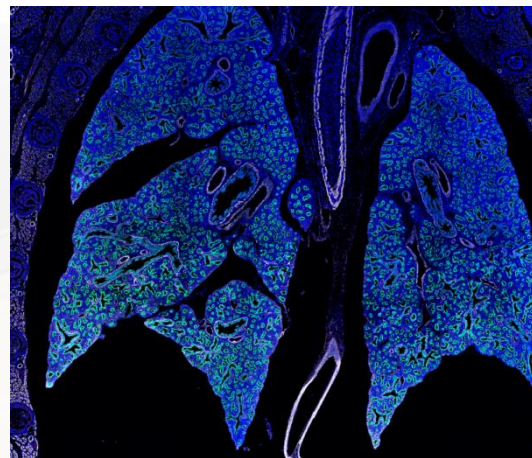
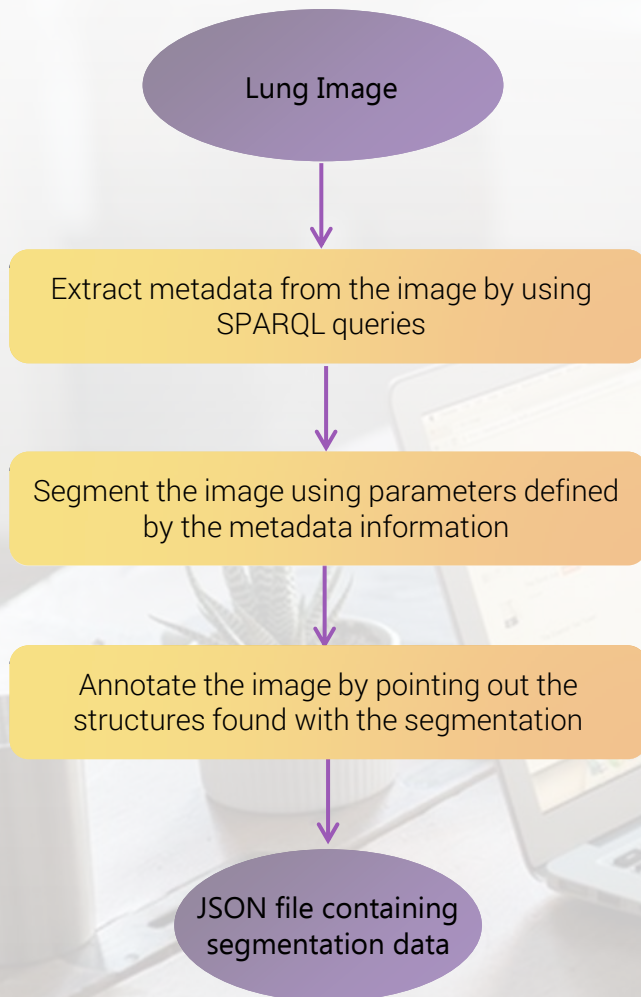


Introduction | Purpose and Strategy

Purpose: develop a statistical learning pipeline to automatically classify immunofluorescent images of developing mouse lungs in the LungMAP database

Strategy:



Image



LungMAP ID	LMEX0000000573_IMG_2
Sample	<i>Mus musculus</i> , E16.5, lung
Antibodies	TTF-1 Labeled Proteins: <i>Nkx2-1</i> Color: Green
	Abca3 Labeled Proteins: <i>Abca3</i> Color: Red
	α-Smooth Muscle Actin Labeled Proteins: <i>Acta2</i> Color: White
	Marker for: <i>myofibroblast</i> <i>pericyte</i> <i>smooth muscle cell</i>
Magnification	20X
Supplemental Materials	Original Image Color Wheel

Image Metadata

- Number of Bronchioles
- Number of Acinar Tubules
- Percentage area of muscle
- Etc...

Image information file



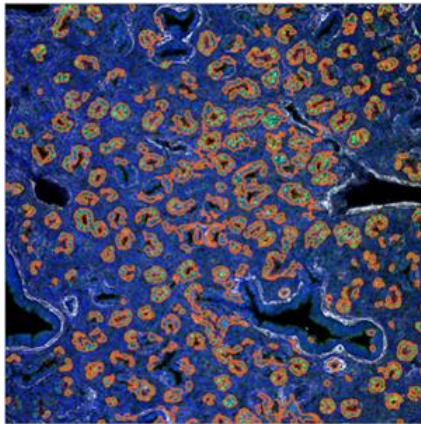
LungMap project

Pablo Ortiz

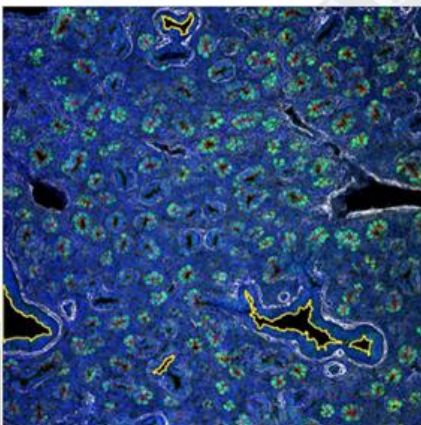
Vivek Sriram

Lina Yang

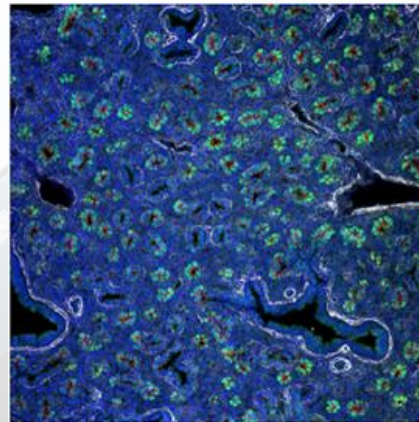
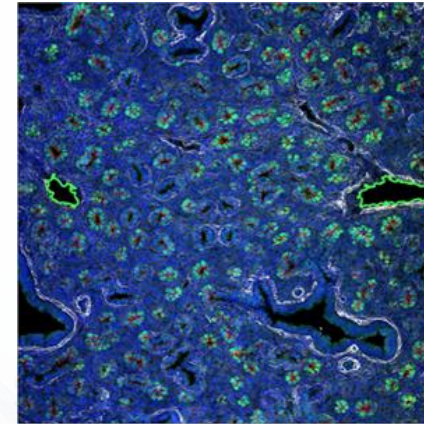
Progress | Image Segmentation

