

# lcy

## Icy Training - Level 1 - Introduction

• What is Icy ?

## Plan • Installing Icy

- Graphical User Interface (GUI)
  - Histograms & Colormap / Look up table
  - Basic operations
  - Overlays / Layers
  - 3D view
  - Others image representations
  - Icy Preferences
- Investigate an image...
- Region of Interest (ROI)
- Analysis examples
  - Spot detection
  - Tracking
  - Active contours
- ImageJ inter operability

- The complete archive for the training can be found here: <u>http://icy.bioimageanalysis.org/icy\_training.zip</u>

- Feel free to use your own images !



# What is Icy ?

In a nutshell: Icy is a collaborative photoshop dedicated to image analysis

"Collaborative" as anybody can add features to Icy

### Deploiement

User

I want to seek and install a plugin directly from the application

I want my program ready to run

I want everything up to date

I don't want to deal with program installation, anyway I don't understand it.

#### Developer

I want my plugins to be available to everybody in a few clicks

I want to configure everything online, without using text config file

I want to deploy all my updates by posting it on the website.

Quality

Deploiement

User

If the program crashes, i want the developer to be aware of it.

I am willing to participate, but by clicking on a button, no more.

If my program crashed, I want to receive a bug report to correct the problem.

Developer

I wish to write update and send it right now

Deploiement

Quality

Re-use

User

I want to understand the step involved in the analysis of an image

I can see the analysis I wish can be obtained by tweaking existing scripts or protocols

I want something adapted to my programming skills

I don't want to write what is already existing in other plugins.

Developer

I want to get information on the plugin I build on.

Deploiement Quality Re-Use Deploiement

User

I want to send my scripts or my protocols online. I want to put it in a publication, write a doc and share it with others.

I don't know anything about web hosting

I want the other to download my protocols or my scripts and that everything get automatically installed



## Installing Icy

## Installation





# Graphical user interface

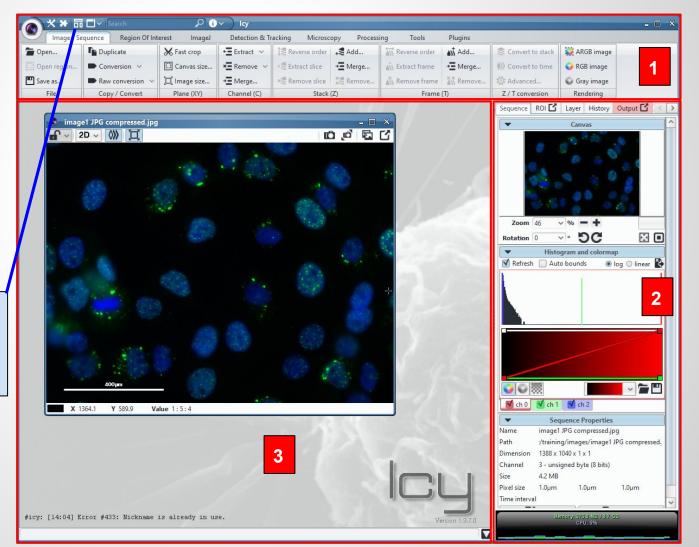
#### Open the image named 'image 1 JPG compressed' (you can just use drag and drop)

## GUI

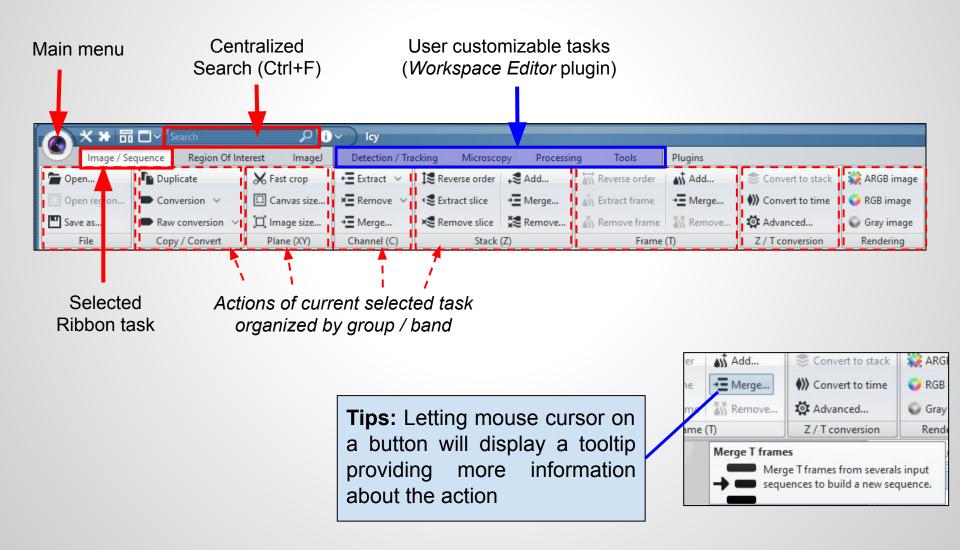
The GUI is based on 3 main components :

- 1 Ribbon Menu
- 2 Inspector
- 3 Work space

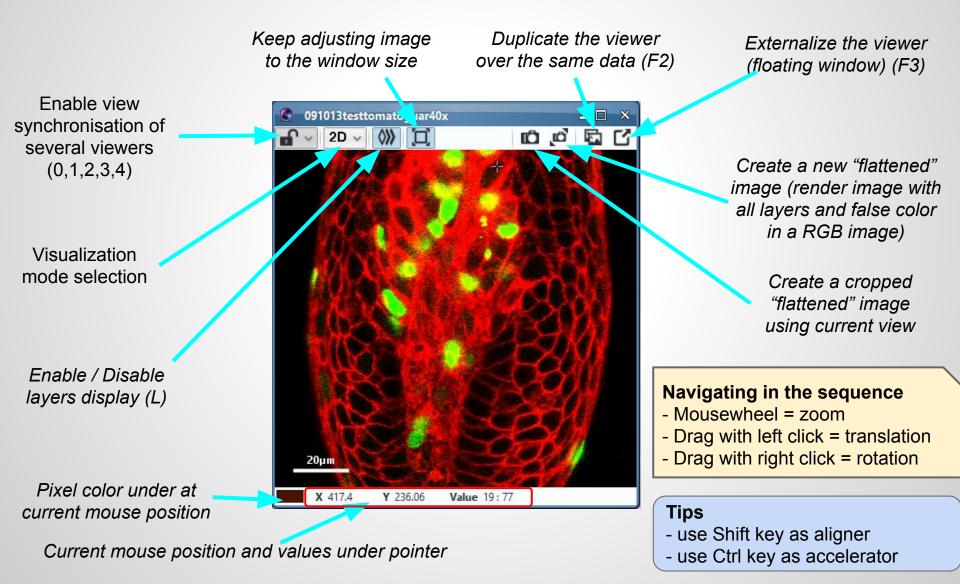
**Tips:** Application can also work as floating windows using *detached mode* 



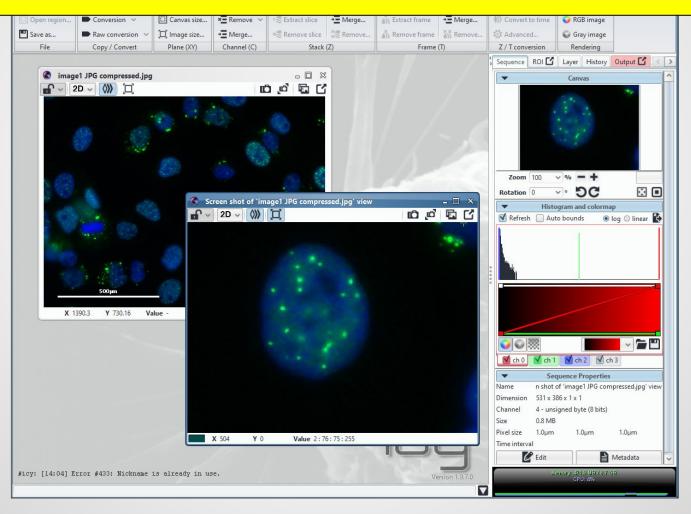
## The Ribbon menu



## The viewer



- Open the image named 'image 1 JPG compressed'
- Zoom in/out over the viewer and over the navigator
- Pan the view / move the image
- Rotate the view
- Render a flattened image at scale 1:1
- Render a zoomed & cropped flattened image



