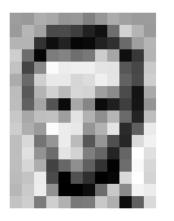
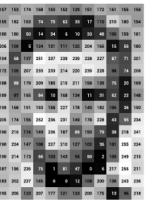
CE Image Analysis An Overview Anthony Santella, Zhirong Bao

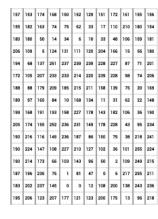
Conceptualizing Image Analysis

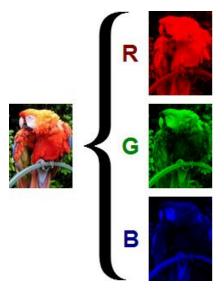
- Images
- Mapping from scientific problems
 - Validation
 - Computational tools
- Some Major Classes of Task
 - Object Segmentation and Measurement
 - Alignment
 - Tracking
- Al and Image Analysis
 - Introduction to deep learning
 - Architectures, Uses, Limitations
 - Advanced Examples Spatial Patterns

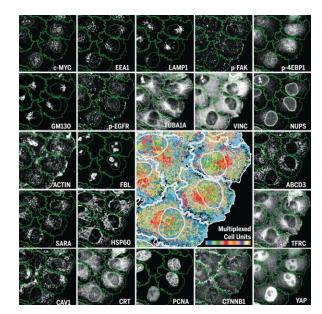
Images

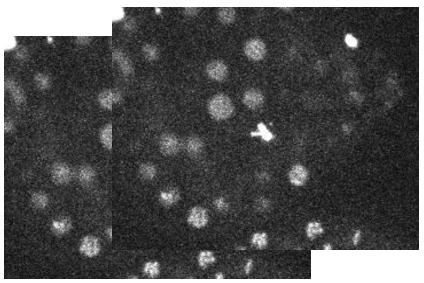




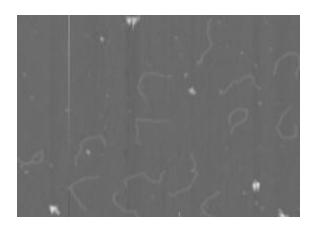








.25um x.25um x 1um pixel





Why might pixels not be square like these?

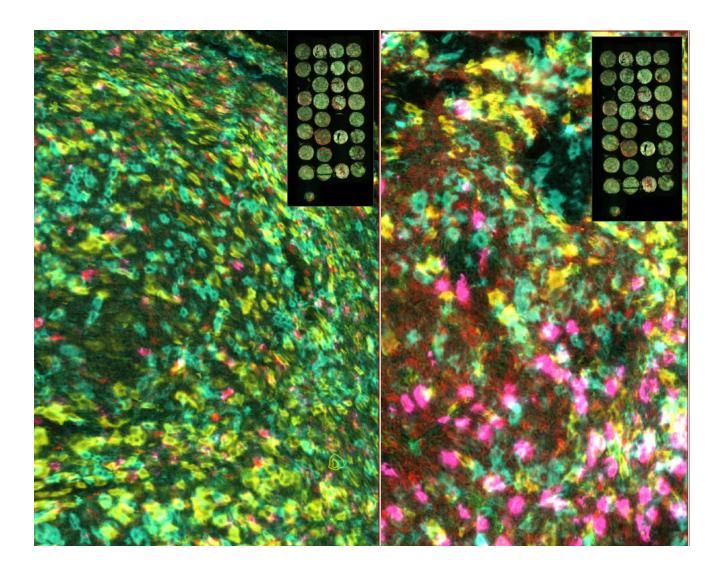
What is there? Objects, properties, relationships

- Mapping from a scientific problems
- Validation
- Computational tools

Mapping from a Scientific Problem

- What is the question?
 - Often (not always) prove condition x is different than condition y
- What do I see?
- What can I measure?

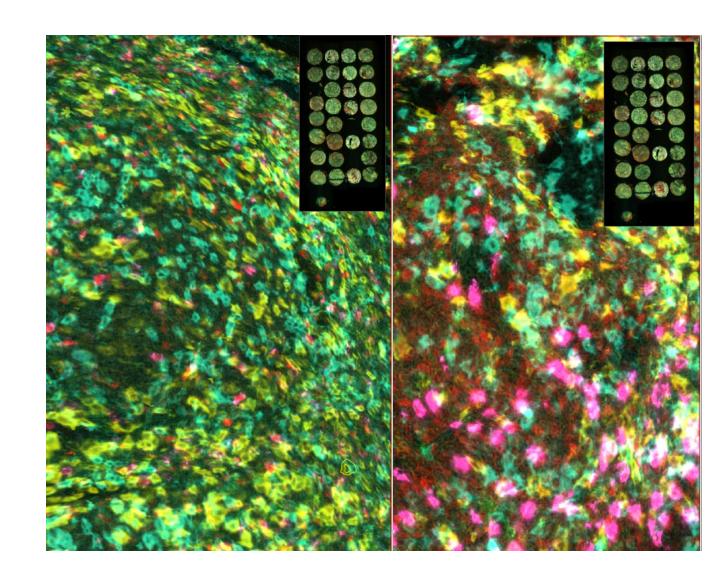
 What are some differences between these two cores?



Validation

- Spot checking vs formal evaluation
- Chance of artificial correlation of measurement with experimental condition?

How might this happen here?



Computational Tools

- How easy is the workflow to
 - Create
 - Use
 - Replicate
- Layering on Flexible Products
 - Free: Cellprofiler, Ilastik, QuPath...
 - commercial: Imaris...
 - Libraries: napari, MATLAB...

Programs versus Software Products

 Usually small in size 	· Large
 Author himself is sole 	Large number of
user	users
 Single developer 	 Team of developers
 Lacks proper user interface 	 Well-designed interface
 Lacks proper documentation 	 Well documented & user-manual prepared

Software engineering 101...

Ad hoc development.

