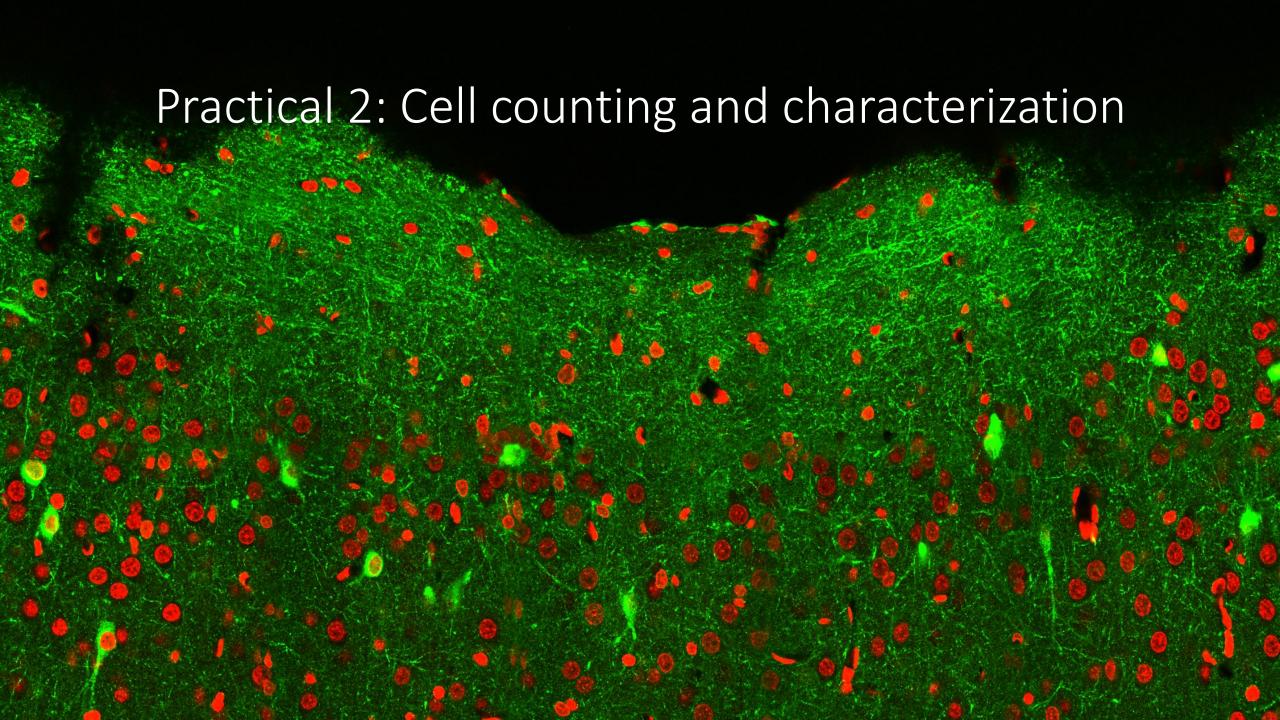
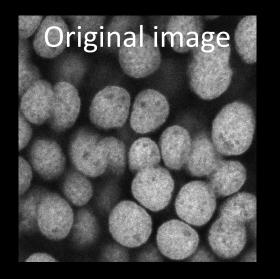
FIJI hands-on workshop

- Practical 1: Basics of FIJI ImageJ
- Practical 2: Cell counting and characterization
- Practical 3: Simple macros

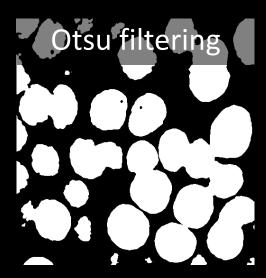
Material available from:

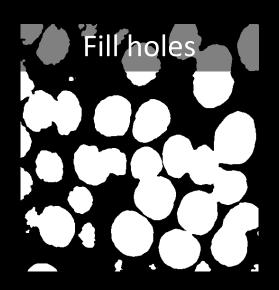
https://wiki.helsinki.fi/display/biu/FIJI+workshop

