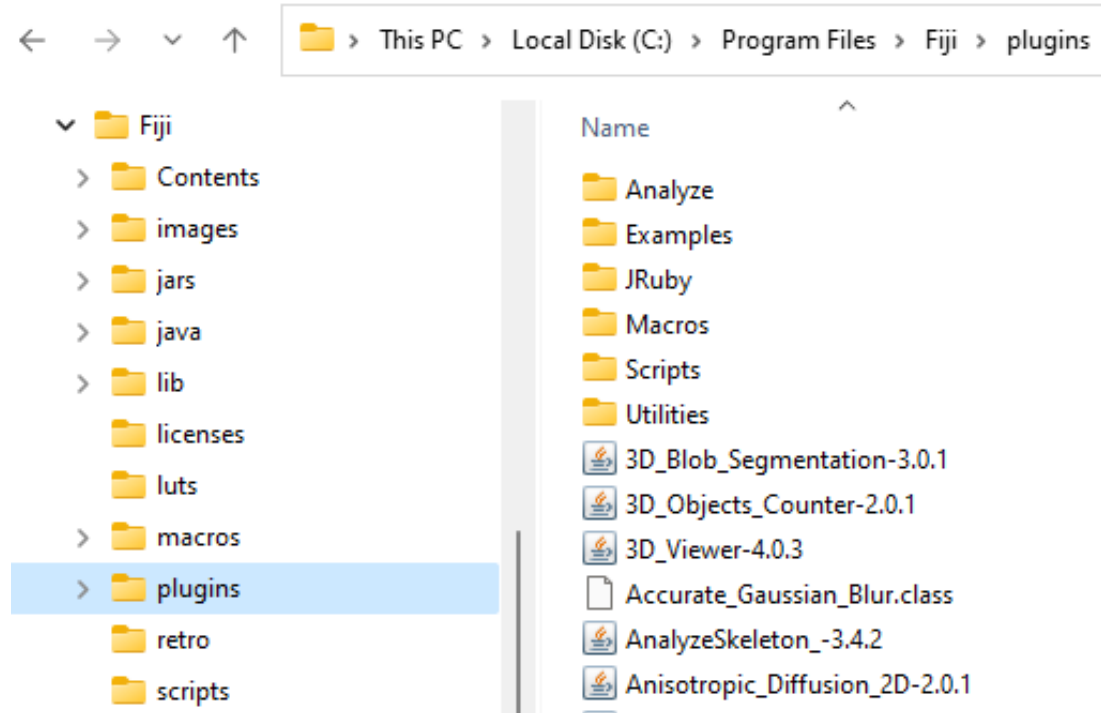
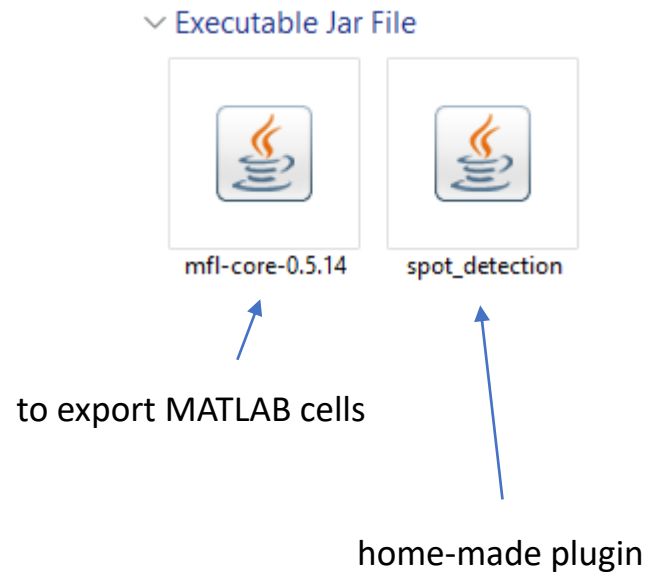
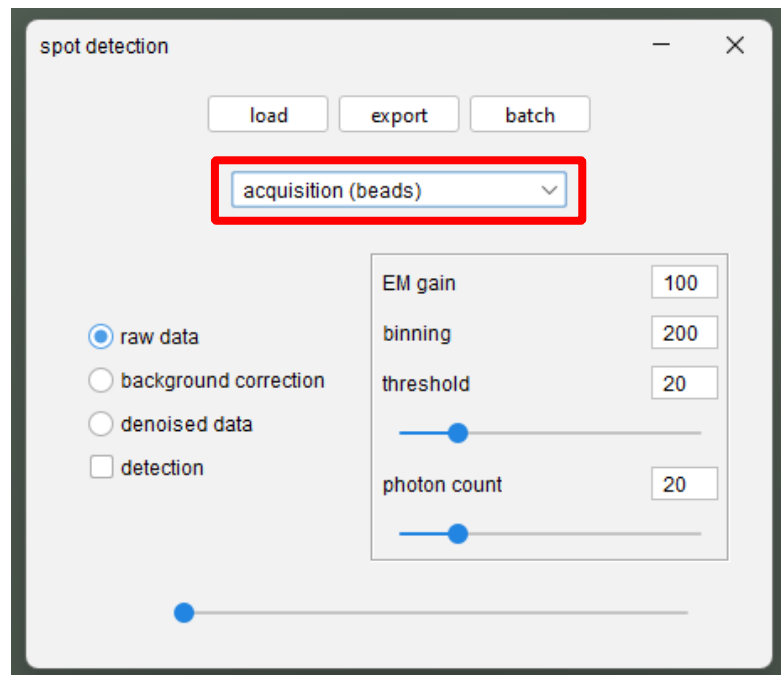


# Spot detection plugin installation

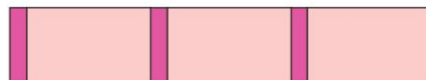
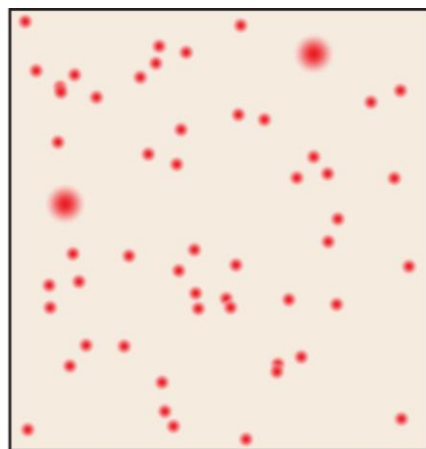
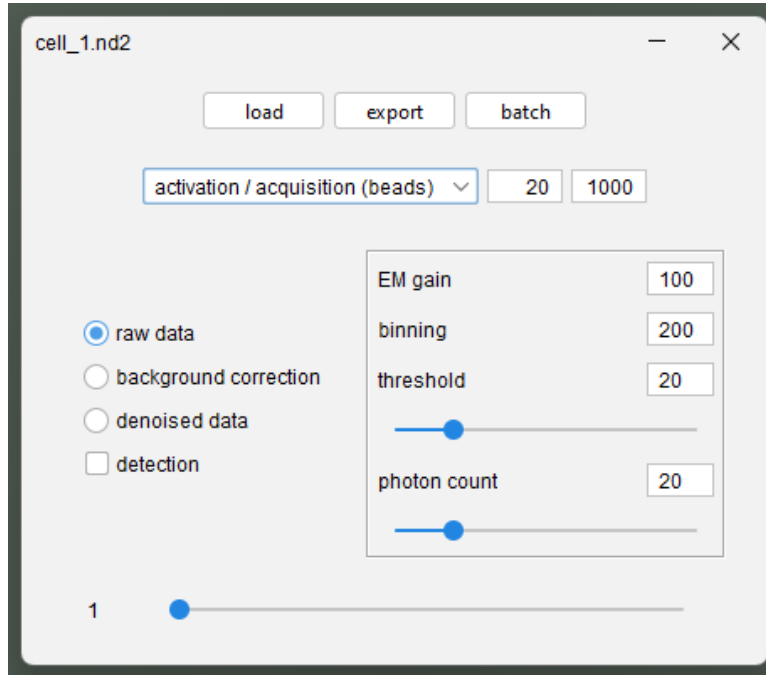
- Install Fiji or ImageJ (version 1.53 or higher) + Bio-Formats plugin
- Add these 2 files in the “plugins” folder:



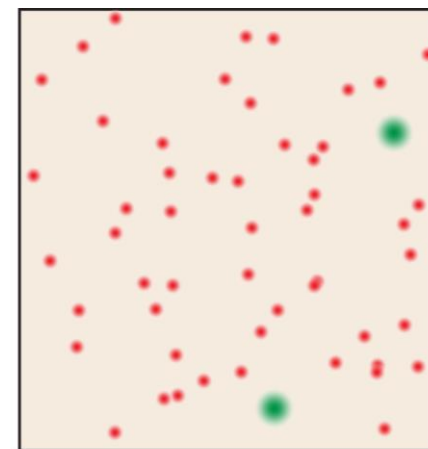
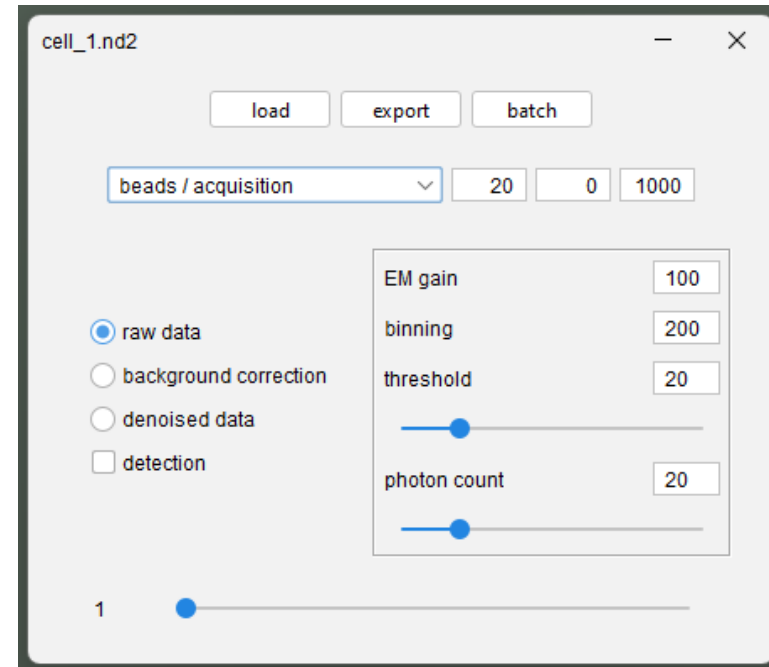
## Simple stack acquisition