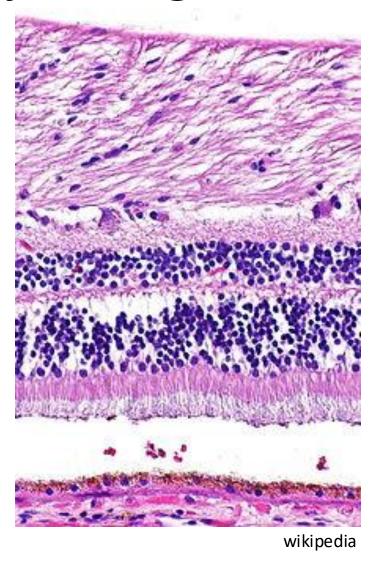
Haually amall in aiza

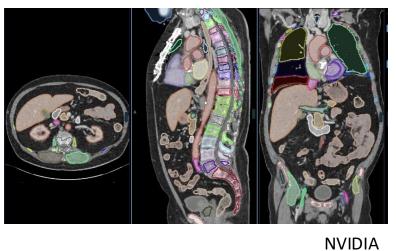
Systematic development

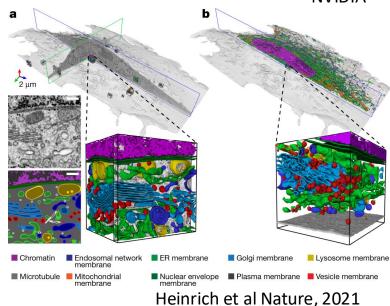
Major Classes of Task and Examples

- Object segmentation and measurement
- Alignment
- Tracking

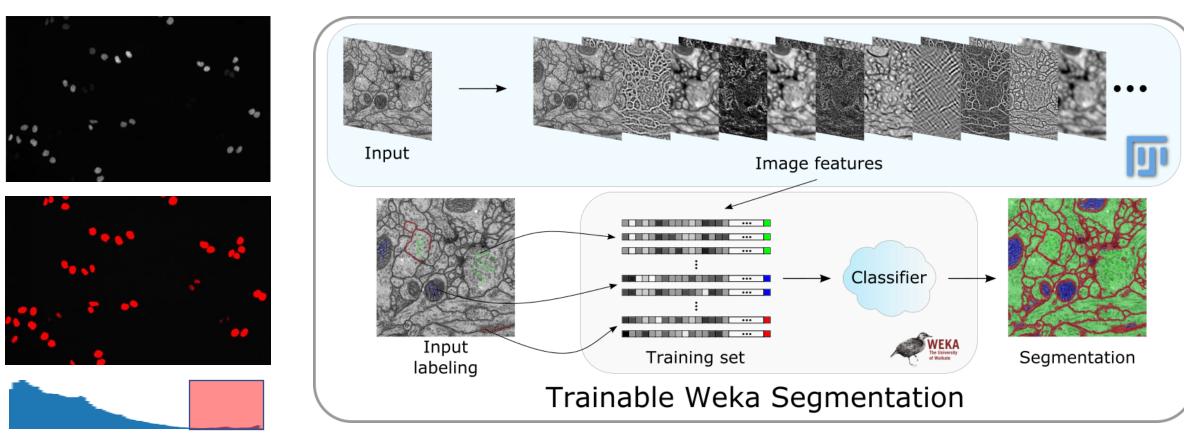
Object Segmentation and Measurement







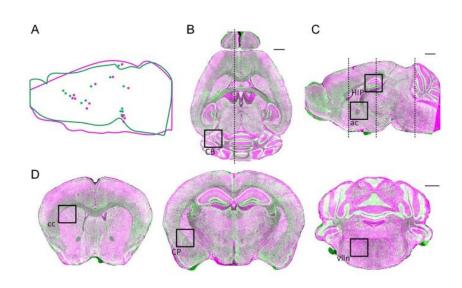
Object Segmentation



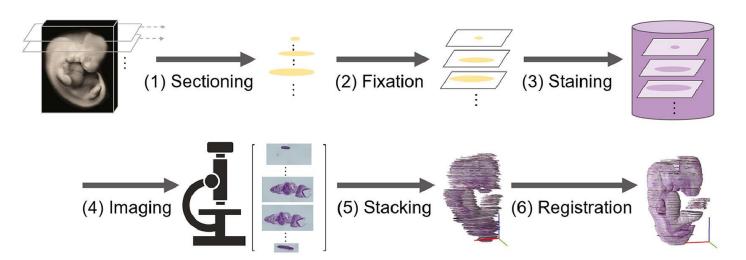
imagej.net/plugins/tws/

What are some likely advantages and disadvantages of these compared to deep learning approaches?

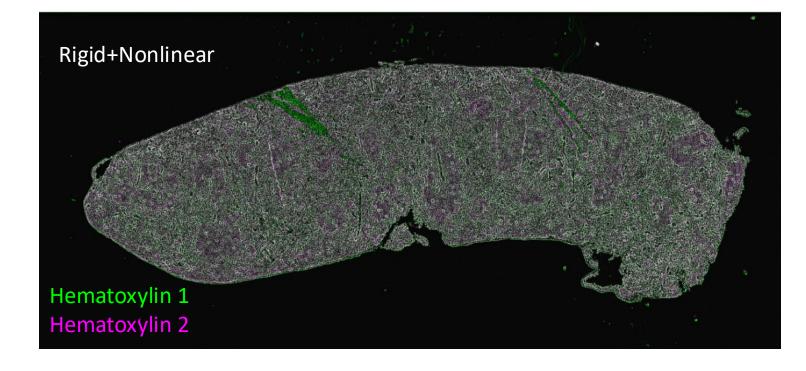
Alignment



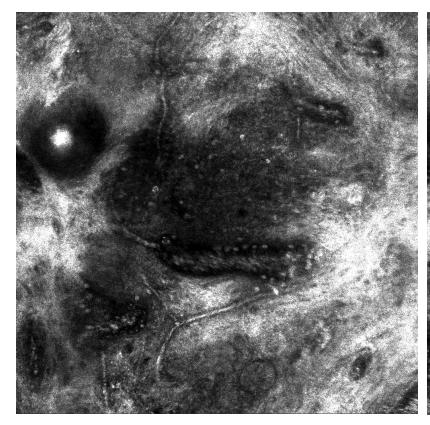
Ni et al, Nature Scientific Reports, 2020



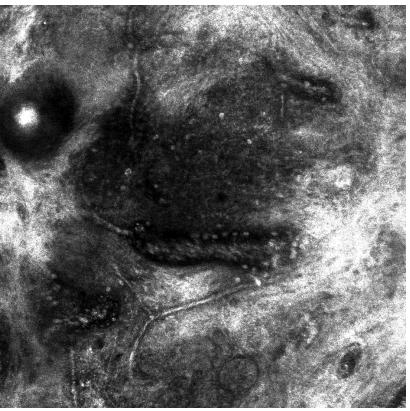
Kajihara et al, Pattern Recognition, 2019

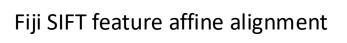


Alignment:Example



Raw data



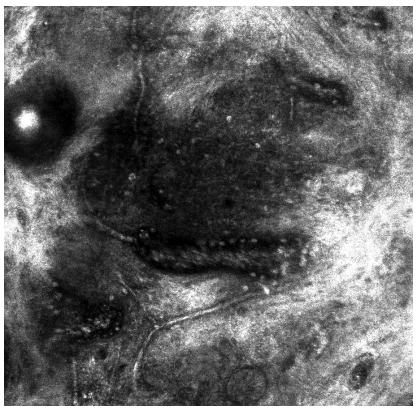




https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-32738

In vivo tumor immune microenvironment phenotypes correlate with inflammation and vasculature to predict immunotherapy response