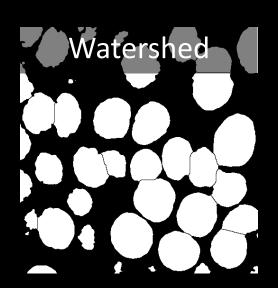


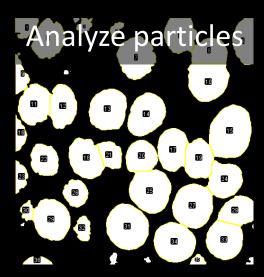










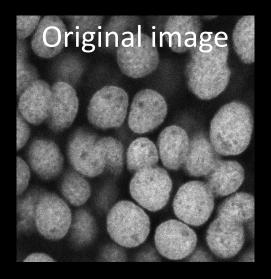




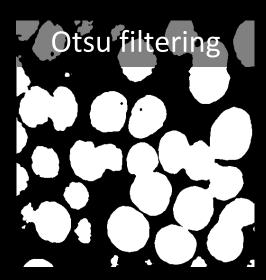












File \rightarrow Open

NucleiDAPIconfocal.png

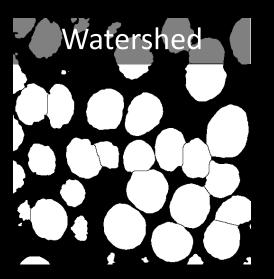
Process → Filters → Gaussian Blur...

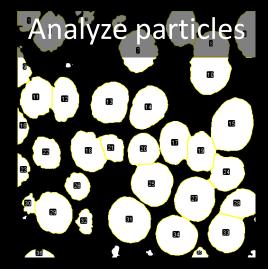
Image \rightarrow Adjust \rightarrow Threshold

Selection color: Red Dark background

Method: Try different







Process → Binary → Fill Holes

Process → Binary → Watershed

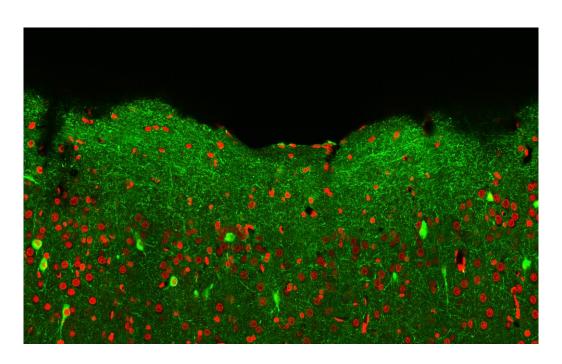
Analyze → Analyze Particles...

• Dataset:

- 2-channel fluorescence measurement:
 - Channel 1 = DAPI labelling of nuclei (red)
 - Channel 2 = Immunostaining of Protein-X (green)
- 5x3 tile-scanned images stitched

• Task:

 Detect the nuclei and measure green intensities in nuclei area

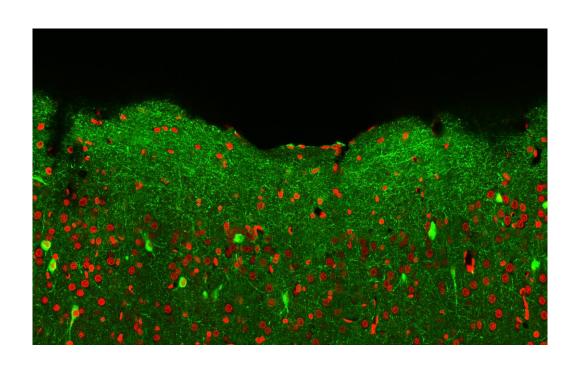


• Task:

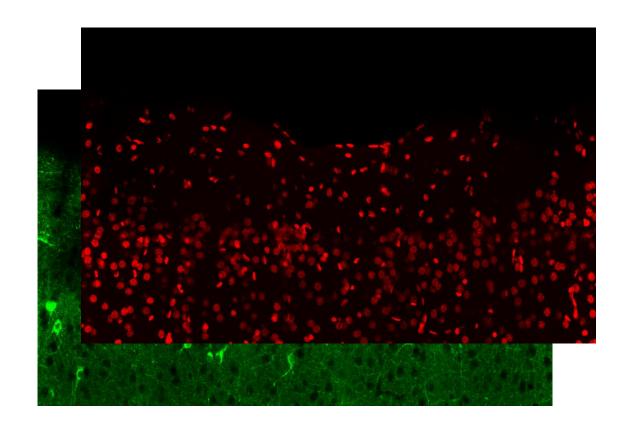
- **Input**: Stitched_Corr_PosA.tif
- Detect the nuclei on channel 1 (red)
- Measure intensities within the nuclei in channel 2 (green)

Workflow in brief:

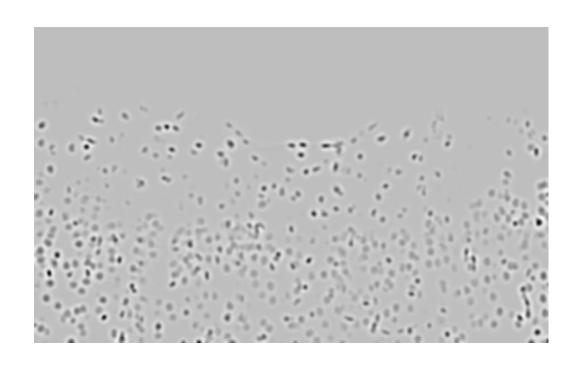
- Filtering
- Thresholding
- Analyze Particles
- Measure



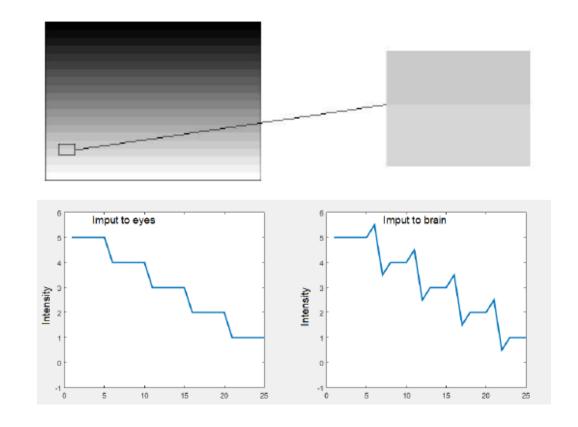
- 1. Split channels
- 2. Select channel 1
 - i. Try to segment by setting threshold
- 3. Filter using "Feature J Laplacian"
- 4. Create a mask by thresholding
- 5. Watershed



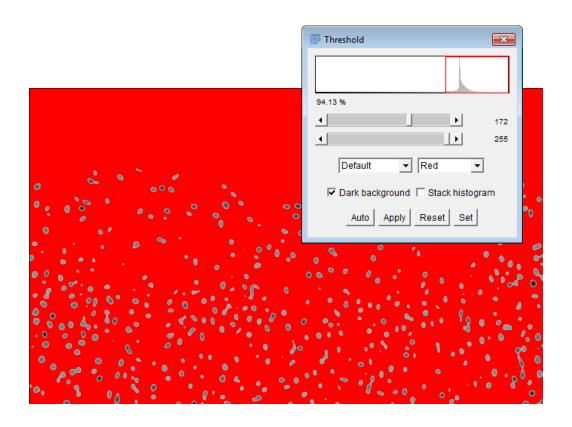
- 1. Split channels
- 2. Select channel 1
- 3. Filter using "FeatureJ Laplacian"
 - i. Use smoothing scale 9
 - ii. Laplacian filter is good for detecting changes in intensity
 - iii. What is Laplacian filter doing?
- 4. Create a mask by thresholding
- 5. Watershed



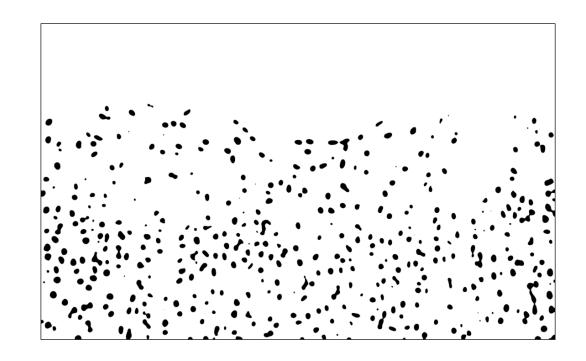
- 1. Split channels
- 2. Select channel 1
- 3. Filter using "FeatureJ Laplacian"
 - i. Use smoothing scale 9
 - ii. Laplacian filter is good for detecting changes in intensity
 - iii. What is Laplacian filter doing?
- 4. Create a mask by thresholding
- 5. Watershed



- 1. Split channels
- 2. Select channel 1
- 3. Filter using "FeatureJ Laplacian"
- 4. Create a mask by thresholding
 - i. Image -> adjust -> Threshold...
 - a. Select "Default" threshold filter
 - b. Select "Red"
 - c. Untick "Dark Background"
 - d. Apply
 - e. Select "Convert to Mask"
 - ii. (Process -> Binary -> Convert to mask)
- 5. Watershed