## Activation + Stack acquisition

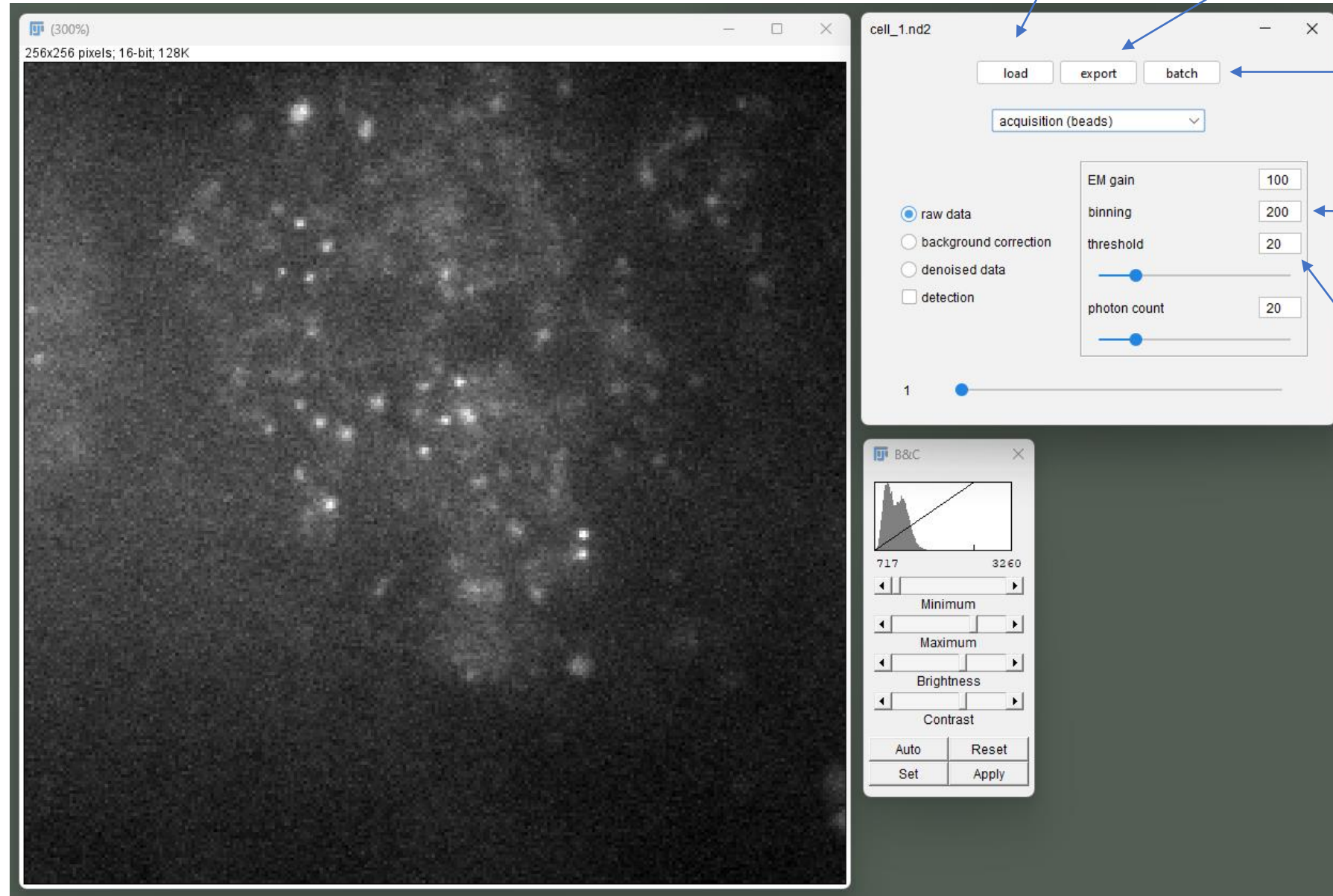


## Beads + Activation + Stack acquisition



## Example:

D:\Nat Comm codes\SMT\_analysis\Data\_BRG1\_WT\raw\_data\_example\cell.nd2



Load nd2 stack

Export coordinates

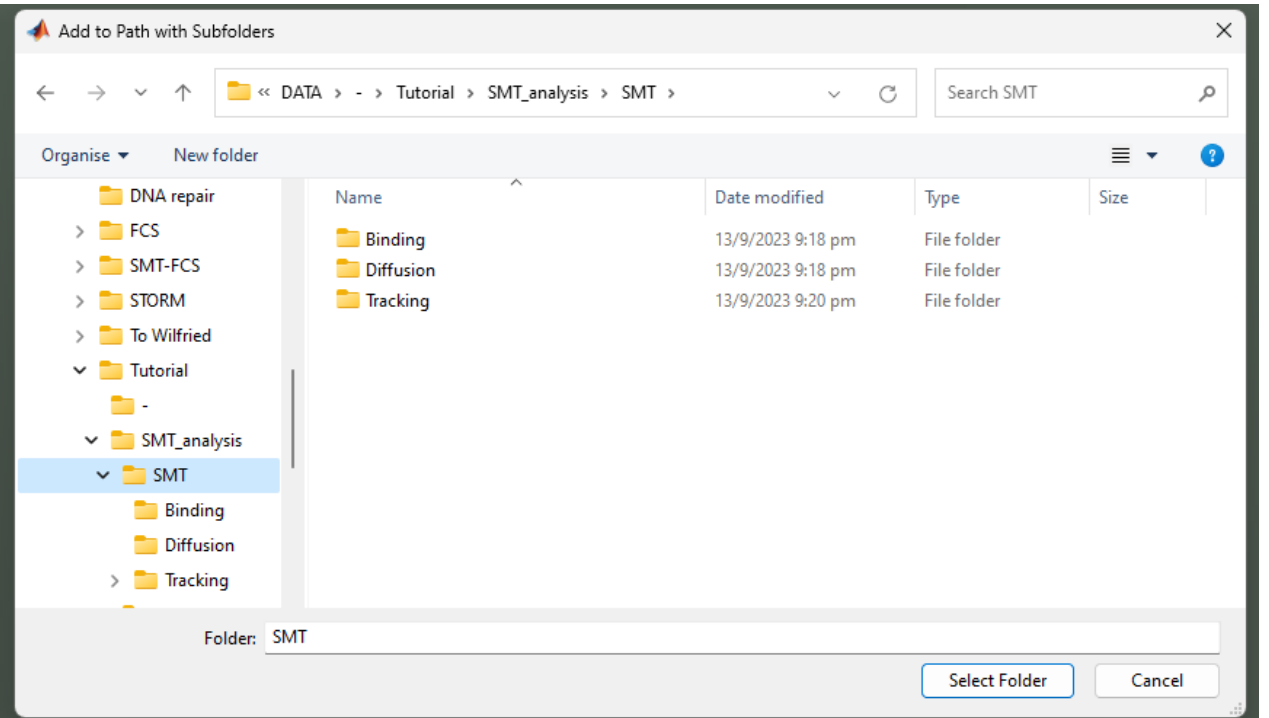
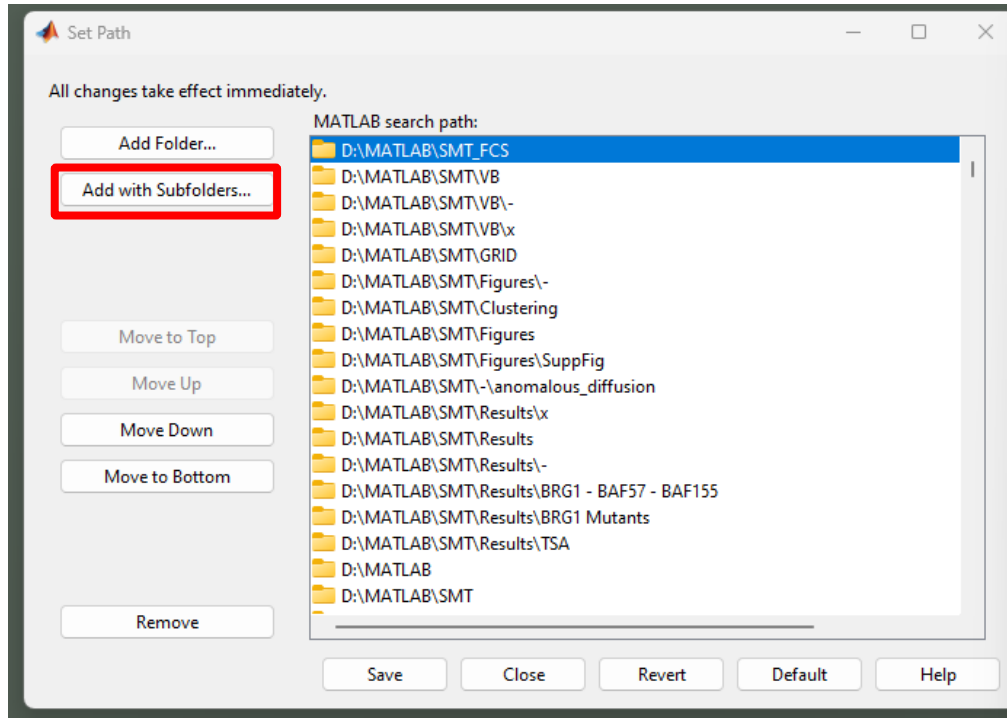
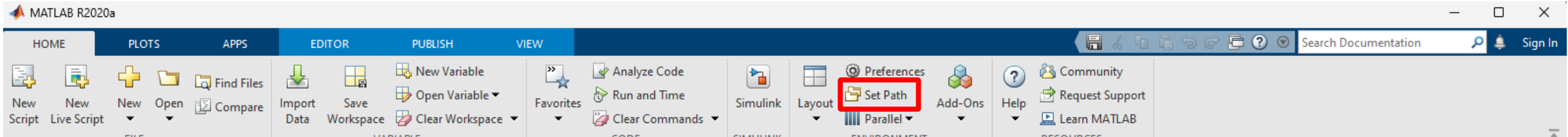
Load a list of stacks  
and export coordinates  
for each stack

Background removal

For 1000 frames, the program is  
calculating the background 5 times  
with 200 frames each time.

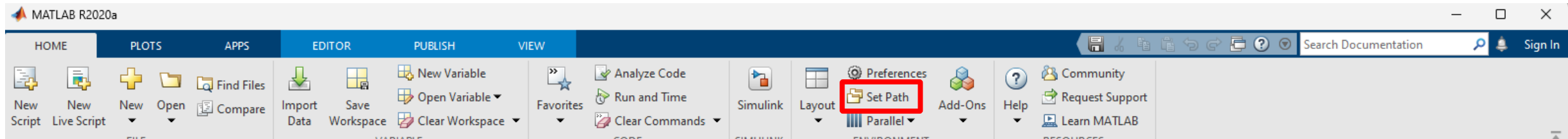
Threshold to isolate  
individual spots

# Matlab scripts setup



Add all folders from: D:\Nat Comm codes\SMT\_analysis\

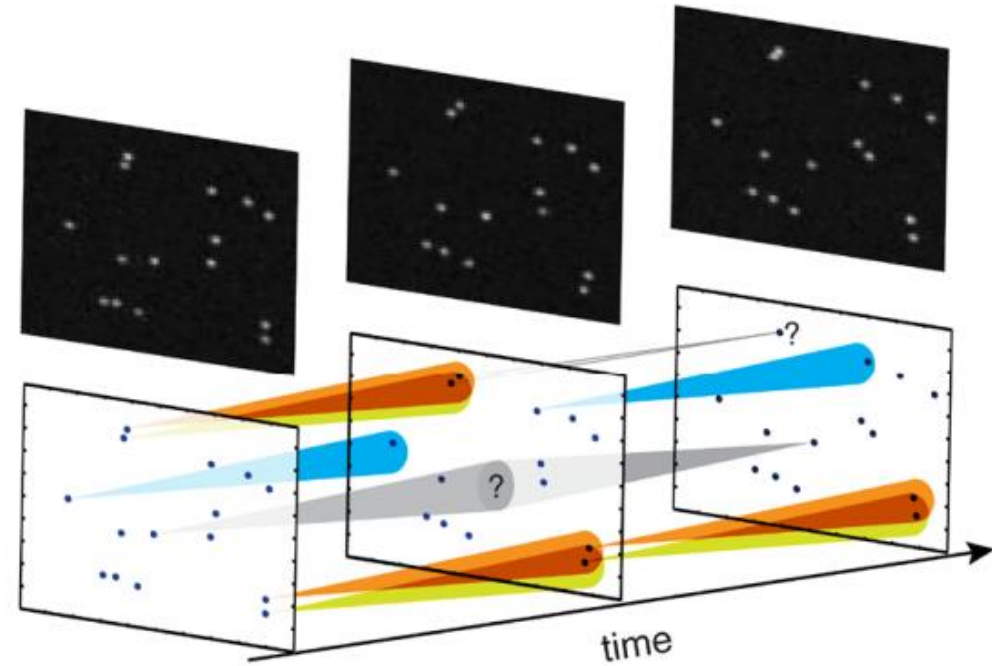
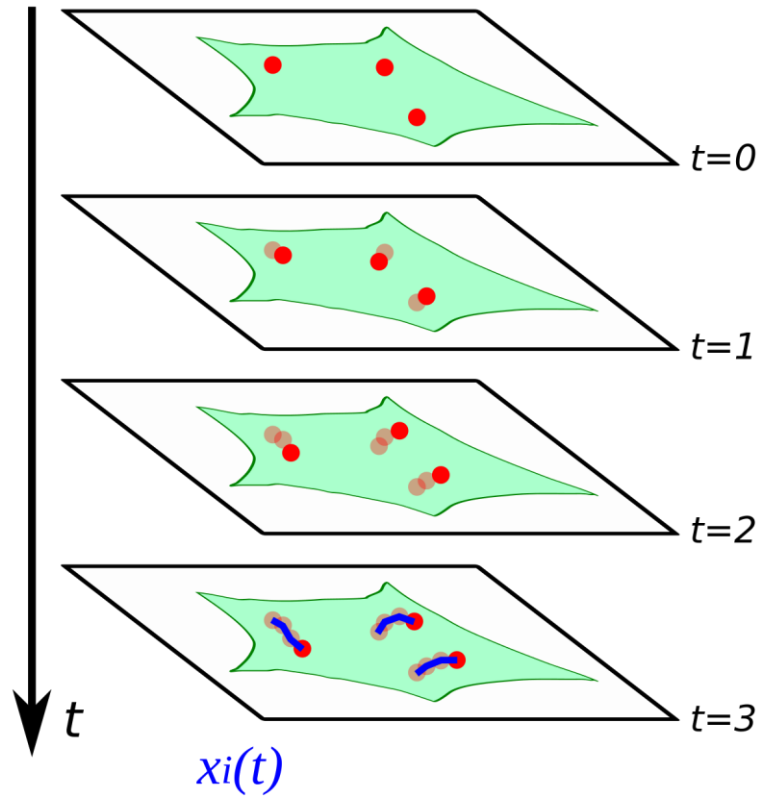
# Matlab scripts setup



Toolboxes required:

- Image Processing Toolbox
- Curve Fitting Toolbox

# Single-molecule tracking



mem = 2

dmax = 1.75

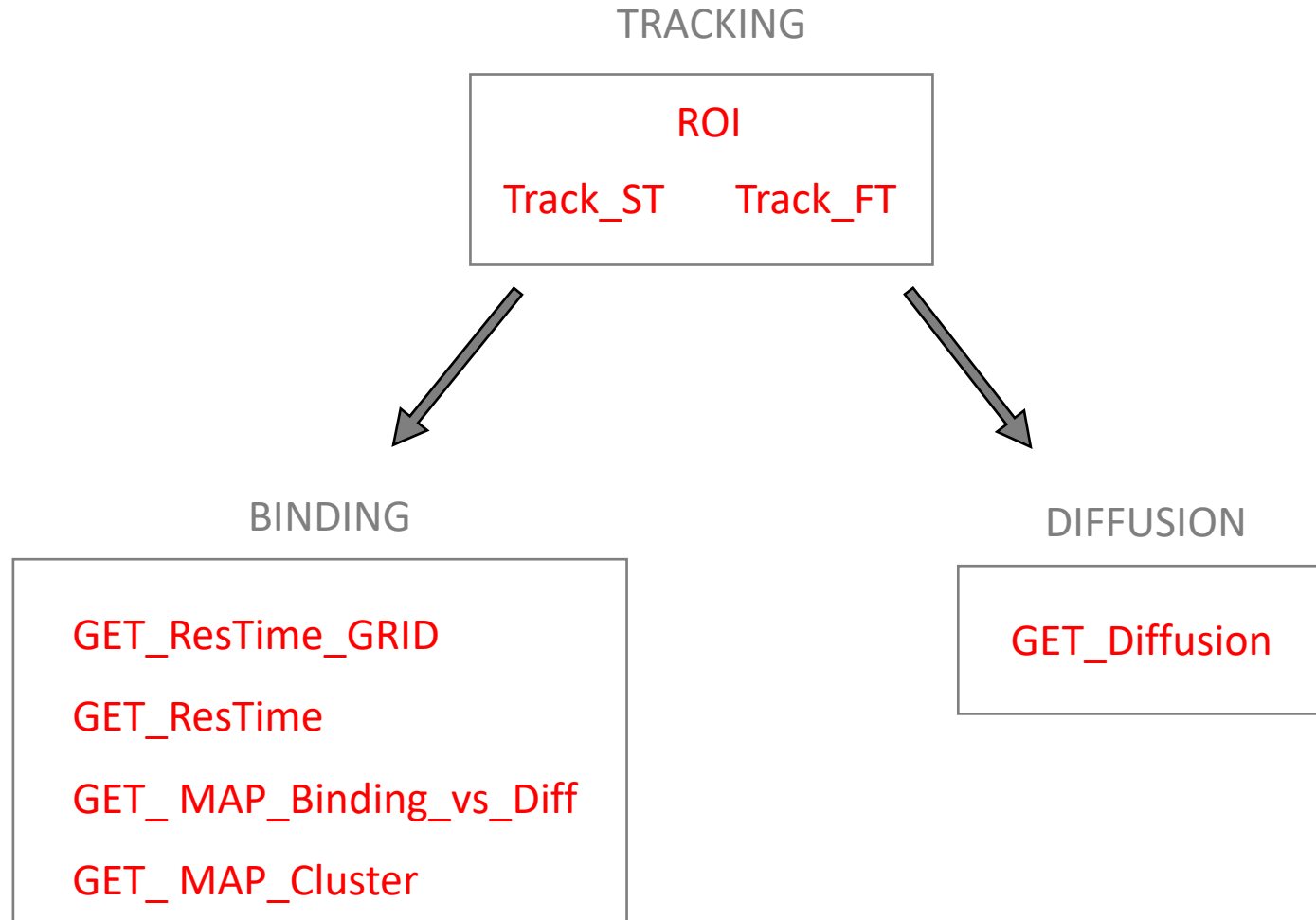
Nmin = 2

max. number of lost frames

max. distance to connect dots (in px)

min. number of jumps

# Matlab scripts



- Images of the nucleus are saved as:  
*cell\_1.tif, cell\_2.tif,...*
- ROIs of the nucleus are saved as:  
*cell\_1\_roi.tif, cell\_2\_roi.tif,...*
- Coordinates are saved as:  
*cell\_1.mat, cell\_2.mat,...*
- Trajectories are saved as:  
*cell\_1\_traj.mat, cell\_2\_traj.mat,...*  
(fast and slow tracking)
- Binding trajectories are saved as:  
*cell\_1\_bind.mat, cell\_2\_bind.mat,...*  
(slow tracking)
- Full trajectories and binding trajectories are located in the main folder
- Raw data and images of the ROIs are located in a subfolder ("...\main folder\-\")

- All scripts have been tested on Matlab R2020a / R2021a / R2022a
- Calculation times are obtained from an Intel Core i5, 2.60 GHz and 32GB of RAM



# ROI

Define an ROI based on the nucleus boundary

```
clc;
clearvars;
close all;

path0 = 'D:\Nat Comm codes\SMT_analysis\Data_BRG1_WT\fast_tracking\';

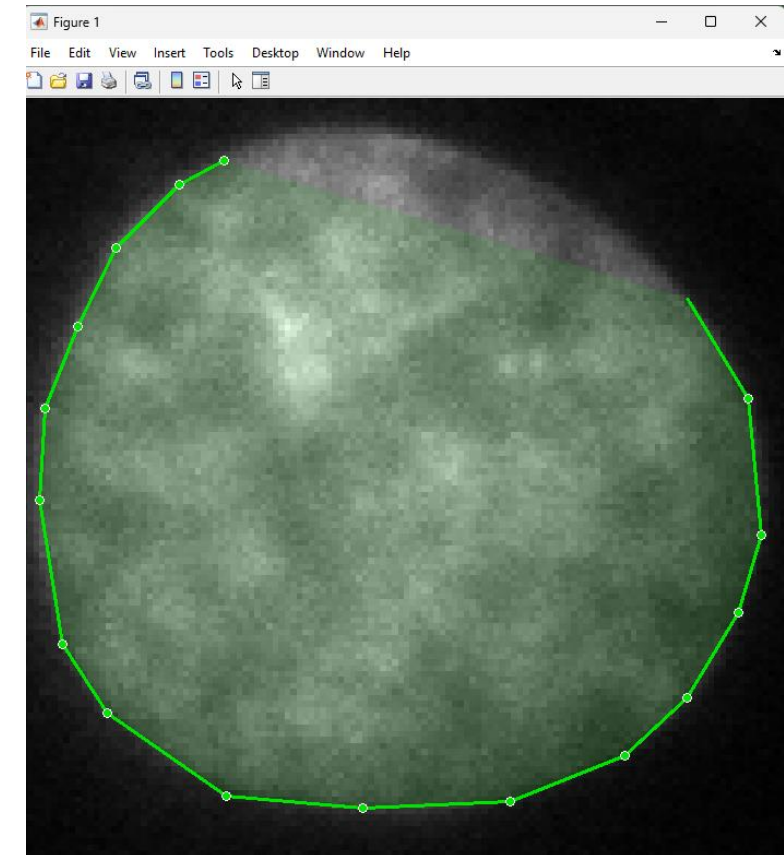
u = 7;      %%%   cell #
w = 128;    %%%   image size (px)

file = ['cell_' num2str(u)];
im = imread([path0 '-' file '.tif']);

f = figure(1);
set(f, 'position', [500 100 700 700])
set(gca, 'position', [0 0 1 1])
imagesc(im)
axis equal off
hold on
colormap gray

roi = images.roi.Polygon(gca, 'color', [0 .9 0], 'visible', 'on', 'facealpha', .1);
draw(roi);
in = createMask(roi, w, w);
in = 1.*(in>0);

imwrite(in, [path0 '-' file '_roi.tif'])
```