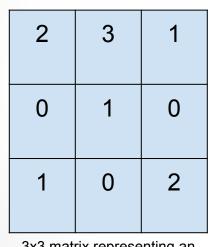


## Histogram of an image

The image is a matrix of values

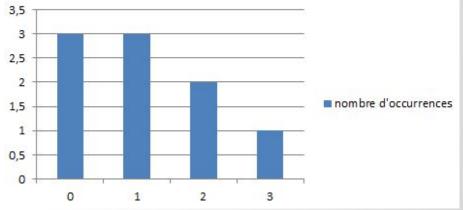
The bigger it is, the higher is the intensity

For each value of the dynamic of the image, we count the number of corresponding values



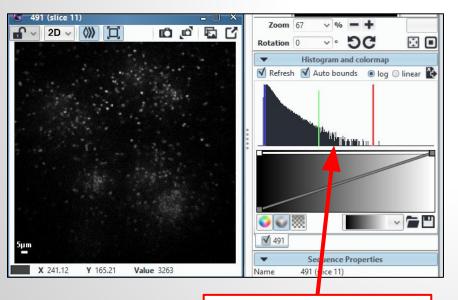
3x3 matrix representing an image of 3x3 pixels.

nombre d'occurrences pour chaque intensitée

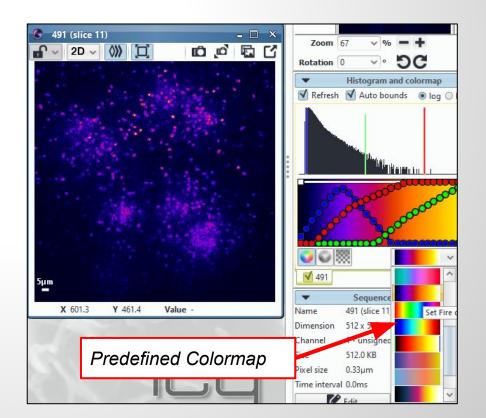


## Histogram and colormap / LUT

- Colormaps help at understanding an image.
- Colormap representation does not affect the real values of the image.
- The histogram provides the number of pixel for each intensity in the image.



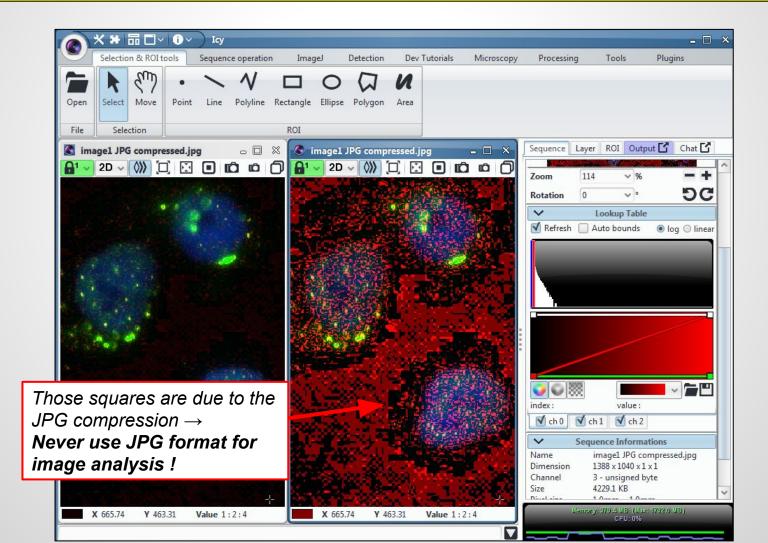
Histogram of selected channel (only 1 channel)



- Deactivate a channel
- Duplicate the view
- Synchronize both view on group 1



Slide the red bar gradually to the left to increase the contrast of RED channel and watch the squares dues to the JPG compression.





## **Basics operations**

## Crop, extract channel, merge...

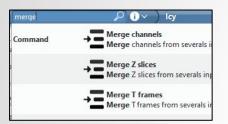
All basic operations on an image / sequence are located in the first Ribbon task and are organized by group

★ * □	Search		) (	∨ lcy						
Image / Seq	juence Regio	on Of Int	erest ImageJ	Detection / Tra	ackin <mark>g</mark> Microsco	py Processi	ng Tools	Plugins		
	<ul> <li>Duplicate</li> <li>Conversion</li> <li>Raw conversion</li> </ul>		Fast crop Canvas size	← Extract ∨ ★ Remove ∨ ← Merge	Severse order	→ <b>三</b> Merge	Reverse order	Add • Merge Merge		<ul> <li>ARGB image</li> <li>RGB image</li> <li>Gray image</li> </ul>
File Copy / Convert		ert	Plane (XY)	Channel (C)	Stack	(Z)	Frame	(T)	Z / T conversion	Rendering
Open from file / Save to file so available from the main menu)			Channel / Stack / F extract, rer XY size operations				erge Z (	3D stack	.) / T (TimeLa on conversion	• • •
Image Duplicate / data type conversion						Gray / RGB / ARGB image conversio (useful to generate JPG, PNG or AVI image)				



## Search for... everything

#### Internal commands...



Installed plugins...



#### Tips:

- Use CTRL+F for search
- When you don't find a function or plugin, just use the search bar :)
- Results can be extended by plugin (Protocols, Scripts..)

#### and all online resources !



## **Plugin Documentation**

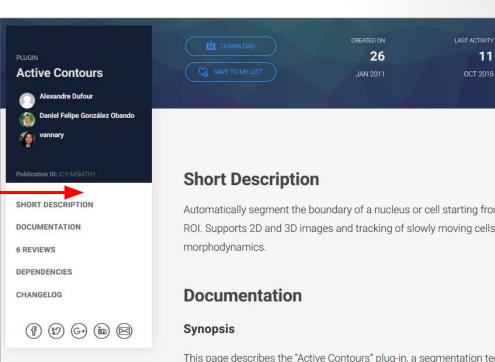
As a developer creates a plugin, a page is automatically generated.

#### 🔎 🚺 🗸 🌖 lcy Merge channels Command Merge channels from severals input sequences t Merge Z slices Merge Z slices from severals input sequences to Merge T frames Merge T frames from severals input sequences to MergeROI Installed plugins MergeROI plugin **3D Active Meshes** ing over time will see their zero-level merged to Protocols .. ile exists" option from "overwrite" to "merge sl **ROI Statistics** ..er block offers an additional option to **merge** f

ing over time will see their zero-level merged t

**Tips:** Right clicking on а plugin result will redirect you to the online documentation for this plugin

Active Contours



#### The page contains

- abstract
- technical infos
- changelog
- documentation
- a rating section

\*\*\*\*\*

REVIEWS

6

Automatically segment the boundary of a nucleus or cell starting from an approximate ROI. Supports 2D and 3D images and tracking of slowly moving cells. Ideal to study cell

This page describes the "Active Contours" plug-in, a segmentation technique able to extract the outline of objects in 2D or 3D images, and also track these outlines over time in a 2D or 3D time-lapse sequence. In a nutshell, an initial contour is drawn (or

## If you still don't have the solution: Use the forum support

#### http://icy.bioimageanalysis.org/support

P     P       17     55       FAQ     FORUM         Q     protocol	JAVADOC )		
Topics Home · Forums · Topics Icy 2.0 released !	<b>Google Group</b> We're migrating to a new Forum <b>4</b> / <sub>7</sub> , but i you need to access the old Google Group		
<ul> <li>○ 1 ○ 2 months, 1 week ago ● Stephane Dallongeville</li> <li>example of subclassing Canvas2D?</li> <li>○ 2 ○ 15 minutes ago ● Stephane Dallongeville</li> <li>Development</li> </ul>	please follow this link. All new topics should be opened here from now.         Welcome         Welcome to the Icy community support		
Import x,y values for track manager	Browse through forum topics, FAQ, articles, ideas, questions and answers between fellow Icy users.		
Veryyyy basics of using protocols	OPEN A NEW TOPIC		

People can illustrate question and answers with code, images and various files.

