Tutorial 6: Generating *in-silico* microscopy image with different thickness of excitation

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6 Jul, 2021

The thickness of excitation is controlled by the third float value of Plmn. To demonstrate the this feature, the PSF generated in **Tutorial 1** (PSF_gandy_lam518_fs530.dat and PSF_gandy_lam670_fs530.dat) is used.

1 Generate *in-silico* monochrome image intensities

The monochrome image intensities are created for thickness of excitation of 1, 5, and 25 nm, using the command shown below. Since the PSF in Tutorial 1 was generated for a cuboidal box of $15 \times 15 \times 25$ nm³, the maximum possible thickness of excitation is 25 nm. (**Note:** For a higher thickness of excitation, PSF can be created with different Plmn).

```
Tut2$ bash gen_Pn.sh
```

The thickness of excitation in parameters.dat is changed using a for loop and replace function of sed,

This reads the PSF files generated in **Tutorial 1** and reads the following variables from parameters.dat,

- fs = 530
- lam1, lam2 = 670, 518
- lam_names1, lam_names2
- dlmn = 0.1, 0.1, 0.2

- Plmn = 15, 15, 1 or = 15, 15, 5 or = 15, 15, 25
- maxlen = 25, 25, 25
- focus_cor = 12.5
- $opt_axis = 2$
- pbc = xyz

This creates six files,

- Pn1_img100_lam518_fs530.dat
- Pn5_img100_lam518_fs530.dat
- Pn25_img100_lam518_fs530.dat
- Pn1_img100_lam670_fs530.dat
- Pn5_img100_lam670_fs530.dat
- Pn25_img100_lam670_fs530.dat

2 Generate colored *in-silico* microscopy images

The colored images are created with the command,

```
Tut2$ bash gen_Pn_jpeg.sh
```

Since Plmn is not read during image generation, the images are created with the same parameters.dat using a for loop (without replacing anything with sed).

```
for PN in 1 5 25

do

siliscopy plot --file Pn${PN}_img --paramfile parameters.dat \
--method color --timestep 100 --calc specific --type
jpeg

done
```

This reads the image intensities generated in the previous step and the following variables from parameters.dat,

- fs = 530
- lam1, lam2 = 670, 518
- lam_I0_1 , $lam_names2 = 0.13, 0.25$
- lam_hue1, lam_hue2 = 255,60
- dlmn = 0.1, 0.1, 0.2

- maxlen = 25, 25, 25
- T = 1
- scale = 5
- dpi = 600

Thickness of excitation: 1 nm (left), 5 nm (middle), and 25 nm (right).