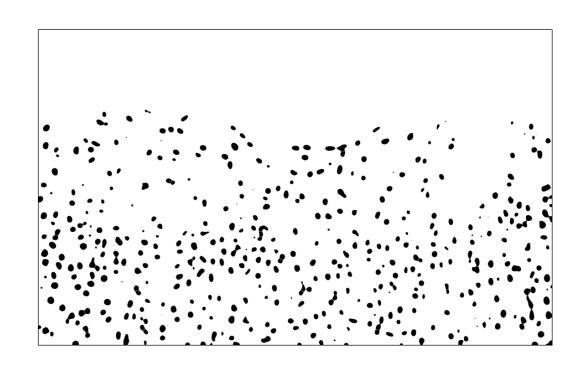
- 1. Split channels
- 2. Select channel 1
- 3. Filter using "FeatureJ Laplacian"
- 4. Create a mask by thresholding
 - i. Image -> adjust -> Threshold...
 - a. Select "Default" threshold filter
 - b. Select "Red"
 - c. Untick "Dark Background"
 - d. Apply
 - e. Select "Convert to Mask"
 - ii. (Process -> Binary -> Convert to mask)



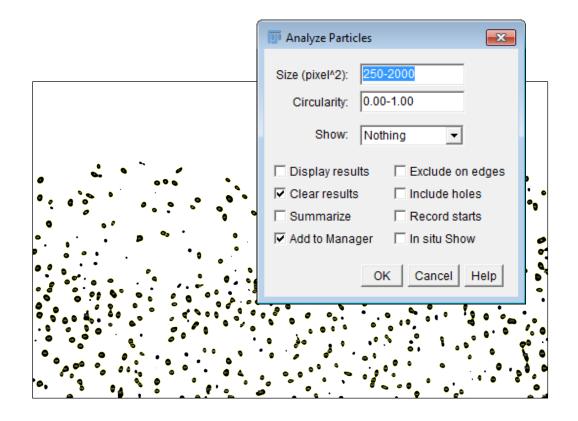
5. Watershed

5. Watershed

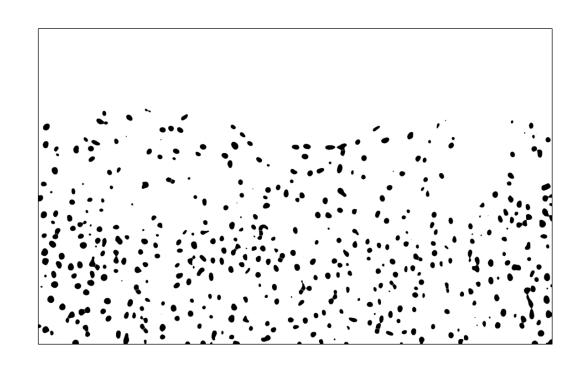
- 6. Analyze Particles...
 - i. Size 250-2000
 - ii. Clear results
 - iii. Add to Manager
 - iv. In ROI Manager: Deselect all
- 7. Measure on Channel 2
 - i. Select Ch 2 image
 - ii. In ROI Manager
 - a. Show all; without labels
 - b. Measure



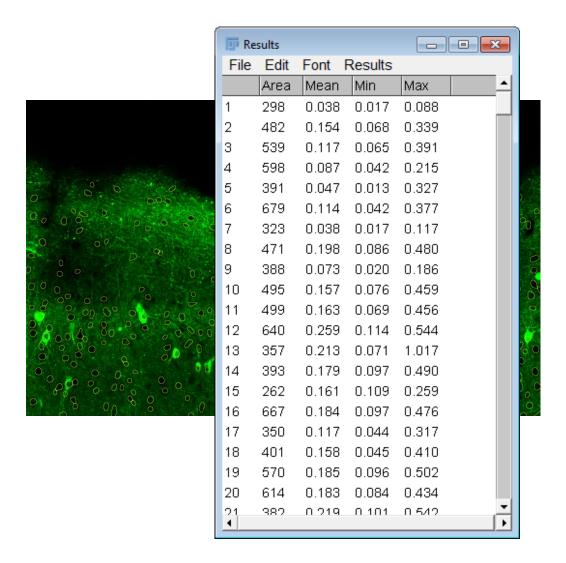
- 5. Watershed
- 6. Analyze Particles...
 - i. Size 250-2000
 - ii. Clear results
 - iii. Add to Manager
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- 5. Watershed
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- 5. Watershed
- 6. Analyze Particles...
 - i. Size 250-2000
 - ii. Clear results
 - iii. Add to Manager
 - iv. In ROI Manager: Deselect all
- 7. Measure on Channel 2
 - i. Select Ch 2 image
 - ii. In ROI Manager
 - a. Show all; without labels
 - b. Measure



9. Analysis

- i. Save results as .csv and import in Excel
- ii. Choose a threshold value (e.g. 0.300) for positive cells
- iii. Compare the value in the column *Mean* with your threshold value
 - a. Create a column *Positive Cell* and set the value to 0 or 1 for each cell
- iv. Calculate the sum of the column *Positive Cell*