Karim (S) May 6, 2019 at 5:45 pm

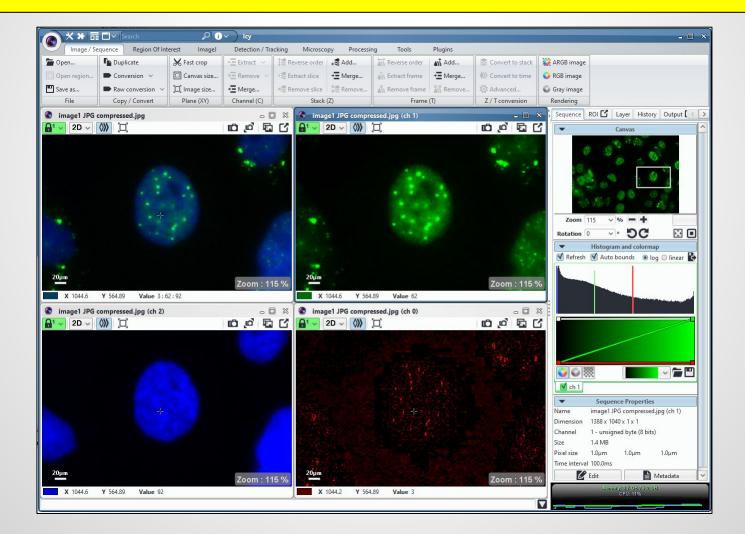
Hello,

Indeed the full bath is the same since it is the root of the folder batch analysis but the dataset field return the same file name for the whole batch (I guess the first file that was analysed).

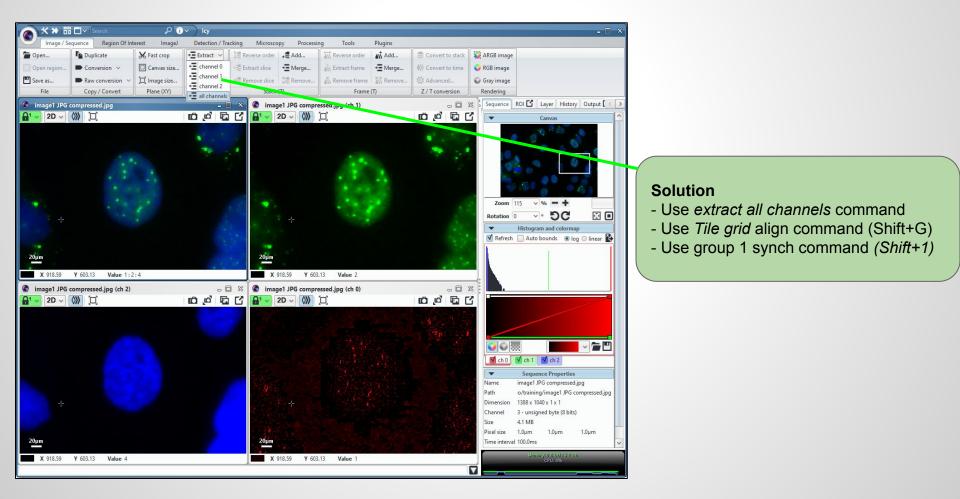
As depicted below, what seems to be 2 different files (in blue and red) display the same dataset name.



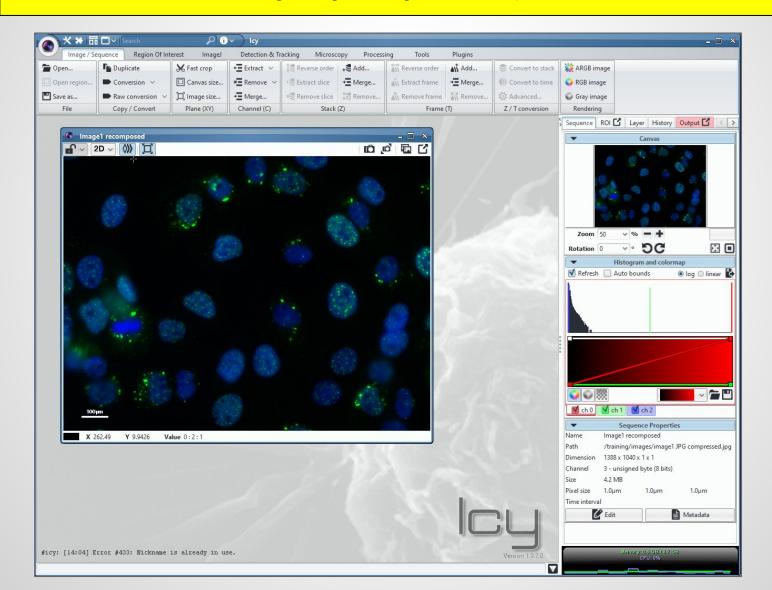
- Close view with enhanced RED contrast
- Extract all channels of 'image 1 JPG compressed'
- Align all viewers
- Use the histogram to enhance contrast for each channel
- Synchronize all views together in group 1



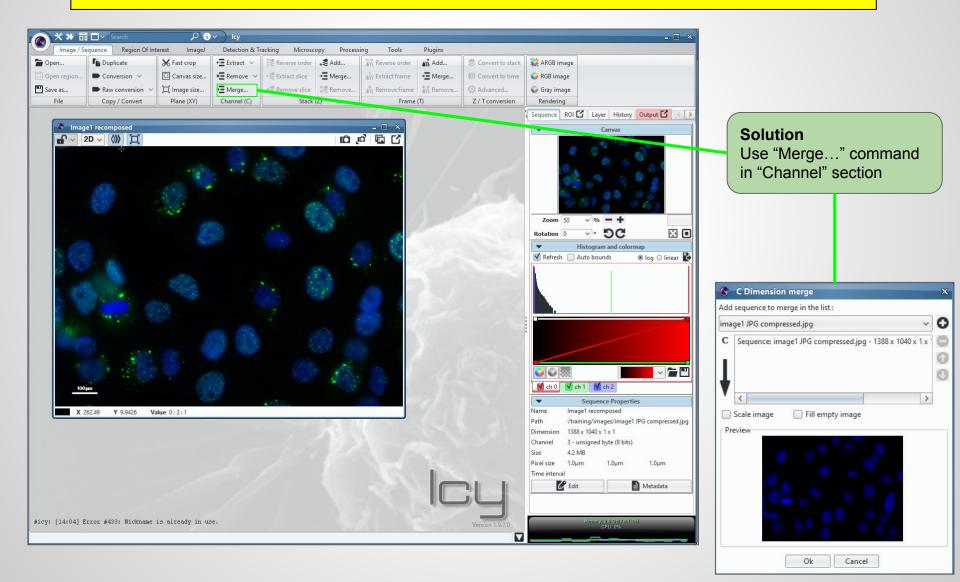
- Close view with enhanced RED contrast
- Extract all channels of 'image 1 JPG compressed'
- Align all viewers
- Use the histogram to enhance contrast for each channel
- Synchronize all views together in group 1