## Track\_FT

### Run fast-tracking

```
clc;
clearvars;
close all;

path0 = 'D:\Nat Comm codes\SMT_analysis\Data_BRG1_WT\fast_tracking\';

p.mem = 2;      %%% max. number of lost frames
p.dmax = 4;     %%% max. distance to connect dots between 2 consecutive frames (px)
p.Nmin = 3;     %%% min. number of jumps

for u = 1:10

    disp(['cell_' num2str(u)]);

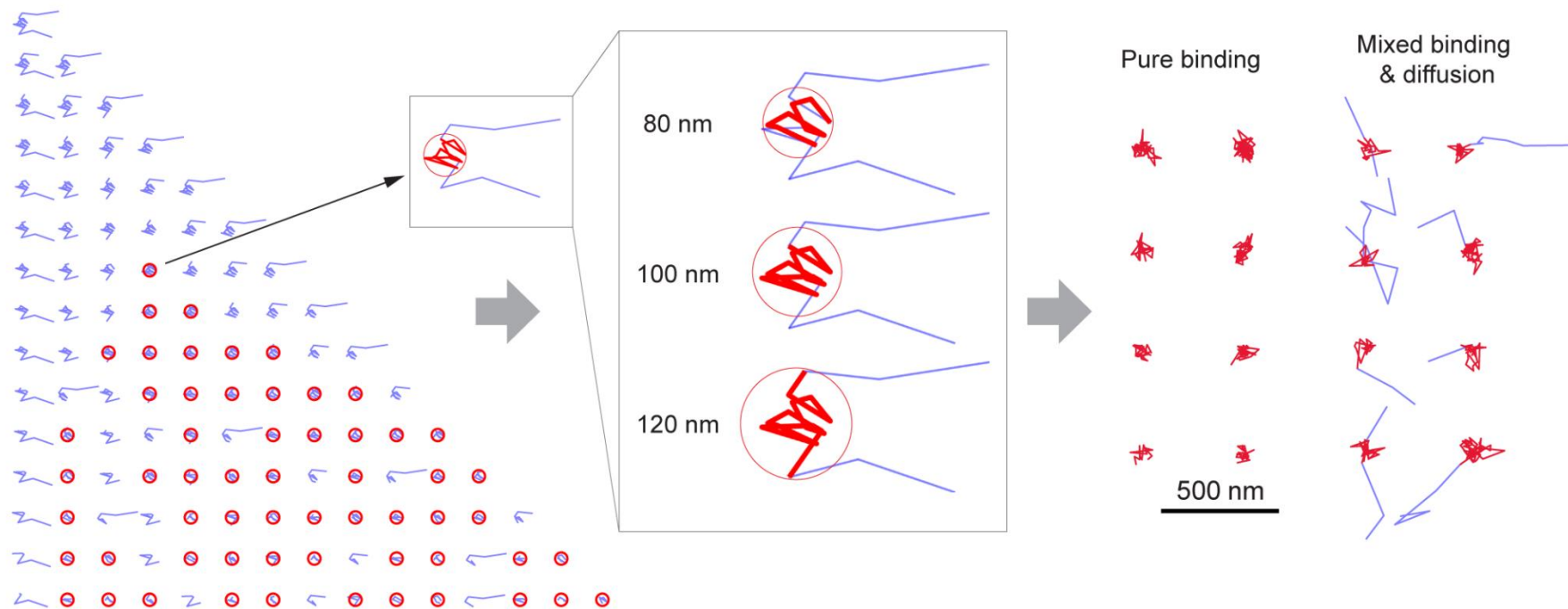
    load([path0 '-\cell_' num2str(u) '.mat'])
    r = imread([path0 '-\cell_' num2str(u) '_roi.tif']);
    T = fct_tracking(X, p, r);

    save([path0 'cell_' num2str(u) '_traj.mat'], 'T')

end
```

*10 seconds in average per cell*

# Discriminating binding from diffusion in slow-tracking



All possible track segments of a given trajectory

## Track\_ST

Run slow-tracking and isolate binding events from full trajectories

```
clc;
clearvars;
close all;

path0 = 'D:\Nat Comm codes\SMT_analysis\Data_BRG1_WT\slow_tracking\';

p.mem = 2;          %%% max. number of lost frames
p.dmax = 1.75;      %%% max. distance to connect dots between 2 consecutive frames (px)
p.Nmin = 2;         %%% min. number of jumps

b.Jmin = 4;         %%% min. number of jumps in the binding trajectory
b.px = 160;         %%% pixel size (nm)
b.diameter = 100;   %%% max. diameter of the circle that circumscribes the binding trajectory (nm)

for u = 1:8

    disp(['cell_' num2str(u)]);

    load([path0 '-\cell_' num2str(u) '.mat'])
    r = imread([path0 '-\cell_' num2str(u) '_roi.tif']);
    T = fct_tracking(X, p, r);

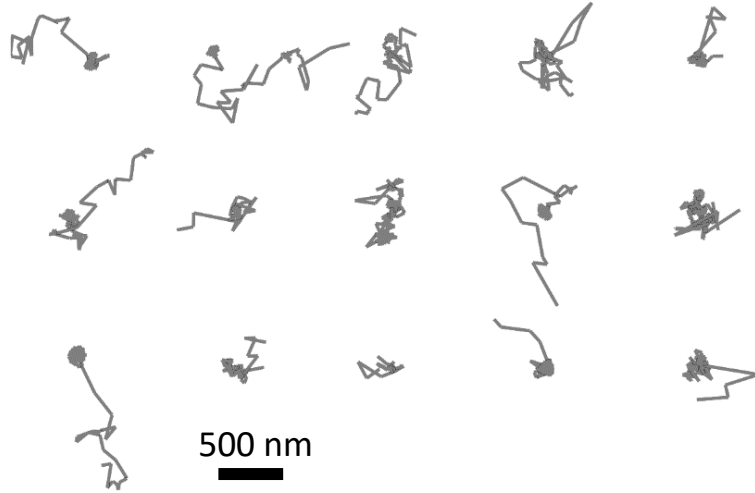
    save([path0 'cell_' num2str(u) '_traj.mat'], 'T');

    [A, B] = Trim_Trajectories(T, b);
    T = A;
    save([path0 'cell_' num2str(u) '_bind.mat'], 'T');
    T = B;
    save([path0 'cell_' num2str(u) '_diff.mat'], 'T');

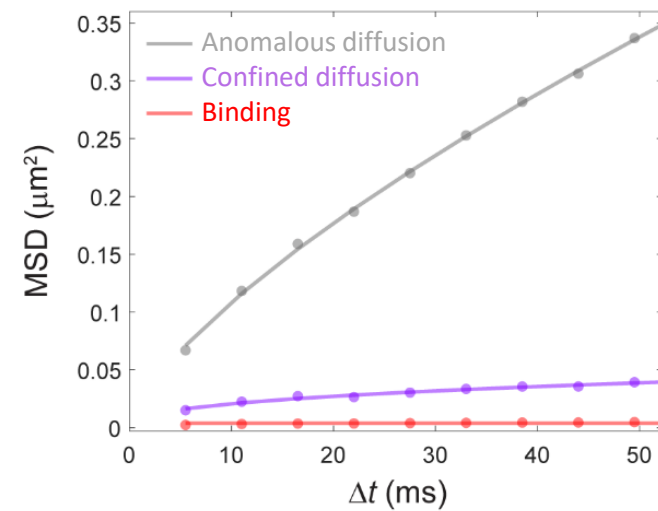
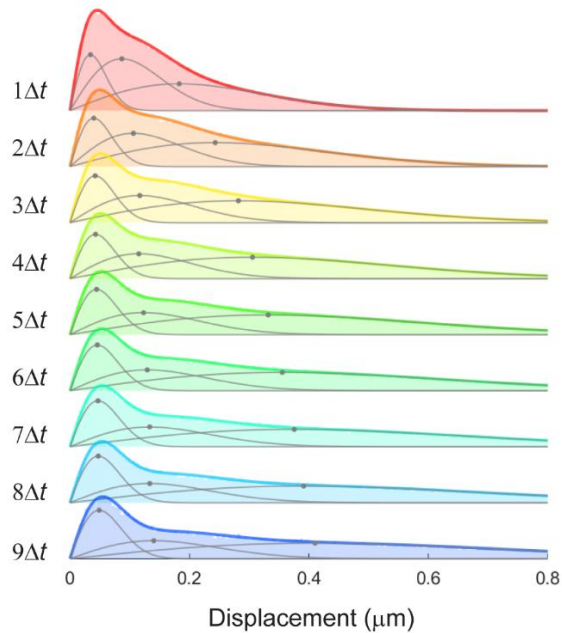
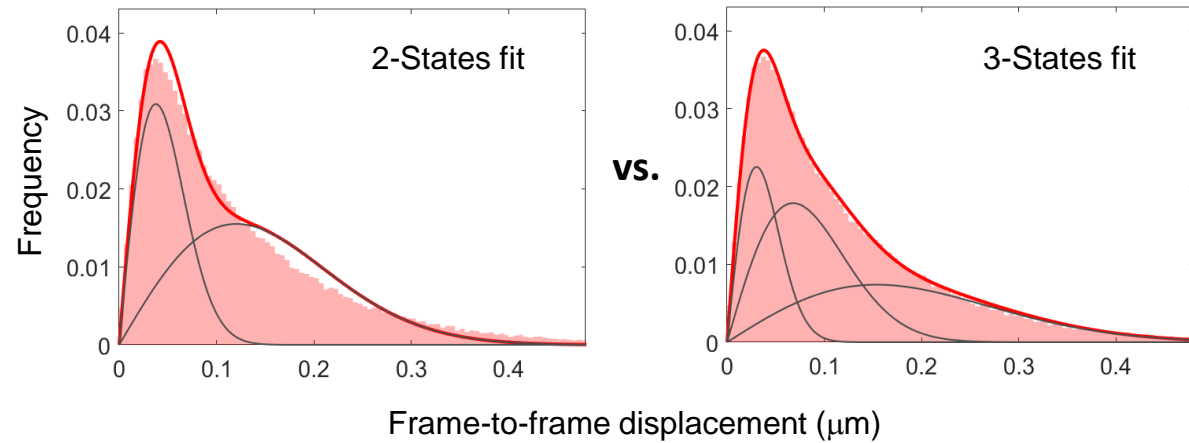
end
```