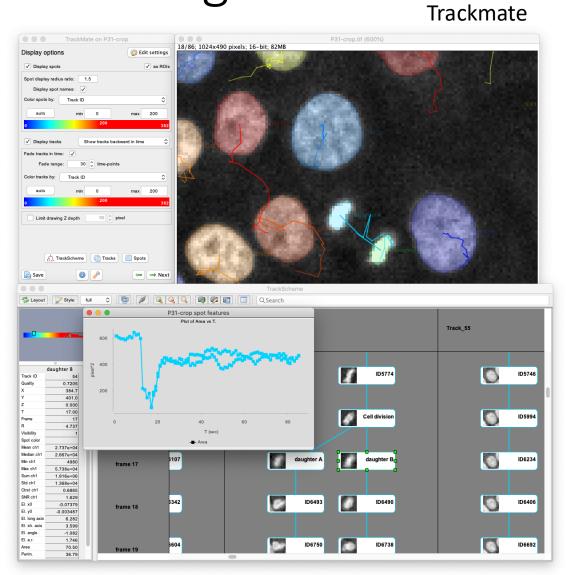
Sahu et al Nature Communications, 2022

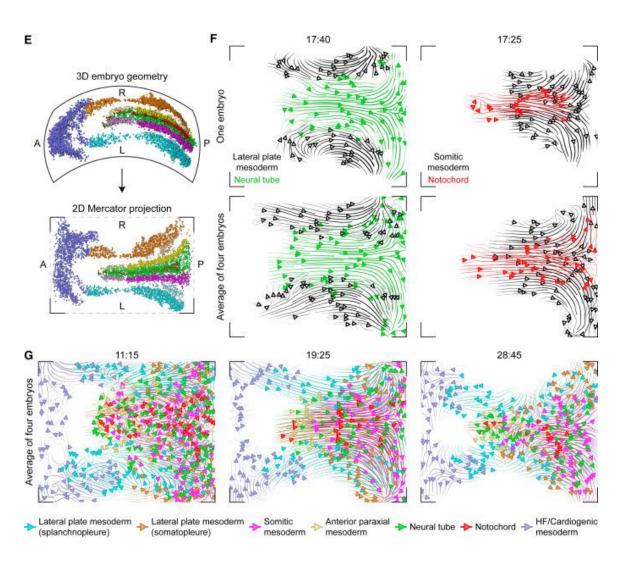


Plus MATLAB imregdemon nonlinear alignment

What might be some possible risks of this kind of nonlinear warping?

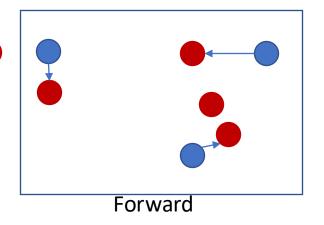
Tracking

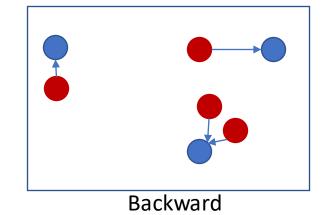




Tracking

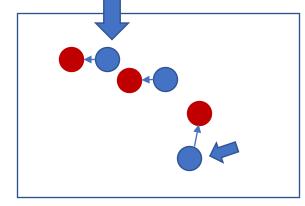
- Detect and Link
 - Nearest neighbor
 - Linear Assignment



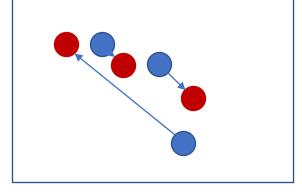


What result would we get if we started here?

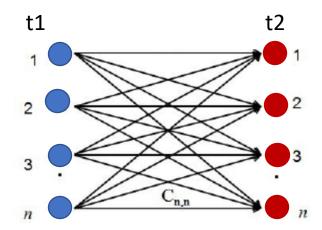
t1 ____ t2 ___



Sensible match

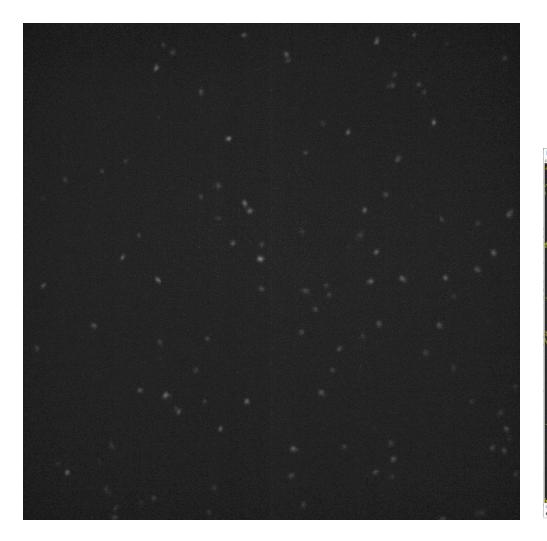


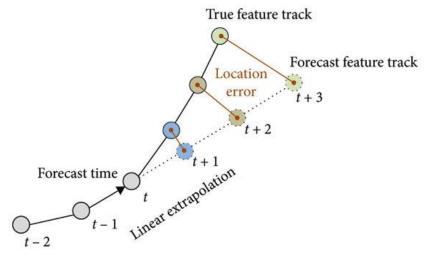
Not so sensible, but 'correct'

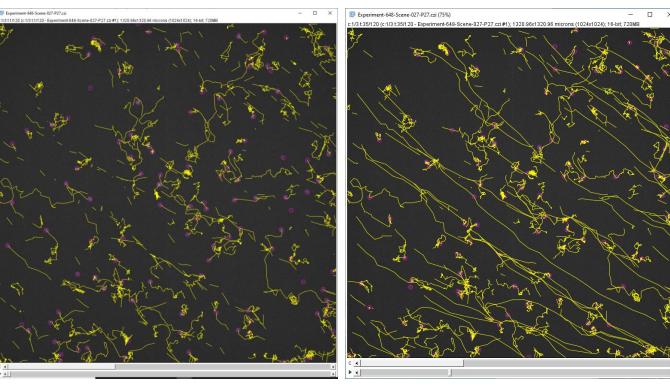


LAP represents the local cost of all possible matches

Motion Models







LAP threshold 40

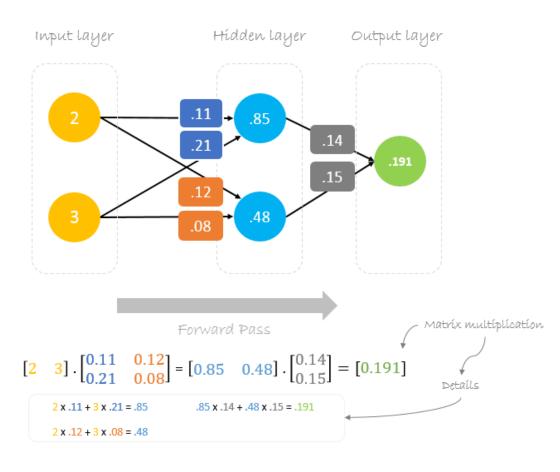
Linear Motion LAP threshold 40

Al and Image Analysis

- Introduction to deep learning
 - Overview of Uses
 - The pieces: Architecture, data, loss, postprocessing
 - Architectures
 - CNN
 - GAN
 - Vision Transformers
 - Limitations
 - Generalization
 - Opacity

Al is easy!