- Close the original 'image 1 JPG compressed' image (3 channels)
- Merge channels to rebuild it from single channel images
- Close all single channel images
- Rename the remaining image 'image 1 recomposed'

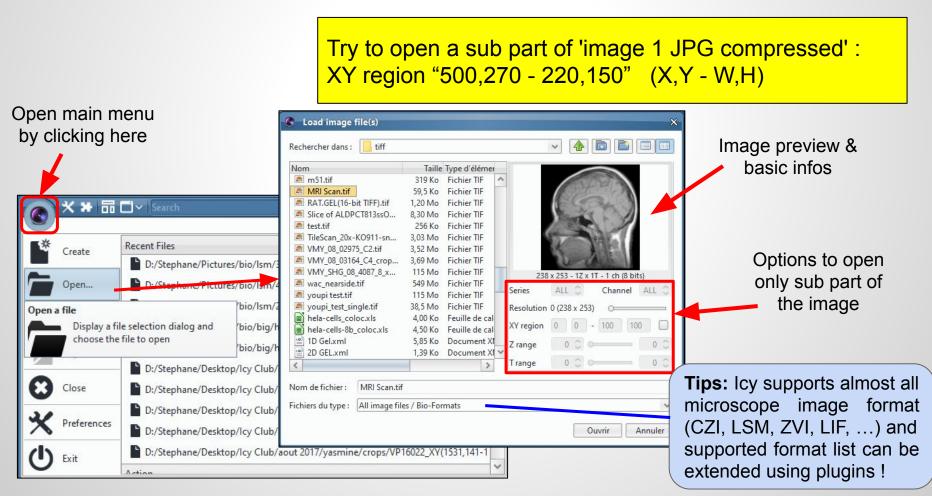


- Close the original 'image 1 JPG compressed' image (3 channels)
- Merge channels to rebuild it from single channel images
- Close all single channel images
- Rename the remaining image 'image 1 recomposed'

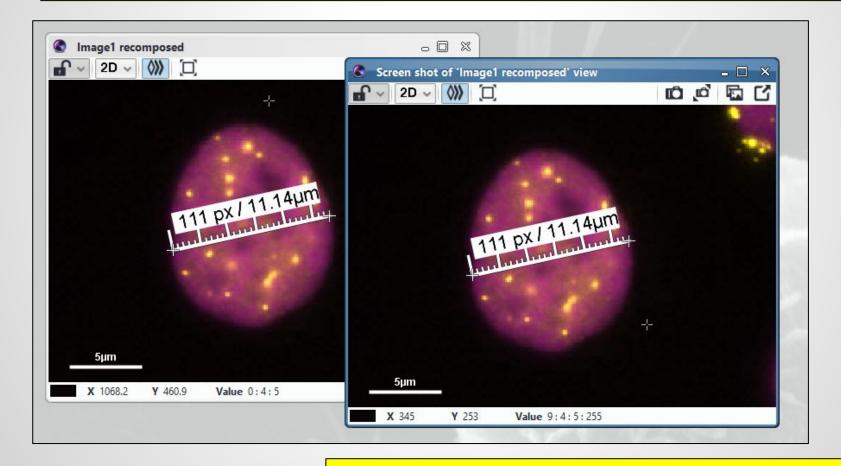


## **Opening an image**

- Can use the classic drag and drop
- Or use the open operation from the main menu to get more options



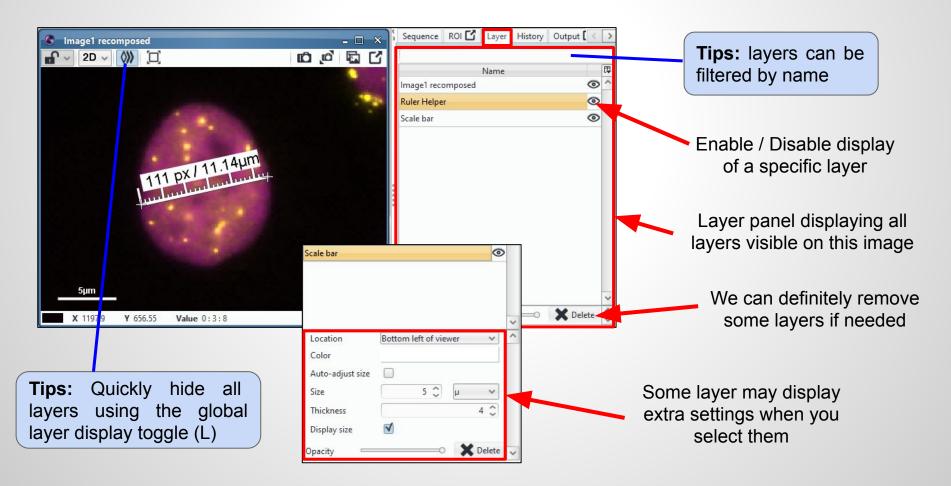
- Change channel 2 color to yellow and channel 3 color to magenta
- Change pixel size X / Y to 0.1 µm
- Zoom on 1 cell and measure its width with the ruler
- Take a screenshot of current view
- Save the result in JPG format



What is the difference between these 2 images ??

## **Overlays / Layers**

It's possible to enrich the image with various informations over it, still we don't want to modify the image pixels so we use layers / overlays to display them.



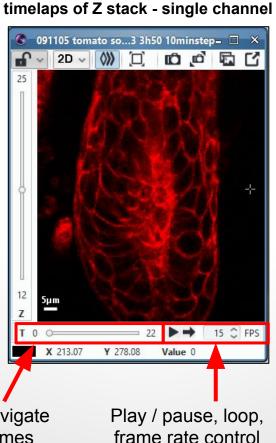
## 3D / 4D / 5D image

#### Icy supports up to 5D images (XYZTC) of any data type (byte, short, int, double..)

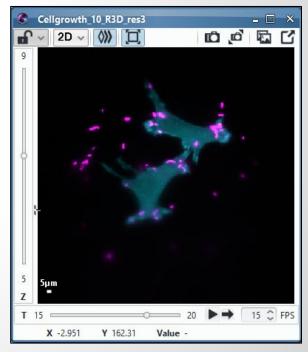
4D image

Z stack - single channel 491 - 🗆 🗙 2D ~  $\langle \rangle \rangle$ 5µm X 333.85 Y 8.9825 Value 772 X 213.07 Z slider to navigate through Z slices T slider to navigate through frames