*16 seconds in average per cell*

# Quantifying intranuclear diffusion in fast-tracking



**Kinetic modeling** (Hansen et al., *eLife* (2018))



## GET\_Diffusion

Get the 3 modes of diffusion based on the “Spot-on” model

```
path0 = 'D:\Nat Comm codes\SMT_analysis\Data_BRG1_WT\fast_tracking\';
```

```
global dr ds dt
```

```
px = .16;      %% pixel size (micron)
dt = .0055;    %% exposure time (s)
dr = .005;     %% distance for binning (micron)
ds = .010;     %% localizaion uncertainty (micron)
dmax = 4;      %% max. distance for the histogram (px)
```

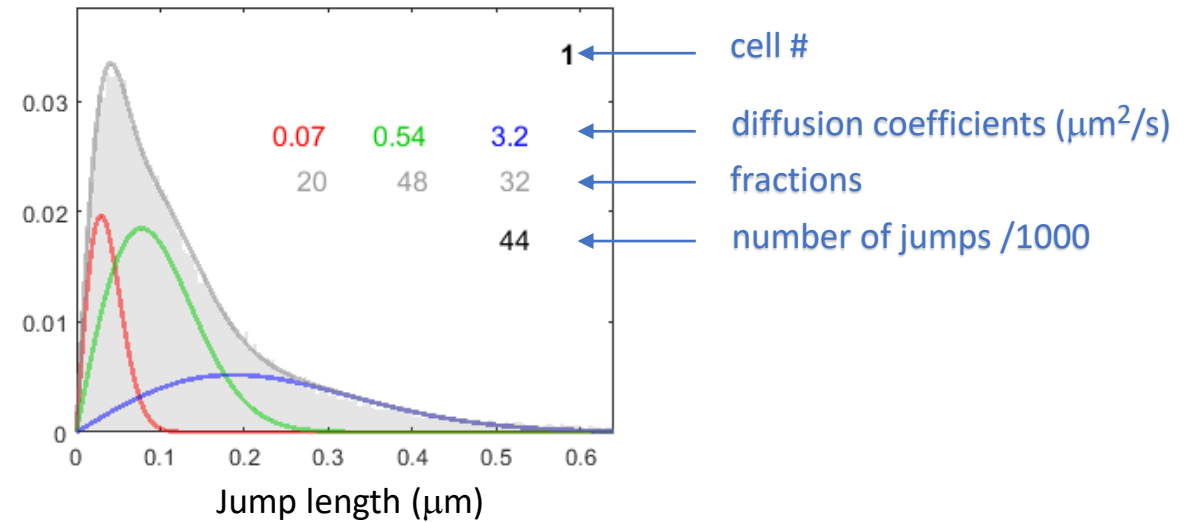
```
p.start = [.05 .3 1 .4 .4];
p.LB = [.001 .01 .1 0 0];
p.UB = [.5 4 20 1 1];
```

```
X = [];
n = list_file(path0, '_traj.mat');
[Nx, Ny] = NxNy(n);
```

```
f = figure(1);
set(f, 'position', [300 530-190*Ny/2 300*Nx Ny*190+20], 'color', 'w');
```

```
for i = 1:n
    load([path0 'cell_' num2str(i) '_traj.mat']);
    jump = jump_distribution(T);
    x0 = mod(i-1, Nx);
    y0 = floor((i-1)/Nx);
    ax = axes('units', 'pixels', 'position', [55+x0*290 30+(Ny-1-y0)*185 250 175]);
    P = model_3_states(jump, dmax, p, px, i);
    X = [X; [i P]];
end
```

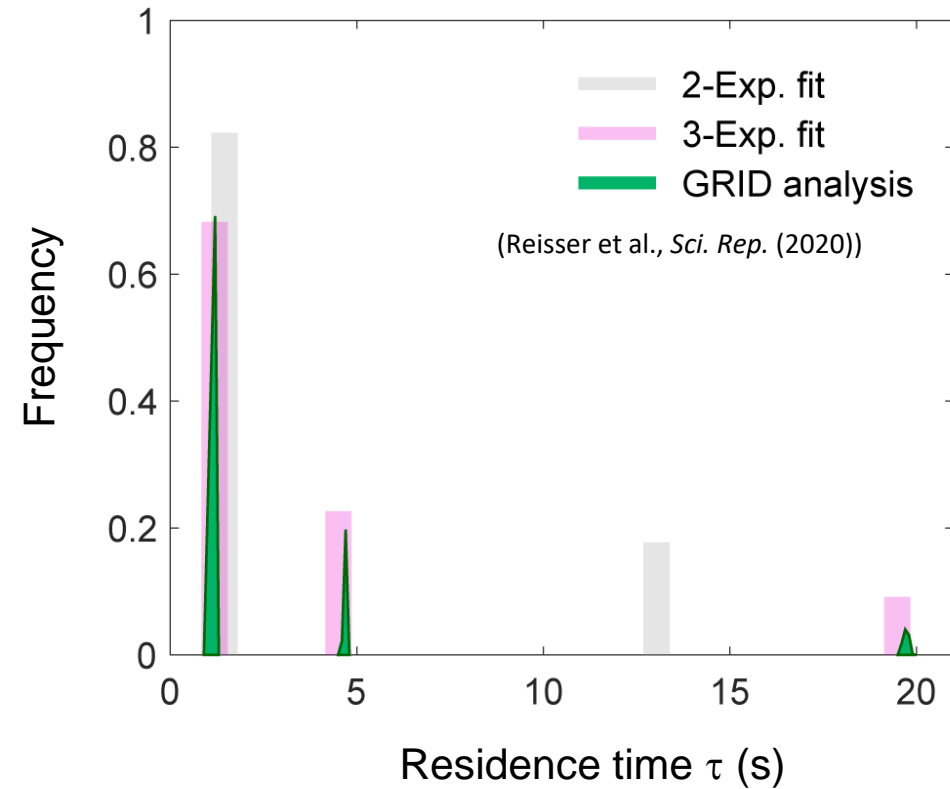
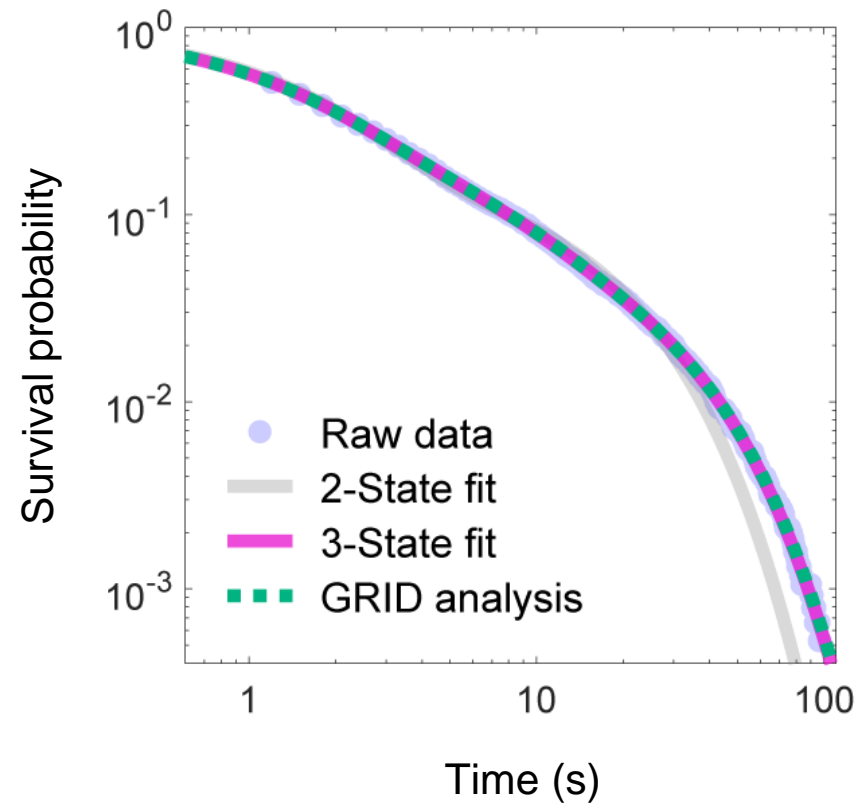
```
exportgraphics(f, [path0 'Diffusion.png'])
save([path0 'Diffusion.mat'], 'X')
```



cell #	1 <sup>st</sup> diffusion coefficient	2 <sup>nd</sup> diffusion coefficient	3 <sup>rd</sup> diffusion coefficient	1 <sup>st</sup> fraction	2 <sup>nd</sup> fraction	3 <sup>rd</sup> fraction
1.0000	0.0741	0.5437	3.1786	20.1813	47.6736	32.1451
2.0000	0.0912	0.5587	3.2530	21.3157	48.8034	29.8809
3.0000	0.1207	0.8276	3.6546	18.7813	45.2810	35.9377
4.0000	0.0877	0.7554	3.3134	17.6494	37.6625	44.6882
5.0000	0.0627	0.5218	2.7859	16.0196	49.3649	34.6155
6.0000	0.0786	0.5207	3.0337	19.8259	42.4001	37.7740
7.0000	0.0943	0.4713	2.7965	30.5156	44.6289	24.8555
8.0000	0.0864	0.5650	2.5058	24.3869	38.6676	36.9456
9.0000	0.0515	0.2997	1.9124	28.2324	36.7329	35.0347
10.0000	0.0788	0.4260	2.2543	18.6103	51.7324	29.6572