Forward Propagation



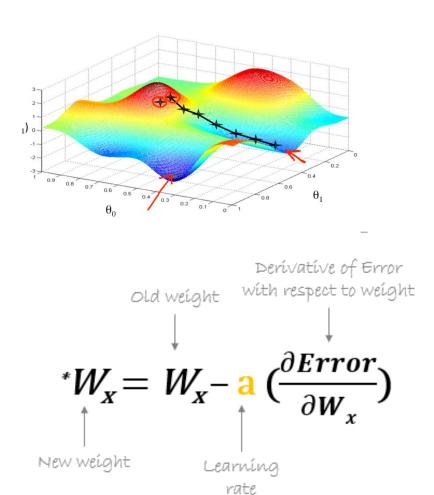
https://hmkcode.com/ai/backpropagation-step-by-step/

Al is hard! Backpropagation

Output layer Input layer Hidden layer Actual output prediction actual Error = 0, if prediction = actual Error = $\frac{1}{2}$ (prediction – actual)² Error is always positive because of the square $\frac{1}{2}$ is added to ease the calculation of the derivative Error = $\frac{1}{2}(0.191 - 1.0)^2 = 0.327$

What is a potential failure mode here?

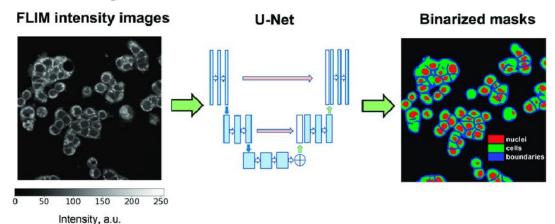
Gradient descent

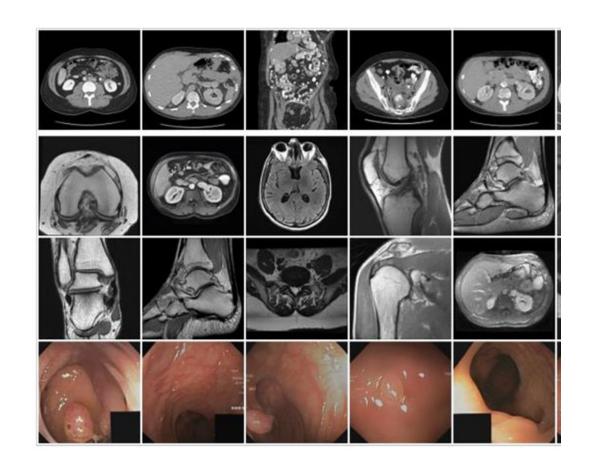


Uses

Regression to some Desired Output

E.G. Segmentation

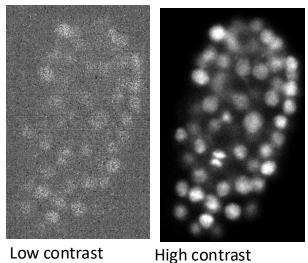


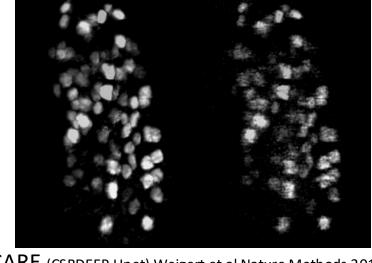


RadImageGAN Liu et al arXiv 2023

Generation of 'Data'

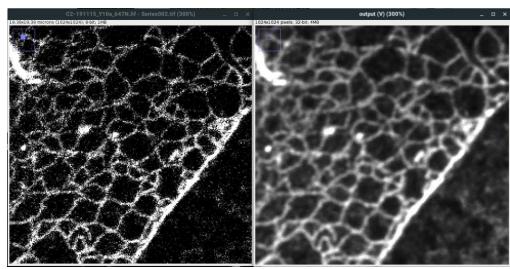
Components





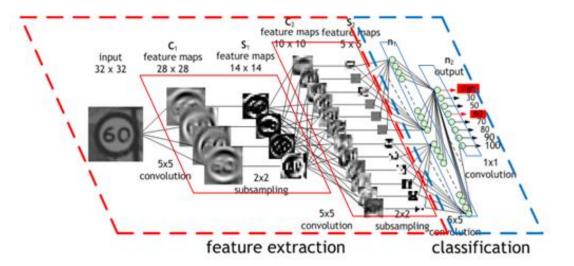
CARE (CSBDEEP Unet) Weigert et al Nature Methods 2018

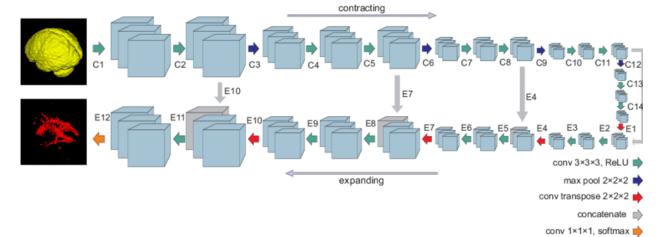
- Architecture –what can it do?
- Format, postprocessing –How to define task?
- Loss –will it learn to do task from this signal?
 - Error on?
 - The task you want to do?
 - An easier to supervise task?
 - Mask and predict
 - Discrimination
 - Relative position
- What might be some pros and cons of each approach?