3D image



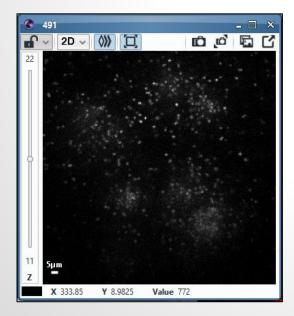


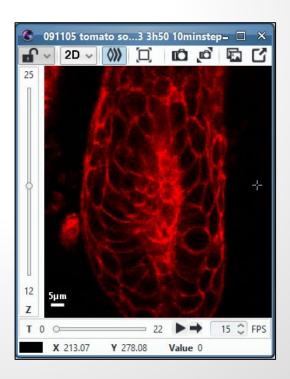


**Tips:** you can use *arrow* keys to navigate through slices or frames.

## 3D / 4D / 5D image

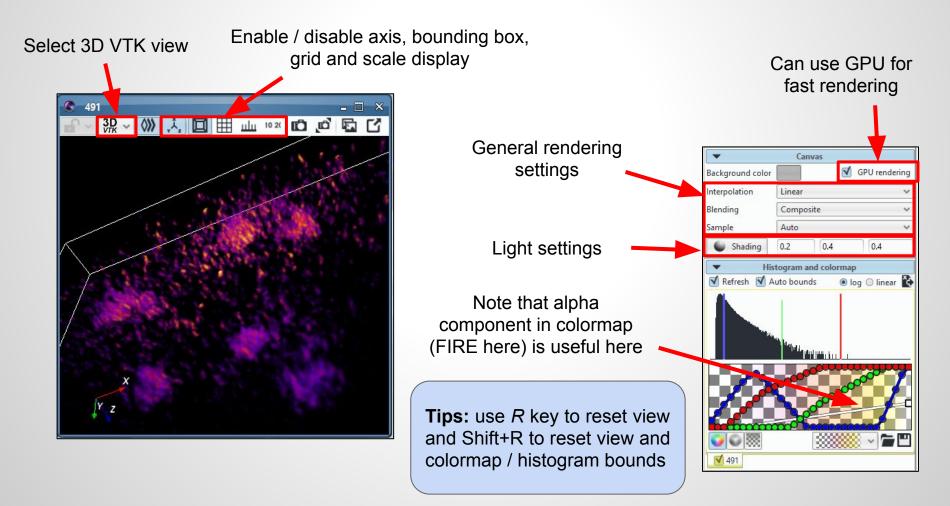
- Open '3D stack.tif' and '4D hair.tif' files
- Use the Z / T slider to change slice / frame then use arrow keys to navigate one slice / frame at once
- Play the timelaps in repeat mode at 30 FPS





## **Use 3D view**

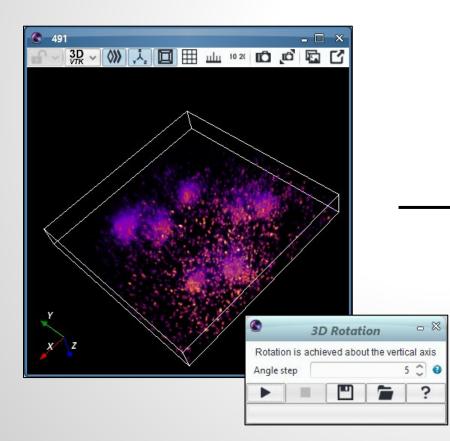
#### Icy natively support VTK for 3D raycasting rendering

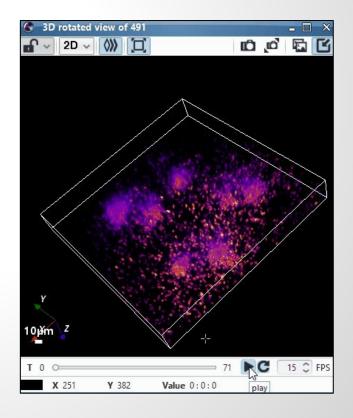


- Switch '3D stack.tif' or '4D hair.tif' to 3D VTK view
- Use the 3D Rotation plugin to make a nice animation :)

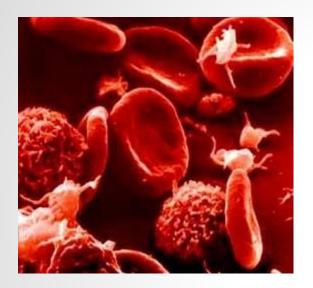
#### Before

#### After

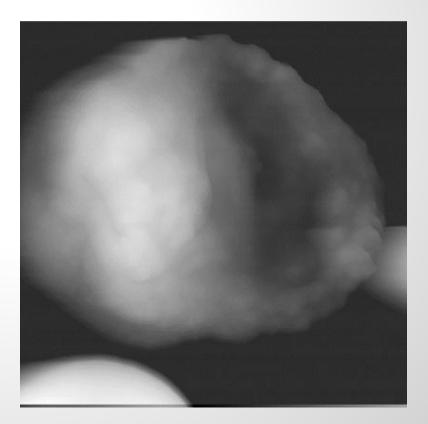




## **Representing an image on screen**



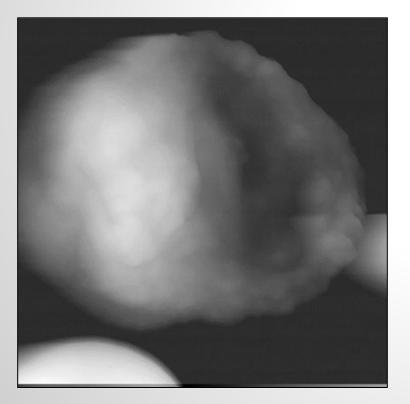
The image below (blood cell) is obtained with an *atomic force microscopy*. Each intensity value is an height: an altitude.



## Representing an image on screen

Have you seen the smalls knobs on the left hand side image ? No ? That precisely what we are looking for !

The same image displayed in 3D (on the right) allow to see them.



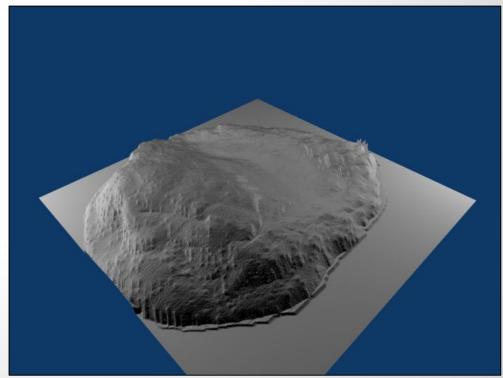
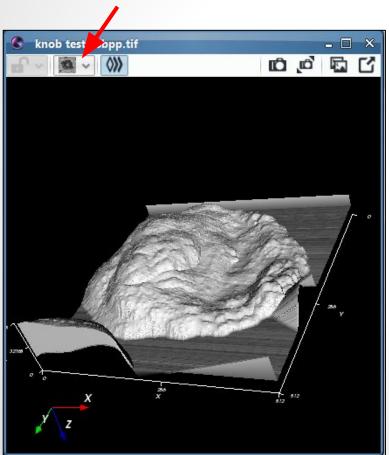


Image rendered with Blender

#### **Representing an image on screen**

The image can be seen in 3D in Icy using the 3D Elevation Map visualization mode. This is not the same than the 3D VTK volume view !



**Tips:** Elevation map is a plugin ! It should be included in Icy by default but it may be missing if the plugin is not installed. That means visualisation modes can be extended by plugin. When you install a new visualization plugin, it will be directly integrated here.

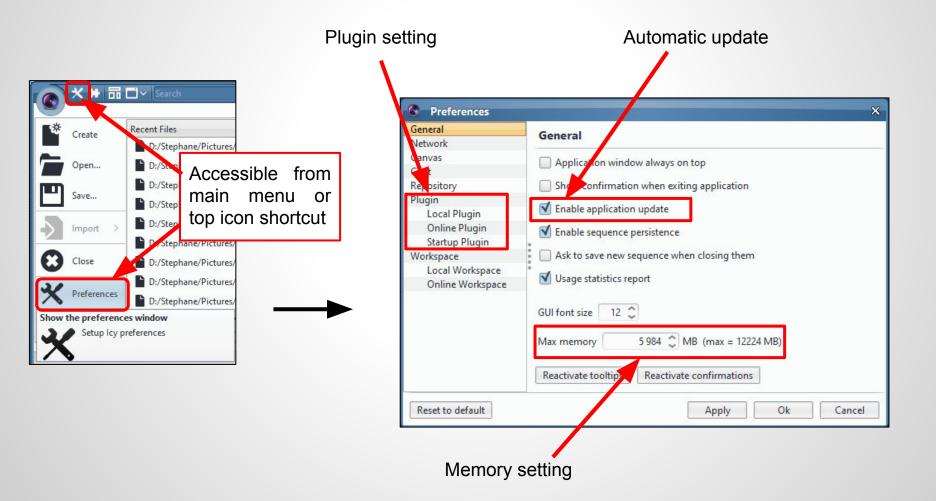
#### **Others image representation..**

Use the image representation you need !

