpose</u>
- Napari
- Code
- <u>Usage</u>
- Files
- Output

Introduction

The project is focused on identifying Hydra nuclei by measuring β -catenin signals using the Airyscan microscope. This

classification is then used in order to characterize changes in intensity, average size, distance and other

cellular-level statistics.



Cellpose

Cellpose (Nature article, GitHub and installation (make sure to install the GPU version of PyTorch), documentation, GUI documentation, YouTube tutorial)

is a neural network used for the segmentation of biological cells (BTW, the model also supports 3D images, so perhaps we

could extend this research to use the raw data without max projection).

Cellpose has both a Python module and a GUI. I used the GUI to adjust model evaluation parameters by loading several

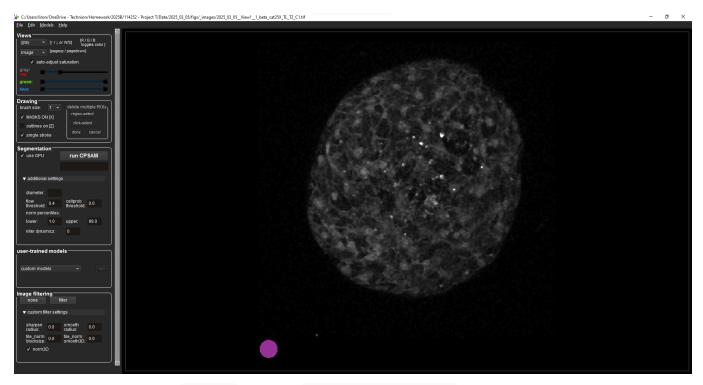
test images and fine-tuning the parameters (such that false-positives will be relatively small). Later, I used these

parameters in the Python module together with the rest of the code for automation.

To run the Cellpose GUI, follow the instructions in <u>GitHub</u>. Install it in your Python environment:

Then run:

python -m cellpose



To load an image, click Ctrl+L or go to File -> Load Image.

You can change the parameters under the Segmentaion -> additional settings section and the

Image filtering -> custom filter settings section. Importantly, make sure to set the average cell diameter (in pixels).

In the past, there used to be multiple models you could choose between, but today there is only one available.

To run the model, click the Segmentaion -> run CPSAM button.

Napari

Napari is an interactive Python viewer for multi-dimensional images. We will use napari for manual image segmentation (see the segment_manually flag below).

To open napari (independently of this project), simply run:

napari



Code

I'm using Python version 3.11.9. Create a new virtual environment:

```
python -m venv "liron_project"
```

Activate the virtual environment:

```
source "myvenv/bin/activate" # (Linux/Mac)

& "myvenv\Scripts\activate.bat" # (Windows PowerShell)
```

Or, if using Anaconda:

```
conda create -y --name liron_project python=3.10.13 conda activate liron_project
```

Install the required dependencies:

```
python -m pip install python==3.11.9

python -m pip install -r requirements.txt -U --progress-bar on
```

To clear the cache, run:

```
conda clean --all -y
pip cache purge
```

Usage

To run the full code (cellpose segmentation and plots), run:

```
python main.py --dir DIR [--excel EXCEL] [--date DATE] [--pos POS]
```

For example, the following command will run the full code (segmentation and plotting) twice on experiments 2025-02-27 (pos 1) and 2025-03-05 (pos 1). The Excel file helps identify the experiment, its time interval, the first and final frames of β -catenin and plot the observed intensity (on a scale of $\{0,1,2,3\}$ corresponding to $\{\text{'none'}, \text{'low'}, \text{'mid'}, \text{'high'}\}$):

```
python main.py --dir "path/to/all/data" --excel "betacatenin_head.xlsx" --date "2025-02-27,2025-03-05" --pos "1,1"
```

The code assumes the parent directory contains 2025_02_27/View1 and 2025_03_05/View1 inside, and the outputs will be written into 2025_02_27/View1/output and 2025_03_05/View1/output accordingly.

To open napari for manual segmentation, run:

```
python main.py --dir DIR --segment_manually
```

Files

File Name	Description
initpy	The module initialization script.
cfgpy	A configuration file for all user-defined settings and parameters.
main.py	The main Python script to be called.
main.ps1	A PowerShell script that calls main.py (easier to use than calling main.py from the terminal each time).
<pre>utils.py utils_data_manager.py utils_ilastik.py utils_napari.py utils_pixel_classifier.py</pre>	Python libraries with general utilities.

File Name	Description
tests.py	A few test functions used to check validity of inputs.

To run the code, open Terminal and run:

```
python main.py [...]
```

- Alternatively, run main.ps1 from PowerShell.
- If one wishes to debug the code or have more flexibility, it is better to create a new python script. Here is an example:

When calling with the --help flag, the output will be:

-dl DIRECTORIES_LIST, --directories_list DIRECTORIES_LIST

A .txt file with a list of directories to process. All frames in each directory will be processed.

-e EXCEL, --excel EXCEL

Path to an Excel file with experiment data. If provided, the script will read the following columns: ['date', 'pos', 'time_after_cut', 'time_interval', 'main_orientation', 'initial_frame_beta_catenin', 'final_frame_beta_catenin', 'beta_catenin_intensity']. If '--date' and '--pos' are provided, the script will only process data in '--dir' based on these values. Otherwise, it will process all data in '--dir' (which should also appear in '--excel').

--date DATE

Date of the experiment in the format 'YYYY-MM-DD'. If

--date DATE Date of the experiment in the format 'YYYY-MM-DD'. If provided, the script will filter the data in `--excel` based on this date.

Multiple dates can be provided as a comma-separated list 'YYYY-MM-DD, YYYY-MM-DD'. Note that this will only work if `--excel` and `--pos` are provided.

--pos POS View of the experiment, given as an integer. If provided, the script will filter the data in `--excel` based on these positions. Multiple positions can be provided as a comma-separated list '1,2,3'. Note that this will only work if `--excel` and `--date` are provided.

--view VIEW An alias for '--pos'

--sample_size SAMPLE_SIZE

Number of images to randomly sample from the directory. If given in the range (0, 1], it is interpreted as a fraction (True is the same as 1, i.e., use all data in random order. False will use all data in the order discovered by os.path.walk). If None, all images are used.

--labeled Only process labeled images.

--unlabeled Only process unlabeled images.

--no_cpsam_mask Do not run Cellpose model (CPSAM) for segmentation. By default, the script will run CPSAM for segmentation. If set, the script will skip CPSAM segmentation and use existing masks (if available).

--no_plot Do not plot and do not save figures. By default, the script will generate plots and save them in the output directory. If set, no plots will be generated.

--plot_only_stats Plot only statistics. If set, the script will only generate statistics plot, without frame-by-frame plots.

Output

```
└─ <date>
   └─ <pos>
       image_1.tif (orignal images, could also be links image_1.tif.lnk)
        — ...
       └─ labels
          image_1.tif (user labels for training)
       └─ output
          cpsam_out (Cellpose model outputs)
              — image_1.pkl
              └─ figs
              — classification (classification of each frame)
                  ├─ image_1.tif
                  stats.tif (statistics of the entire experiment)
          random_forest_prob (output probs of RF pixel classifier)
              ├─ image_1.pkl
```

 The random forest pixel classifier is not currently implemented into the default run of main.py, but may be called through utils_data_manager.DataManger.pixel_classifier_predict_prob().