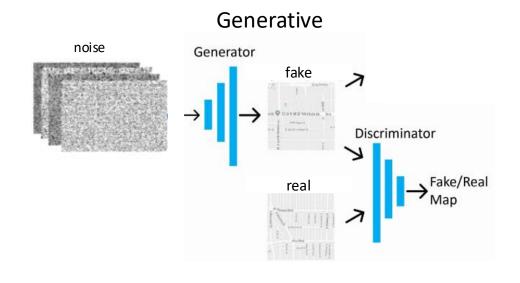
Noise2Void (CSBDEEP Unet) Krull et al CVPR 2019 https://forum.image.sc/t/noise2void-for-fiji/34552/7

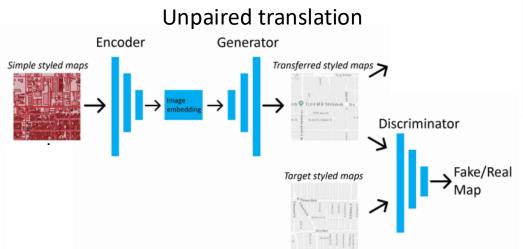
Architectures -CNN

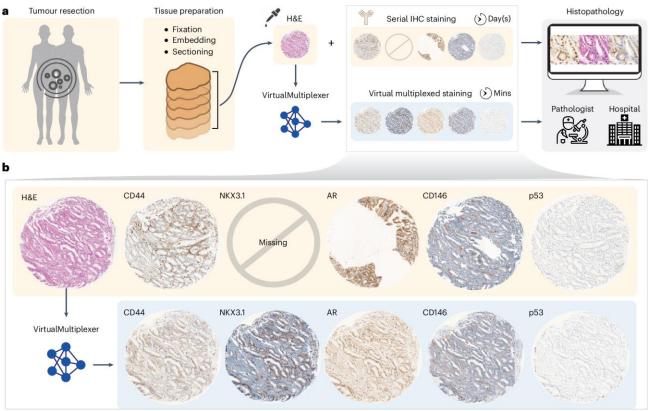




Architectures GAN





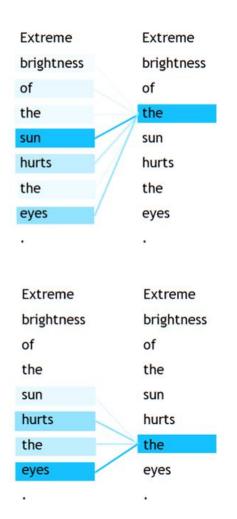


Pati et al Nature Machine Intelligence 2024

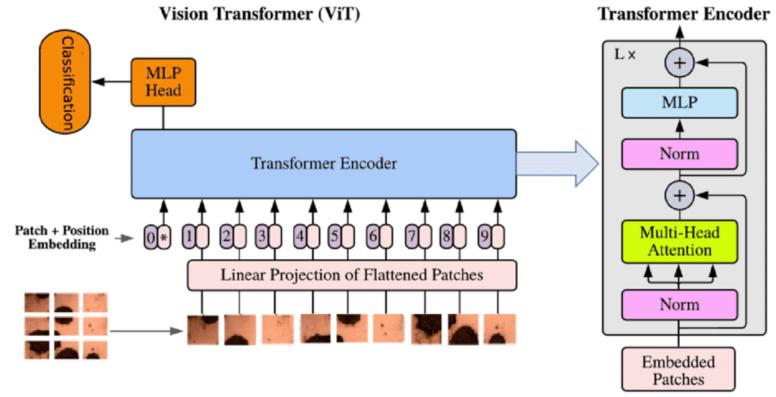
Image generation networks

Prompt: "A beautiful painting of something stupid that will Text encoder make me rich and famous so I can afford a Tesla" text embedding image text conditioned Image embedding image Random numbers embedding denoising to image decoder embedding network Iterative optimization

Architectures Vision Transformer



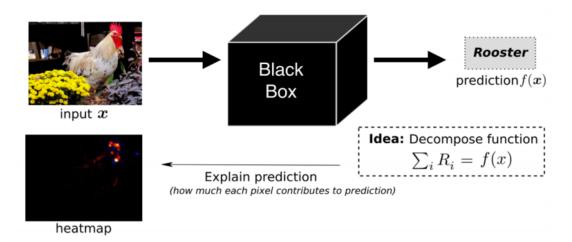
What are some potential tradeoffs for this flexibility?



ViT, Dosovitskiy et al ICLR 2021

Limitations

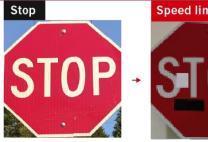
- Wrong and Confident
 - sensitivity to out of sample testing whether hostile or chance
- Largely Opaque



FOOLING THE AI

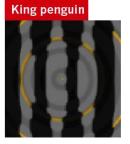
Deep neural networks (DNNs) are brilliant at image recognition — but they can be easily hacked.

These stickers made an artificial-intelligence system read this stop sign as 'speed limit 45'.





Scientists have evolved images that look like abstract patterns — but which DNNs see as familiar objects.





onature

Even natural images can fool a DNN, because it might focus on the picture's colour. texture or background rather than picking out the salient features a human would recognize.





onature

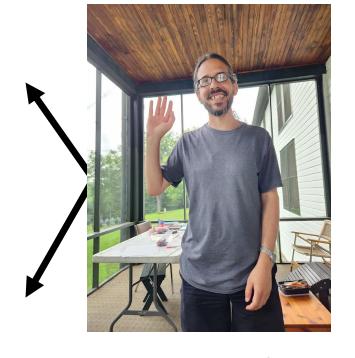
Why deep-learning Als are so easy to fool, Nature Oct 2019

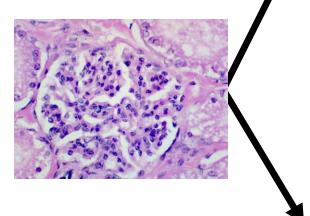


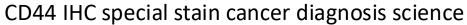
Out of Sample:

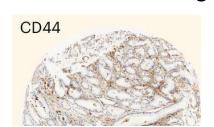
You will always get a result, you may not like it img2img