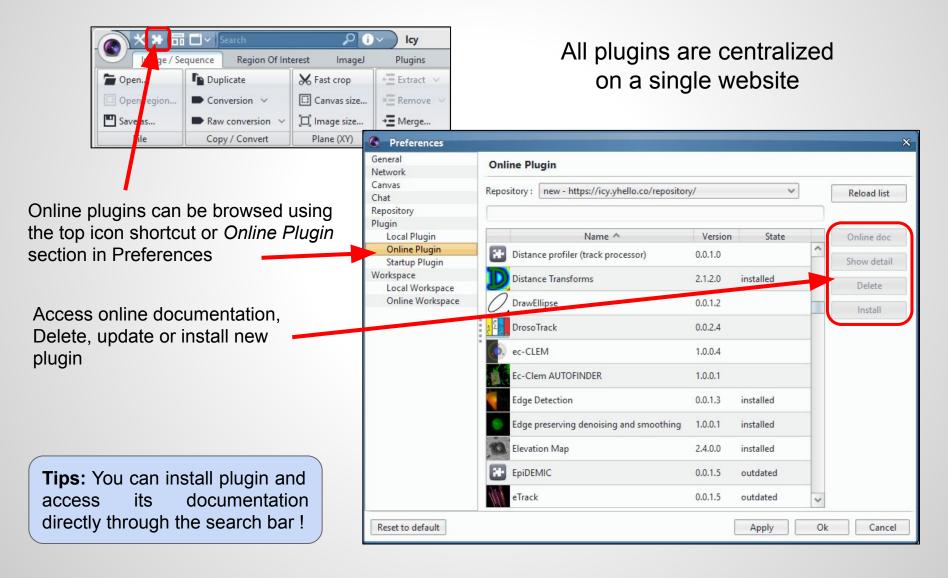


Channel montage view

#### Icy preferences



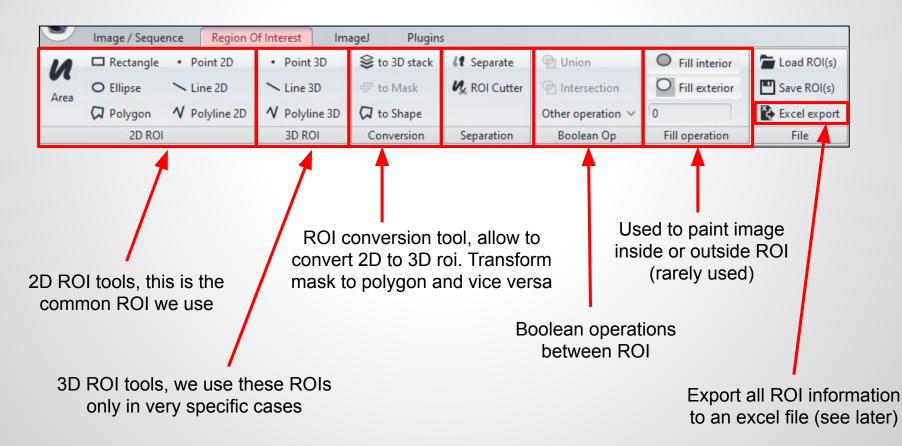
### **Icy's plugins**

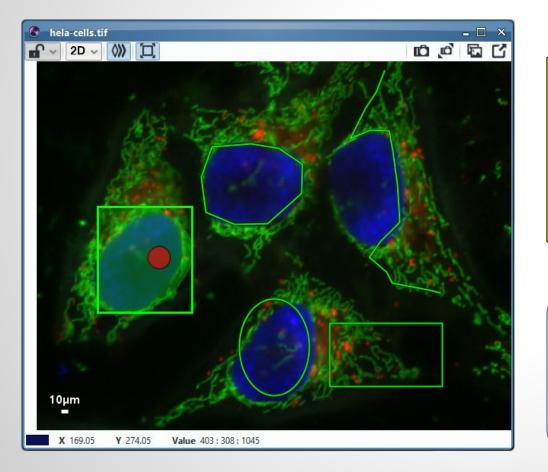




## Region of Interest

ROI are a very important aspect in Icy, they will give you quantification results from your image. Almost all plugins generate ROI as results, and some also use ROI as input information.

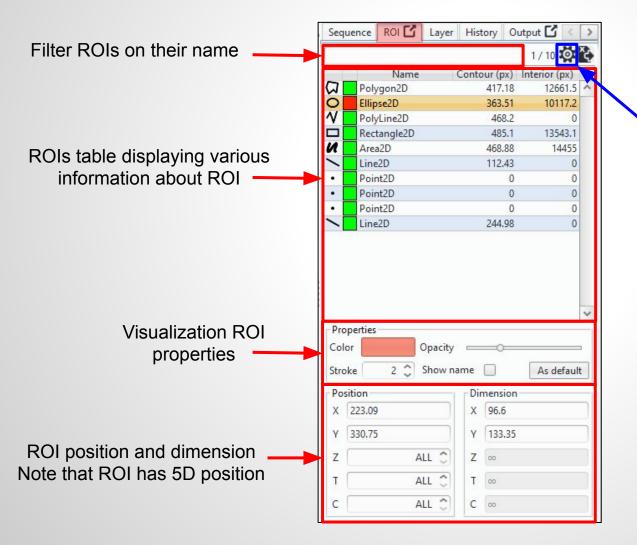




- Open an image (hela-cells.tif)
- Draw each type of 2D ROI
- Try to remove a point then adding a new point to the *Polygon* ROI
- Try changing pencil size and erase some part in Area ROI

#### Tips

- Use the ROI tooltip (when you let mouse cursor over ROI tool) to know how to interact with the ROI.
- Use Ctrl+Z to undo the last operation and Ctrl+Y to redo it.



#### Configure ROI fields to display in the ROI table and in the ROI Excel export

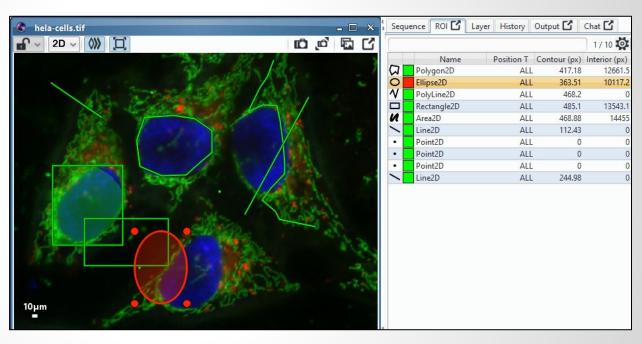
Columns to display		•	1	Columns to export (XLS or		1
Column name Volume	Visible	~		Column name Group	Visible	
Min Intensity		^	1	Name	V	ľ
Mean Intensity				Position X	V	-
Max Intensity	-			Position Y	1	
Sum Intensity				Position Z	V	1
Entropy	H			Position T	444	1
2nd axis				Position C		
3rd Diameter	n			Size X	1	
Contrast				Size Y		
Pitch			1	Size Z	V	
Roll		-		Size T		
1st Diameter				Size C		
1st axis				Center X		
3rd axis				Center Y		
Read Only				Center Z		
2nd Diameter				Center T		
Yaw				Center C		
Sphericity				Contour	ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ	
Standard Deviation				Interior		
Opacity		-		Perimeter		
Convexity		~		Area		1

This list is not fixed and can be extended by plugin

All ROIs can be selected even if they are overlapping

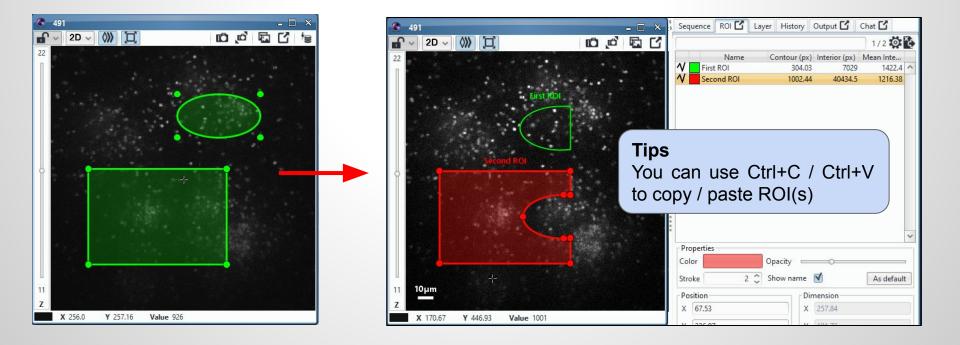
The ROIs can be colored and renamed

ROIs are persistent, this means that you don't need to worry about saving them: they reappear automatically as you reopen the image.