Acinar Tubule

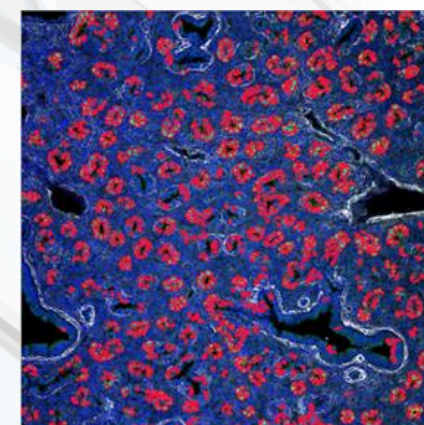
Area Threshold: 400 pixels
Color: Green
Normalization of Green: Yes

Bronchioles

Area Threshold: 3000 pixels
Color: Blue
Normalization of Green: No

Original ImageVeins and Arteries

Area Threshold: 3000 pixels
Color: White
Normalization of Green: No

Sox9 marked cells

Area Threshold: 100 pixels
Color: Green
Normalization of Green: Yes

Using information gathered from the metadata for each image, we determine the specific combination of segmentation rules we wish to apply, as different images

We apply Gaussian blurring and normalization of colors, as well as area and color thresholding, to pick out the specific structures or cells that we want to identify

The images to the left depict various types of segmentation of the same image, all for different structures

Anatomical Structure	Number of Images Containing this Structure
Acinar Tubules	85
Sox9 marked cells	46
Club cells	133
Bronchioles and Veins	495

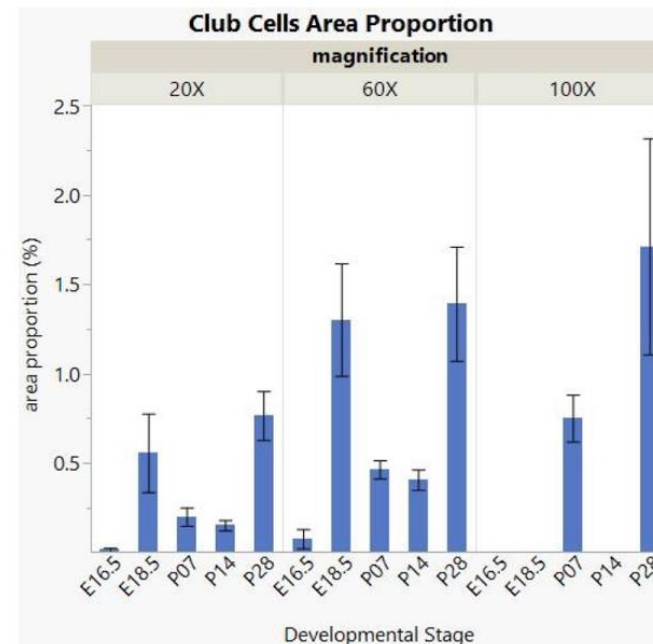
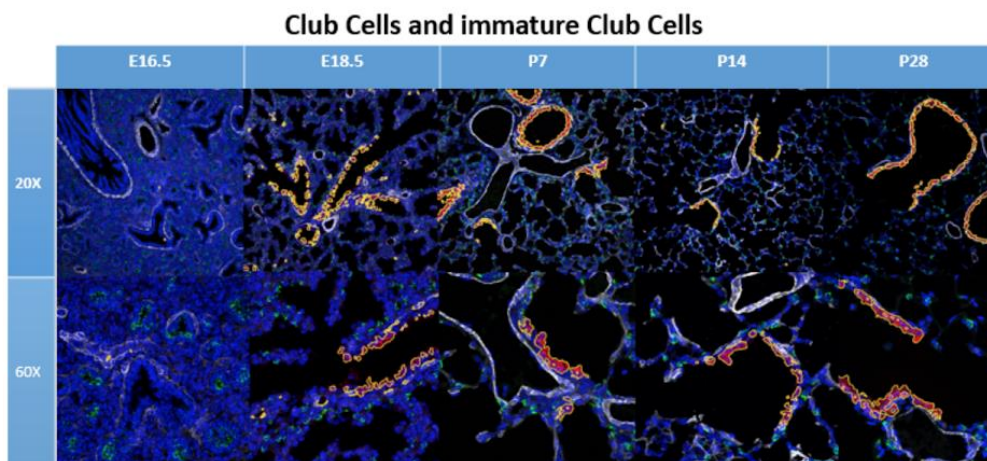
Data from the segmentation



LungMap project
Pablo Ortiz
Vivek Sriram
Lina Yang

Conclusion | Results and Future Steps

Results:



Data from various types of images from lungs at different stages of development

Future Steps:

- ➔ Developing pipeline for higher resolution image segmentation to detect more entity types.
- ➔ Making segmentation rules more robust with better normalization and the use of different algorithms
- ➔ Making functions more flexible and generic
- ➔ Enhancing web application usability and features
- ➔ Integrating of pipeline and web visualization application into LungMAP website