An oil painting of a man waving by Vincent Van Gough

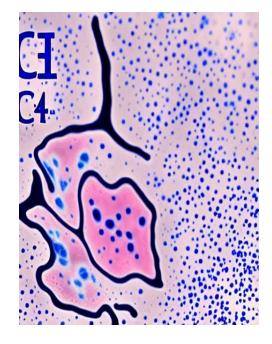


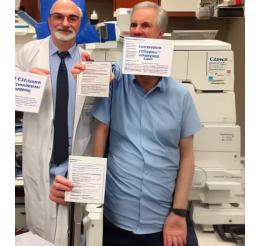








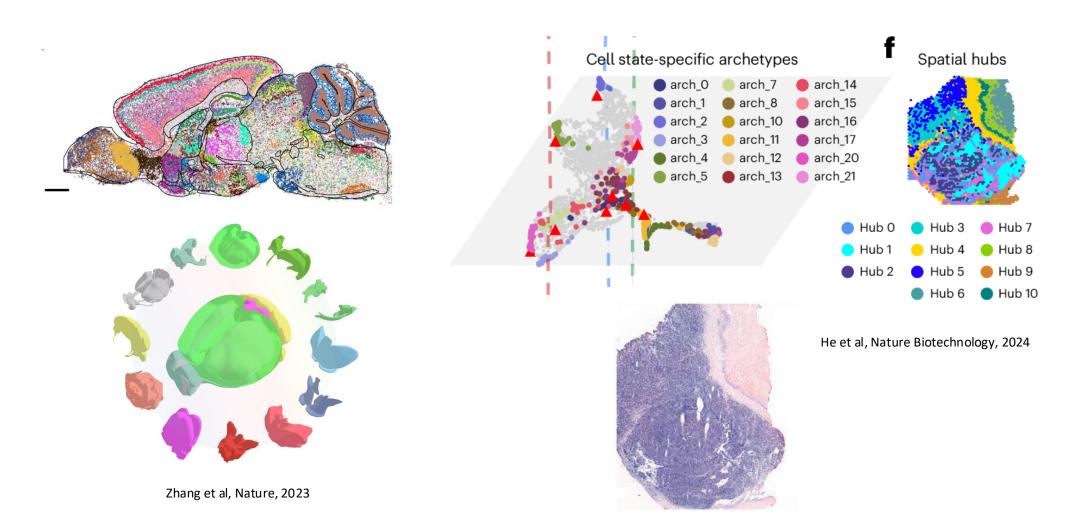




Al in Depth Examples

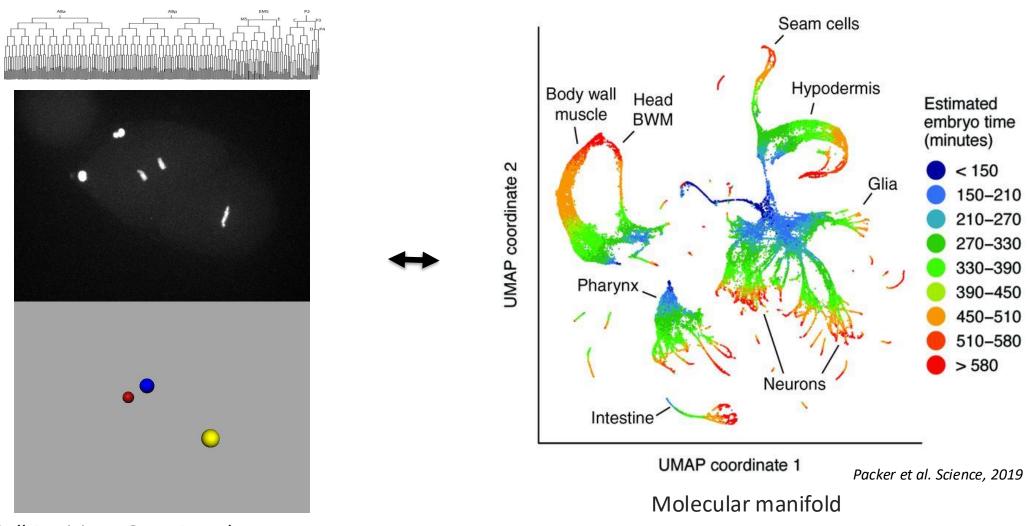
- Spatial Temporal Pattern Quantification
 - Development
 - Behavior

Spatial Molecular Patterns



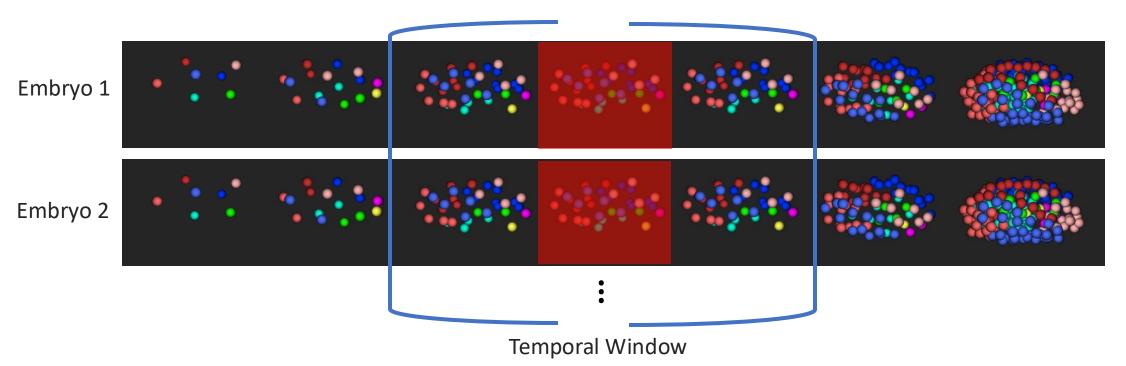
Space, Time and Gene Expression in c. elegans embryogenesis

Combining morphogenesis and molecular manifolds



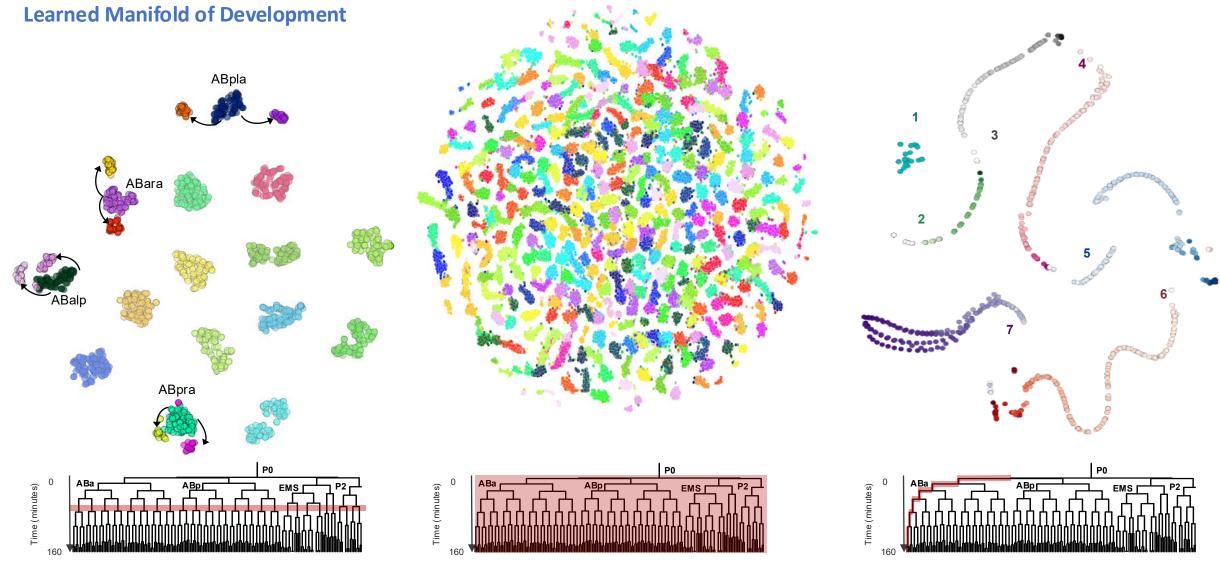
Efficient Joint Spatial Temporal Learning