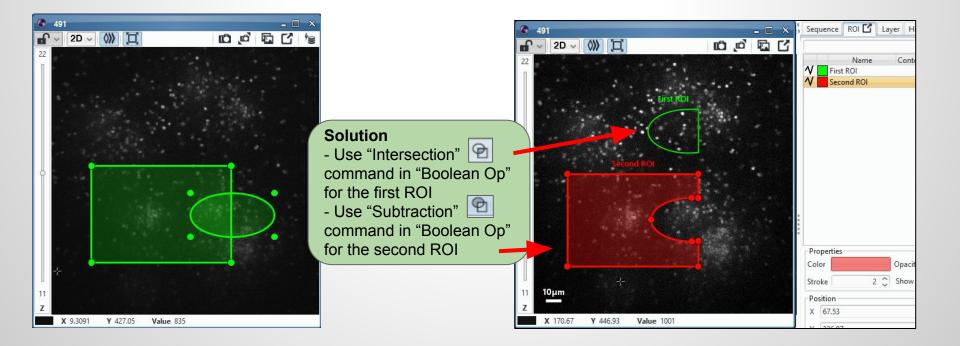


- Move / Edit the existing ROIs
- Rename ROIs, change their colors.
- Close a sequence and reopen it, you will see that ROIs are restored !

- Open '3D stack.tif' and try to build these 2 ROIs using only 1 Rectangle and 1 Ellipse together with the Boolean Operation.
- Add the field 'mean intensity' in the ROI table
- Set the Z position of the second ROI to 5, why does the mean intensity value change?

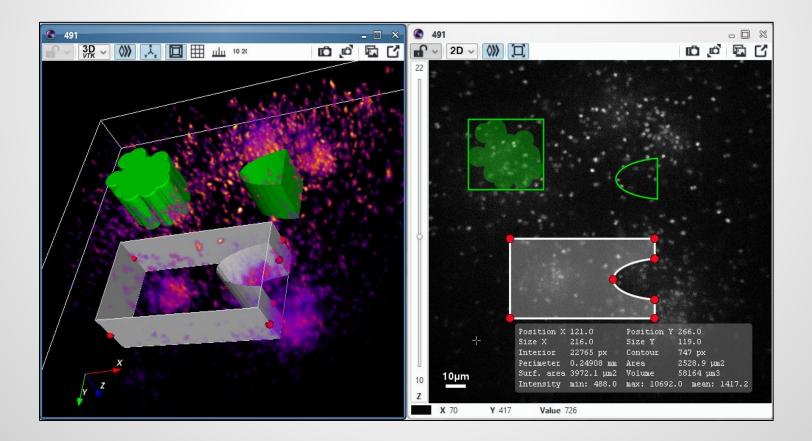


- Open '3D stack.tif' and try to build these 2 ROIs using only 1 Rectangle and 1 Ellipse together with the Boolean Operation.
- Add the field 'mean intensity' in the ROI table
- Set the Z position of the second ROI to 5, why does the mean intensity value change?



ROIs are 3D friendly ! You can see them and you can also interact with them

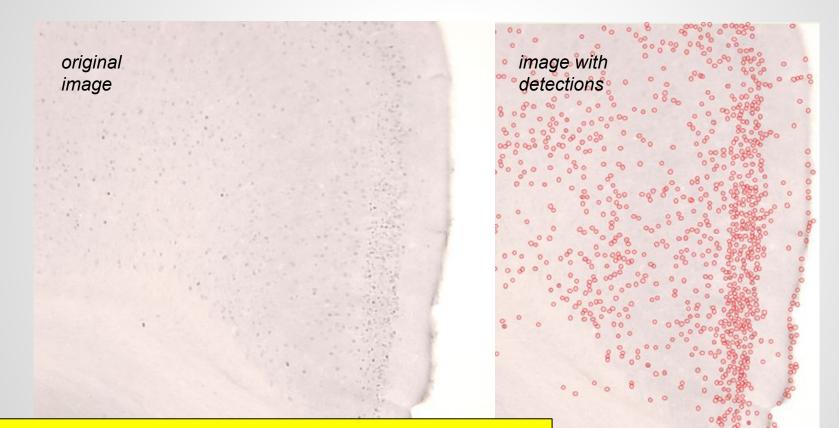
- Duplicate view
- Set second view mode to 3D
- Try to move ROIs on a view and the other





# Image analysis examples

#### **Spot detection**

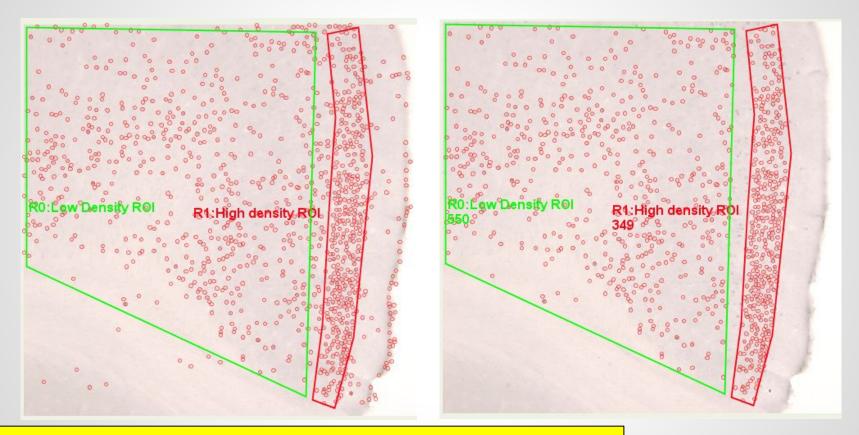


- Load the file *P7.JPG*
- Launch the plugin "spot detector"
- Click "start"

Question: is there different densities of detection over the image ?

- Yes, and we will quantify it !