Data exported as .mat file

# Quantifying DNA-binding using the survival probability



## GET\_ResTime\_GRID

GRID analysis to determine the number of binding modes

```
path0 = 'D:\Nat Comm codes\SMT_analysis\Data_BRG1_WT\slow_tracking\';

Jmin = 4;    %%% min. number of jumps in the binding trajectory
dt = .3;     %%% exposure time (s)

E = 0.005;
tmax = 20;
th = 1E-3;

ti = (Jmin*dt:dt:50);
ki = 1./ti;

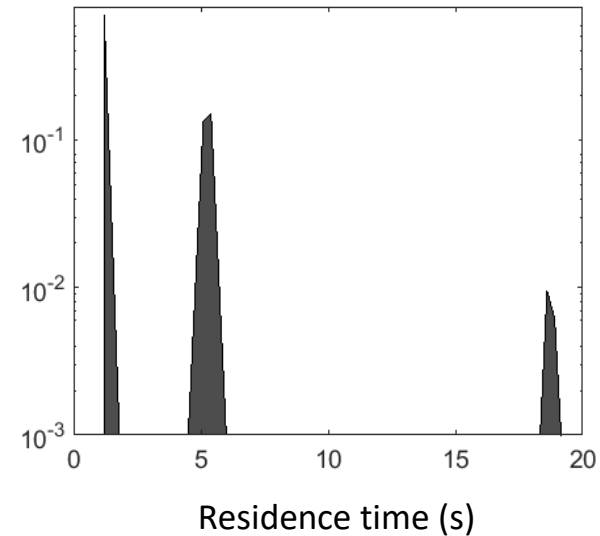
ResTime = [];
n = list_file(path0, 'bind.mat');

for i = 1:n
    load([path0 'cell_' num2str(i) '_bind']);
    ResTime = [ResTime resTime_distribution(T, Jmin)];
end

[frame, prob] = survivalProb_curve(ResTime, Jmin);
t = dt*frame;

Si = GRID_spectrum(t', prob', ki, E, dt);
% [F, T] = GRID_bar(ti, Si, th);

f = figure(1);
set(f, 'position', [200 200 500 400], 'color', 'w');
a = area(ti, Si, 'FaceColor', [.3 .3 .3]);
ylim([th .8])
xlim([0 tmax])
set(gca, 'yscale', 'log')
```





# GET\_ResTime

Get the residence time for each mode

```
path0 = 'D:\Nat Comm codes\SMT_analysis\Data_BRG1_WT\slow_tracking\';

Nexp = 3;    %%% number of binding modes

dt = .3;    %%% exposure time (s)
Jmin = 4;    %%% min. number of jumps in the binding trajectory
px = .16;    %%% pixel size (micron)

tmax = 150; %%% max. time to display the survival probability
ym = 1E-4;   %%% min. value of the survival probability to display

[fun, p0] = binding_ExpFit(Nexp);

X = [];
n = list_file(path0, 'bind.mat');
[Nx, Ny] = NxNy(n);

f = figure(1);
set(f, 'position', [200 500-180*Ny/2 300*Nx Ny*190+20], 'color', 'w');

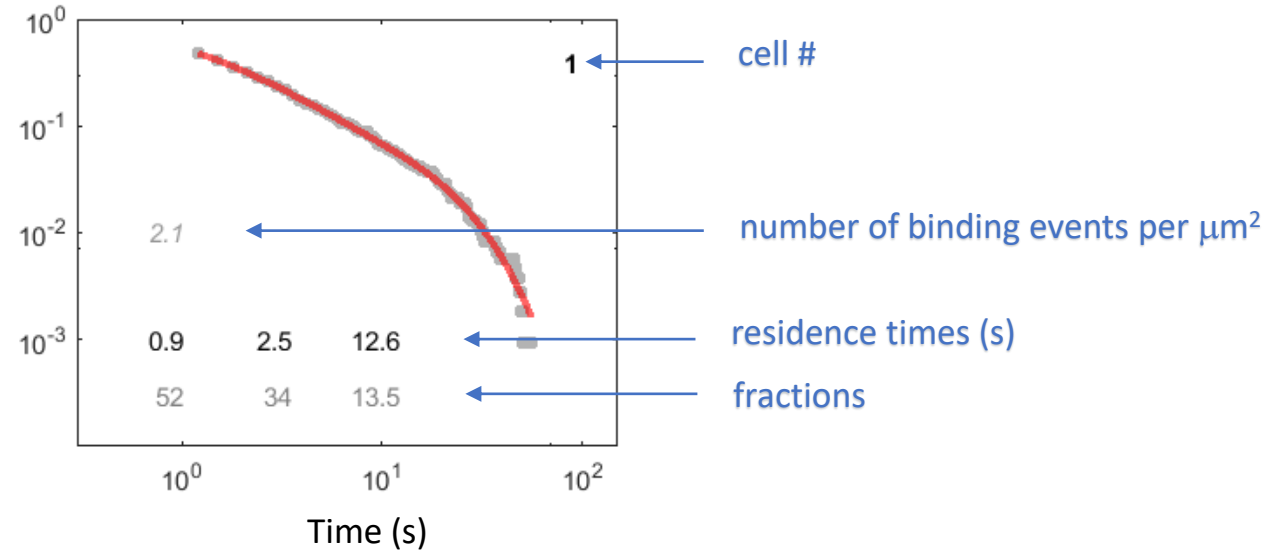
for i = 1:n
    if exist([path0 'cell_' num2str(i) '_bind.mat'], 'file')

        load([path0 'cell_' num2str(i) '_bind.mat']);
        ResTime = resTime_distribution(T, Jmin);
        Density = binding_density([path0 '-\cell_' num2str(i) '_roi.tif'], ResTime, px);

        [frame, prob] = survivalProb_curve(ResTime, Jmin);
        t = dt*frame;
        [p, P] = survivalProb_fit(t, prob, fun, p0);
        N = P(end);
        P = [i P(1:end-1) Density];
        X = [X; P];

        x0 = mod(i-1, Nx);
        y0 = floor((i-1)/Nx);
        ax = axes('units', 'pixels', 'position', [55+x0*290 30+(Ny-1-y0)*185 245 180]);
        box on
        survivalProb_plot(t, prob, fun, p, P, tmax, N);

    end
end
```

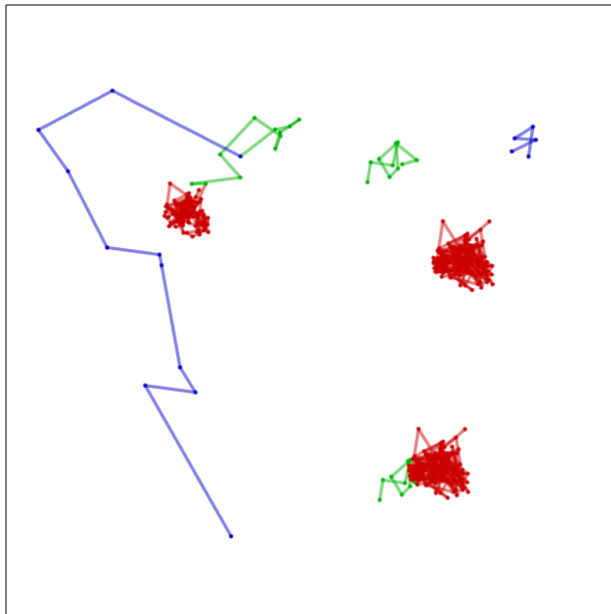


cell #	1 <sup>st</sup> residence time	2 <sup>nd</sup> residence time	3 <sup>rd</sup> residence time	1 <sup>st</sup> fraction	2 <sup>nd</sup> fraction	3 <sup>rd</sup> fraction	binding density
1.0000	0.9355	2.5130	12.6038	52.0040	34.4786	13.5174	2.0542
2.0000	0.9766	5.0952	24.6191	71.8951	27.1150	0.9899	2.2116
3.0000	0.8220	4.0671	15.3903	70.0392	25.7390	4.2218	2.7750
4.0000	0.8065	3.5284	10.4710	60.8319	35.3396	3.8286	4.0440
5.0000	1.1411	4.5706	15.4572	65.7115	32.1821	2.1064	3.7635
6.0000	0.8667	4.8577	17.7233	69.0323	30.0542	0.9135	3.8191
7.0000	0.7031	3.2842	10.3269	65.5688	24.7968	9.6345	2.6362
8.0000	1.2514	4.0627	15.9378	65.4349	32.9344	1.6307	4.3291