Transformer Based Spatial Representation



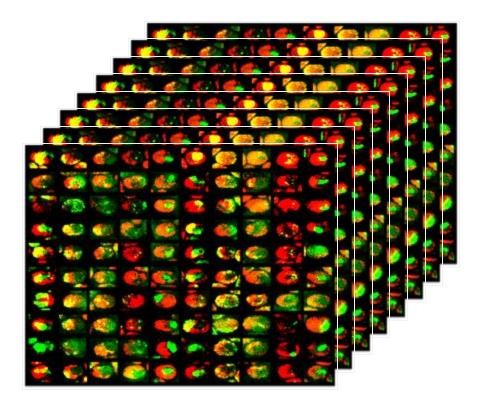
- 1. Transformer Encoder
- 2. Twin Attention: Training to match cells in similar pairs
- 3. Sliding Window

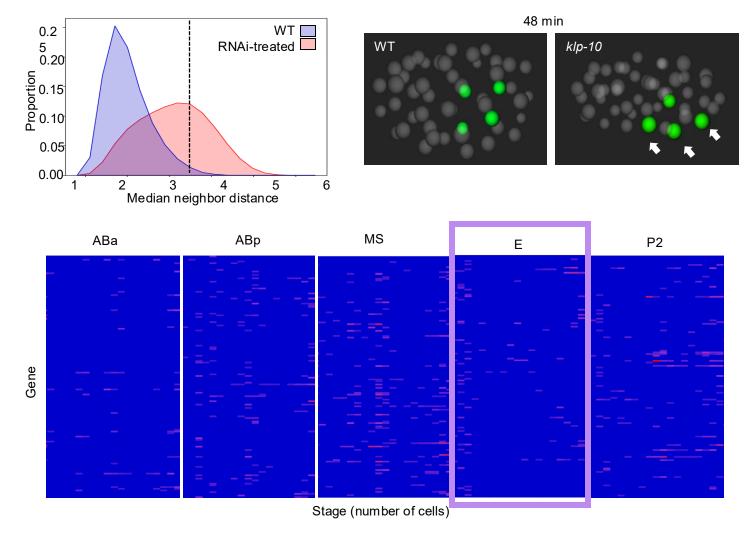
Properties of Learned Embeddings



Applications

Transient, Correctable Defects





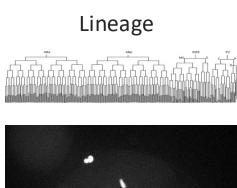
Du et al Cell, 2014

Dataset:

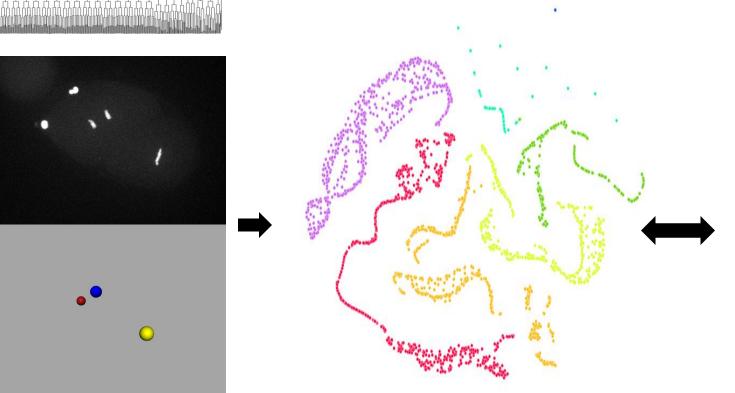
embryos that survived RNAi treatment for 144 embryonic lethal genes

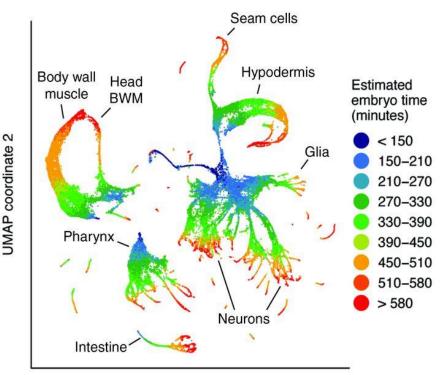
Spatial Molecular Correlation

Combining morphogenesis and molecular manifolds



How could we use these two manifolds now that we have them and can map between them?





