# Robust Region Landmark Detection for Mouse Brainstem Section Images

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**Abstract. Keywords:** landmark detection, atlas generation, mouse brain, gabor filter

#### 1 Introduction

Registering brainstem is hard due to the lack of sharp edges, compared to Cerebral Cortex and Cerebellum.

Allen Reference Atlas does not have enough details in brainstem.

Fig. 1.

## 2 Related Work

Point Landmark Detection SIFT Saliency and Objectness Detection global rarity scheme center-surround scheme Texture Representation gabor filter textons

### 3 Represent Texture using Histograms of Gabor Textons

Represent texture at each pixel using Gabor filters.
rotation-invariant k-means clustering to form textons.
Over-segment into superpixels.
Describe texture using histogram of textons

# 4 Detect Significant Region Using Center-Surround Contrast

Region Growing

- 5 Robust Boundary Detection by Region Concensus
- 6 Matching Boundaries from Different Sections
- 7 Experiments
- 7.1 comparison with human labelings

Shows the results of our algorithm is comparable to human labeling.

### Fig. 2.

### 7.2 robustness of matching

Shows that matchings are robust to distortion and shape change. Also shows that our distance measure is a sensible one: each of the four terms is important. We show this by changing the term weightings, and then compare matching results.

### References

1. Clarke, F., Ekeland, I.: Nonlinear oscillations and boundary-value problems for Hamiltonian systems. Arch. Rat. Mech. Anal. 78, 315–333 (1982)