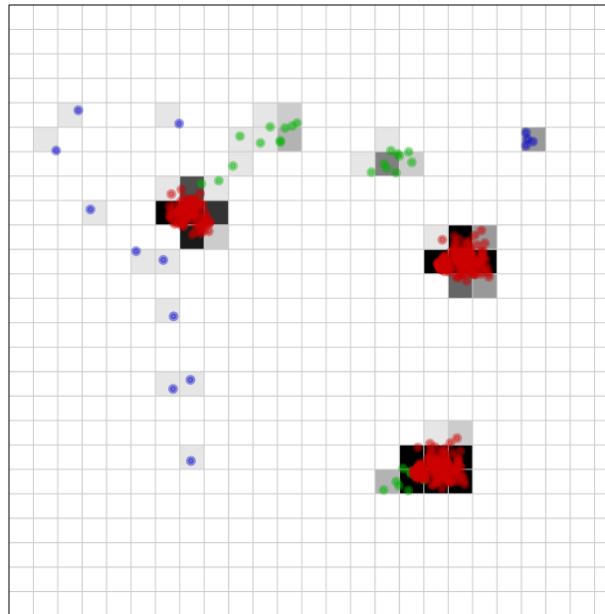
Data exported as .mat file

# Turning SMT trajectories into a superresolution image map

Typical trajectories of a particle diffusing and binding

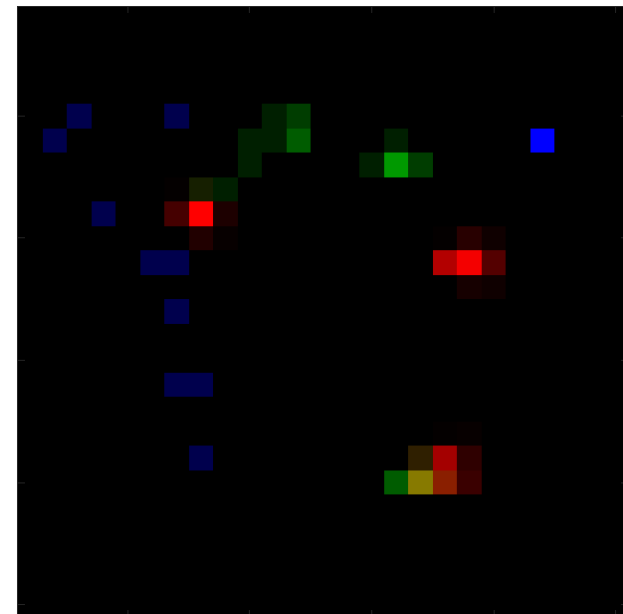


The pixel size is constrained by the localization precision and the number of counts



Pixel size: 40 nm

Image reconstruction based on the number of counts per pixel



# GET\_MAP\_Binding\_vs\_Diff

## Map of binding trajectories vs diffusion trajectories

```
path0 = 'D:\Nat Comm codes\SMT_analysis\Data_BRG1_WT\slow_tracking\';

p.Nmin = 4;      %%% min. number of jumps

p.res = .25;     %%% resolution (px)
p.sigma = .25;   %%% gaussian blur (px)

p.dir = 1;      %%% nucleus orientation: horizontal (1), vertical (0), no reorientation (-1)
p.edge = 1;     %%% showing nucleus boundary: yes (1), no (0)
p.e = 1;        %%% thickness of the nucleus boundary
dx = 800;       %%% width (px)
dy = 500;       %%% height (px)

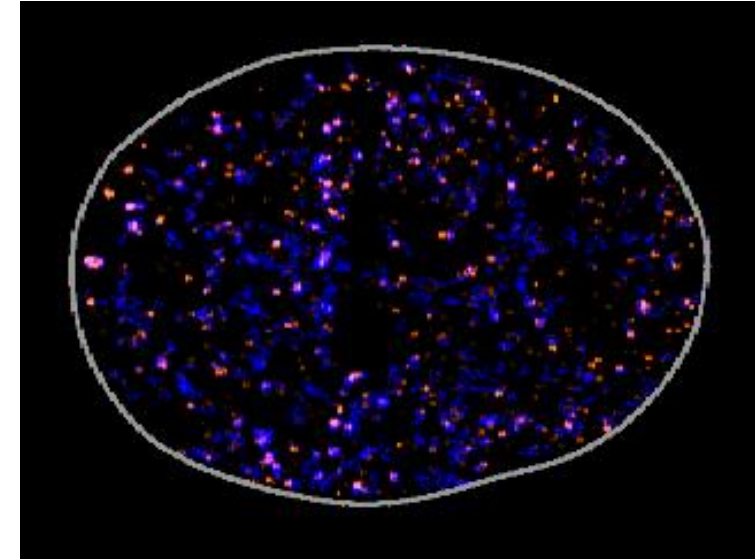
A = [];
n = list_file(path0, 'bind.mat');
[Nx, Ny] = NxNy(n);

f = figure(1);
set(f, 'position', [200 400 1000 320])
set(gca, 'position', [0 0 1 1])

for j = 1:Ny
    Ax = [];
    for i = 1:Nx
        u = (j-1)*Nx+ i;

        load([path0 'cell_' num2str(u) '_diff']);
        T0 = T;
        load([path0 'cell_' num2str(u) '_bind'])
        p.r = imread([path0 '-\cell_' num2str(u) '_roi.tif']);
        im = MAP_Binding_vs_Diff(T0, T, p);
        im = trim_image(im, dx, dy);

        Ax = [Ax im];
    end
    A = [A; Ax];
end
```



Binding Diffusion

# GET\_MAP\_Cluster

## Map of clusters of binding trajectories

```
path0 = 'D:\Nat Comm codes\SMT_analysis\Data_BRG1_WT\slow_tracking\';

p.Nmin = 10;    %%% min. number of jump
p.dmax = 1.25;  %%% max. distance between binding events in a cluster (px)
p.Nhub = 3;     %%% min. number of binding events per cluster

p.res = .25;    %%% resolution (px)
p.sigma = .25;  %%% gaussian blur (px)

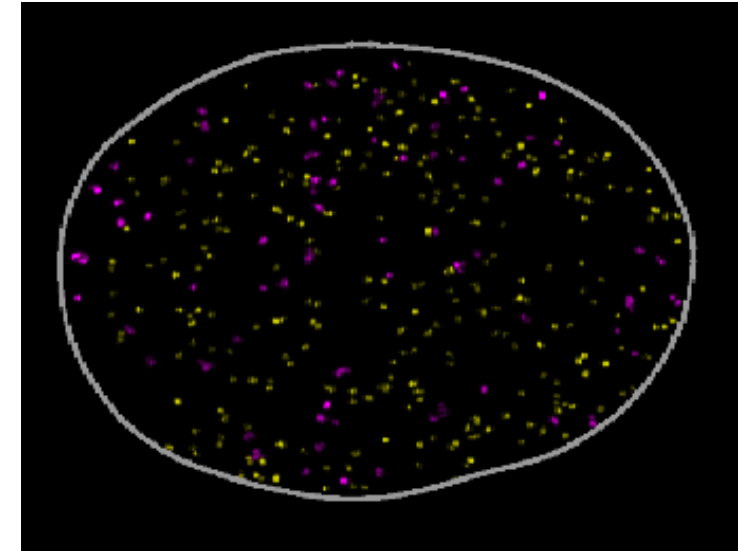
p.dir = 1;      %%% nucleus orientation: horizontal (1), vertical (0), no reorientation (-1)
p.edge = 1;     %%% showing nucleus boundary: yes (1), no (0)
p.e = 1;        %%% thickness of the nucleus boundary
dx = 800;       %%% width (px)
dy = 600;       %%% height (px)

A = [];
n = list_file(path0, 'bind.mat');
[Nx, Ny] = NxNy(n);
|
f = figure(1);
set(f, 'position', [200 400 1000 320]);
set(gca, 'position', [0 0 1 1])

for j = 1:Ny
    Ax = [];
    for i = 1:Nx

        k = (j-1)*Nx+ i;
        load([path0 'cell_' num2str(k) '_bind'])
        p.r = imread([path0 '-\cell_' num2str(k) '_roi.tif']);
        im = MAP_Cluster(T, p);
        im = trim_image(im, dx, dy);
        Ax = [Ax im];

    end
    A = [A; Ax];
end
```



Binding Cluster