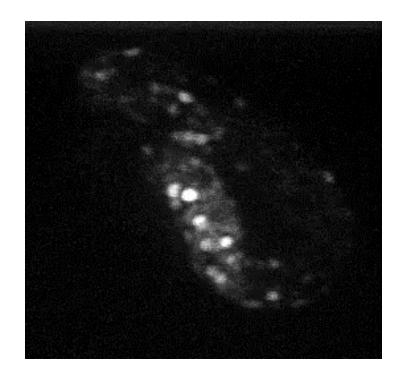
UMAP coordinate 1

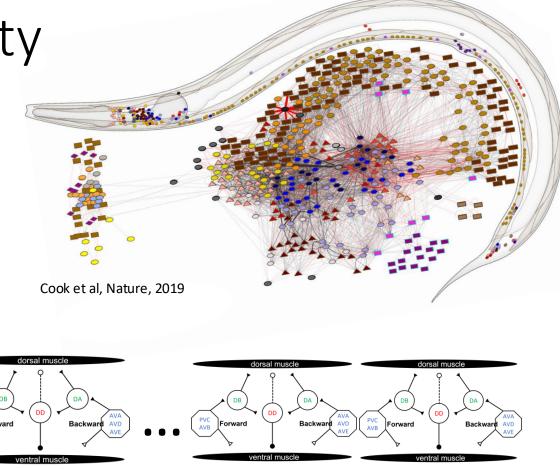
Packer et al. Science, 2019

Tissue development manifold

Molecular manifold

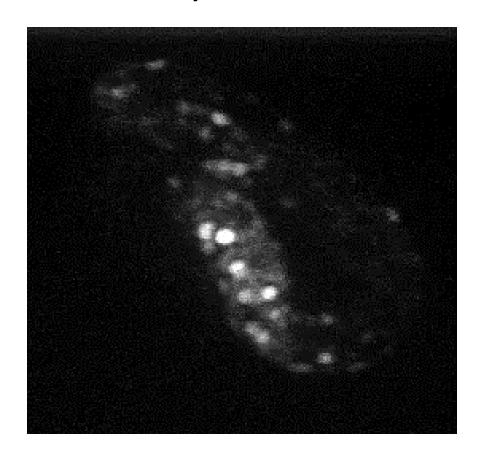
Motion and Neural Activity

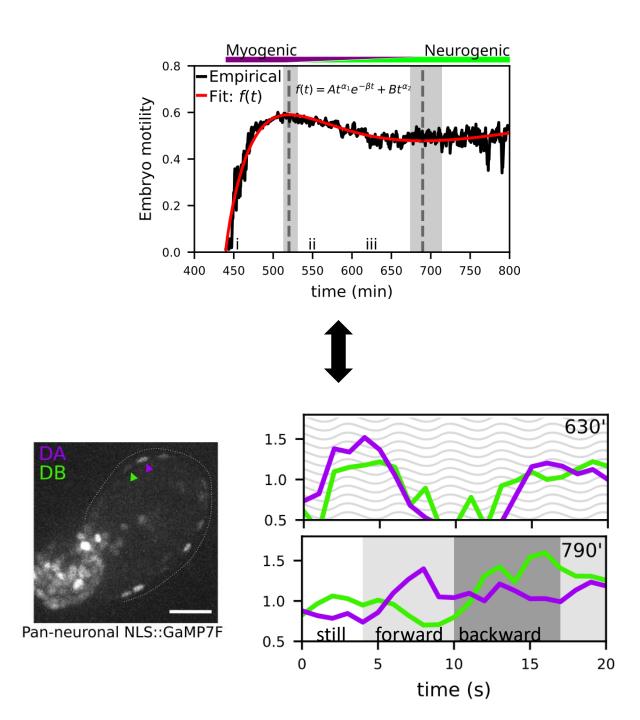




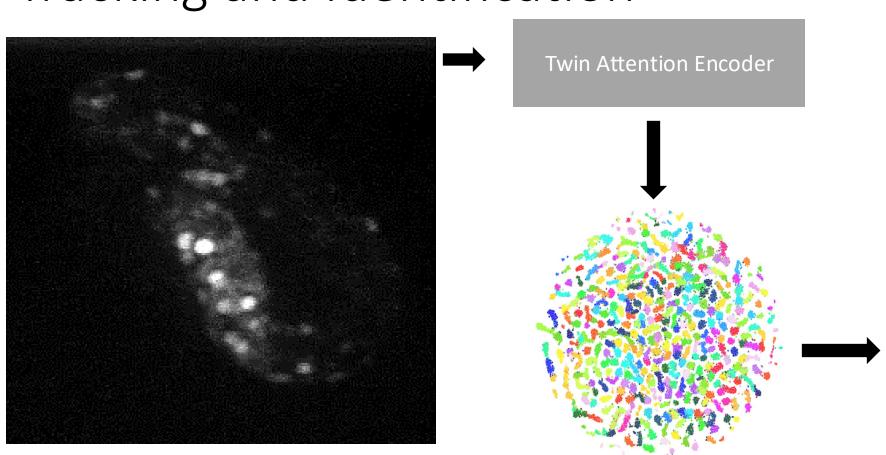
Question: How does circuit activity pattern emerge over development?

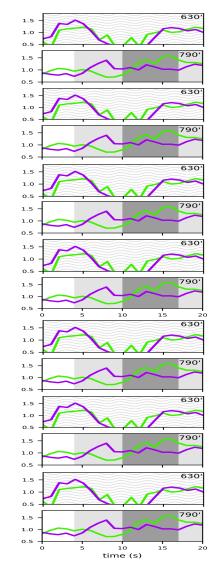
Motion and Neural Activity





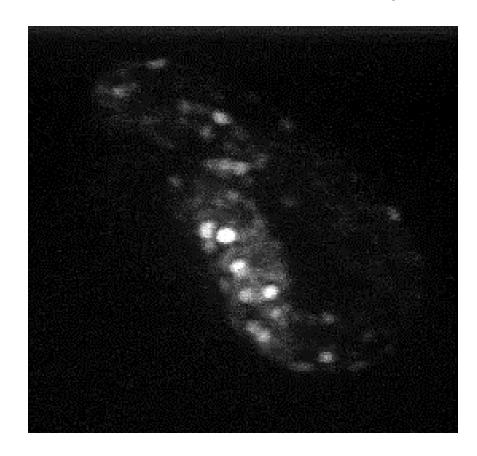
Engineering Challenge Tracking and Identification





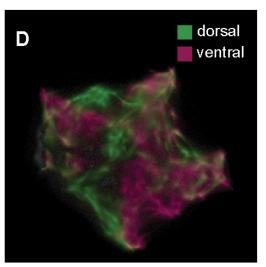
Conceptual Challenge Posture-Activity Correlation

Posture Space



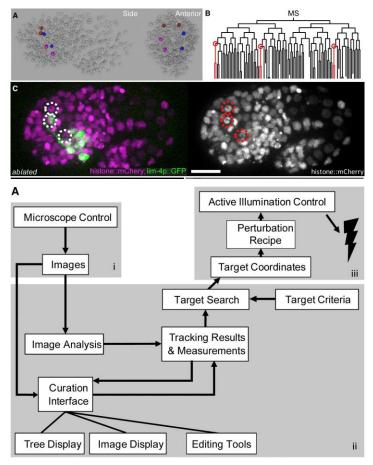
Park et al, Nature Methods 2024

Activity Space



Atanas et al, Cell 2023

Perturbation



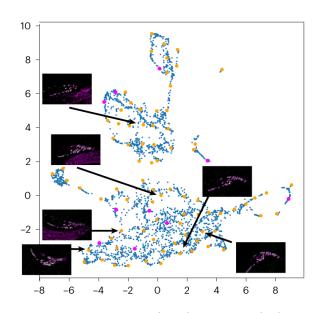
Shah et al, Developmental Cell, 2017

ShootingStar: Identity guided ablation, photoconversion, photoactivation

Posture Space

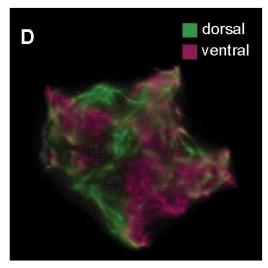
Engineering challenges of photoactivation targeted to both *specific cells* and *specific states*

Activity Space



Park et al, Nature Methods 2024





Atanas et al, Cell 2023

All together now

- The fundamental problem underlying image analysis:
 - turn a biological question into a measurement question
- If the question is is answerable depends on the interplay of
 - imaging
 - analysis methods
 - tool ergonomics
- This often requires a team, but knowing what is possible informs experimental choices

Questions?