#### Spot detection using input ROIs

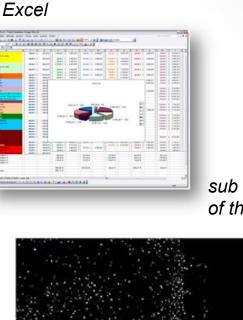


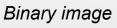
- Draw 2 ROIs corresponding to each area.
- Restart the detection (click start again)
- Detection are now linked to the ROIs

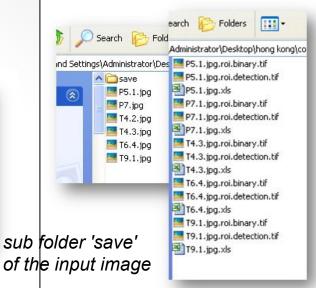
# Example of quantification using input ROIs

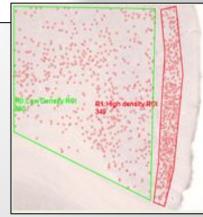
Settings	Output
Input	Excel output settings:
Pre Processing	Automatic XLS file naming
Detector	🗹 Enable Automatic
Region of Interest Filtering	The XLS file will be saved in the 'save' folder of the original image. The file name will be 'originalfilename.xls'. If an XLS file
Output	already exists, it will be replaced.
Display	Append data to existing files.
	Append all data to a single file
	Enable Specific file
	The XLS data will be appended to this file. If the file does not exist, it will be created. Each image will consist in one page in the XLS file. If it becomes slow consider using XML. Watch how to use it on the online documentation.
	no file selected
	XML output settings:
	Enable XML export
	The XML data will be appended to this file. If the file does not exist, it will be created.
	no file selected
	Export to ROI  Remove previous spots rendered as ROI  Export original image with ROIs and detection  Export binary image  Export to SwimmingPool
	د ا

- Enable XLS export from Spot detector
- Enable export original and binary images
- Restart the detection (again)









Original Image with ROIs and detection

#### Density quantification using input ROIs

#### Excel



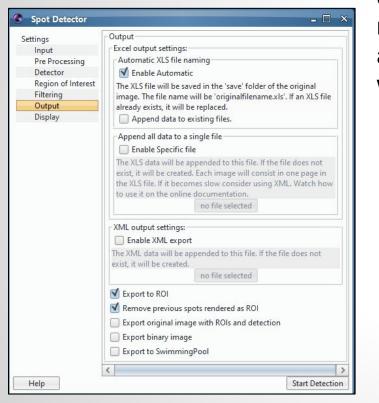
Pre proces	SSOL				
Pre proces	Band selector				
Band Sele	• 0				
Detector					
Detector:	UDWT Wavele	t Detector			
Parameter	'S:				
Scale 1	Disabled	Threshold:	100		
Scale 2	Enabled	Threshold:	100		
Region of i	interest				
Region of i	ROI From Seq	uence module			
ROI numb	ROI name	ROI surface	ROI nb detection	ROI tag(s)	Density
0	Polygon2D	333626	569	1.17	0,001706
1	Polygon2D	56700	367		0,006473

Add a density column in excel result: Density = nb detection / surface

**Question:** 

- why we all have different density ?
- why we have more variation on the high density ROI?

#### Good practices in Icy : get results as ROI(s)



- Remove XLS and images export
- Enable ROI export
- Restart the detection

Spot detector is a "all in one" tool (for historical reasons) but it's better to just use it to detect spot as ROIs then complete / customize your analysis workflow using "Protocols".

	Name		Contour ( I	
	Polygon2D	ALL	2153.54	293800
	Polygon2D	ALL	1504.29	45401.5
	N spot #0	0	10.285	9
	S I spot #1	0	17.228	24
	N spot #2	0	13.885	18
	N spot #3	0	5.6569	4
	N spot #4	0	7.4569	5
	N spot #5	0	10.313	5
	1 spot #6	0	15.557	19
	1 spot #7	0	6.0426	3
	1 spot #8	0	3.1416	1
	1 spot #9	0	5.6569	4
	<b>1</b> spot #10	0	7.8426	4
	<b>1</b> spot #11	0	5.6569	4
ROI Polygon2D nb detection: 451 nb detection: 331	<b>1</b> spot #12	0	15.299	21
	<b>Tips:</b> RO be in XL format d extension	.S or ependi	CSV ng tl	/ T)

#### Spot detector - detect in cells only

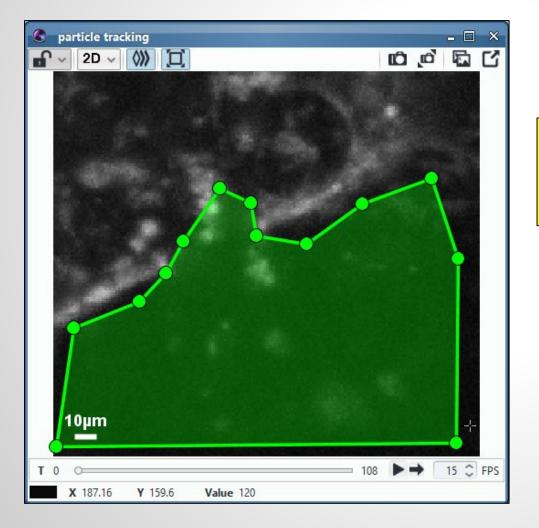
- Open 'image1 JPG compressed.jpg'
- Use HK-Means plugin to detect cell on channel 2 (do it together)
- Then use Spot Detector to detect spots in channel 1 for each cell (don't forget to set cell ROIs C position to 'ALL' before)

ĺ.	HK-Means		83		Spot Detector		- 🗆 🗧
Input		Gressed.jpg 🐱	0		Settings Input	Detector UDWTWaveletDetector	~
Channel	(integer integer	2 (ch 2) 🗘			Pre Processing Detector	<ul> <li>Detect bright spot over dark blackgr</li> <li>Detect dark spot over bright blackgr</li> </ul>	
Gaussian pre-filter		0 0			Region of Interest Filtering Output	Examples of input image that would use this set	2222262
Intensity classes	[	10 🗘	0		Display	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	
Min object size (px		2000 🗘				Display binary image (before filter	ing)
Max object size (px	)	10000 🗘	0			Force use of 2D Wavelets for 3E	)
Min object intensit	/	0 🗘	0			Size of spots to detect: (scale and sensitivity)	
Export ROIs	<ul><li>✓</li></ul>	image1 JPG	compressed.jpg	rô,		Scale enabled Sensitivity Object s sime Scale 1 100.0 ~1 pixel	age1 JPG compress
Export labels						✓ Scale 2         100.0         ~3 pixel:           □ Scale 3         100.0         ~7 pixel:	
37 objects detecte						Remove scale	
			1		Help	ni	cetection: 44
				100			
				100			nb.de <mark>tecti</mark> m: 27
		Law bee					ction 44



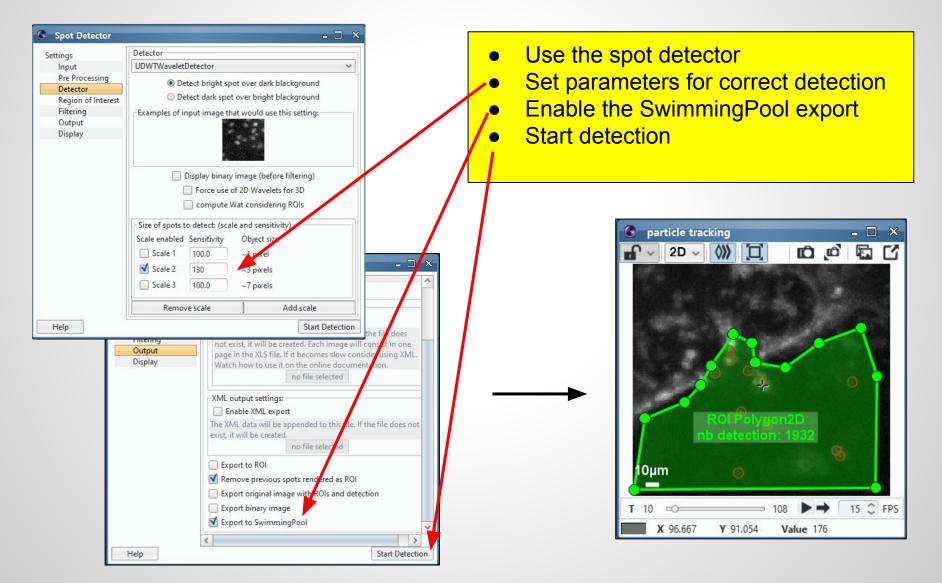
## Tracking

#### **1. Create detections**



- Open 'particle tracking' folder
- Draw an ROI over the area where we want to do the tracking

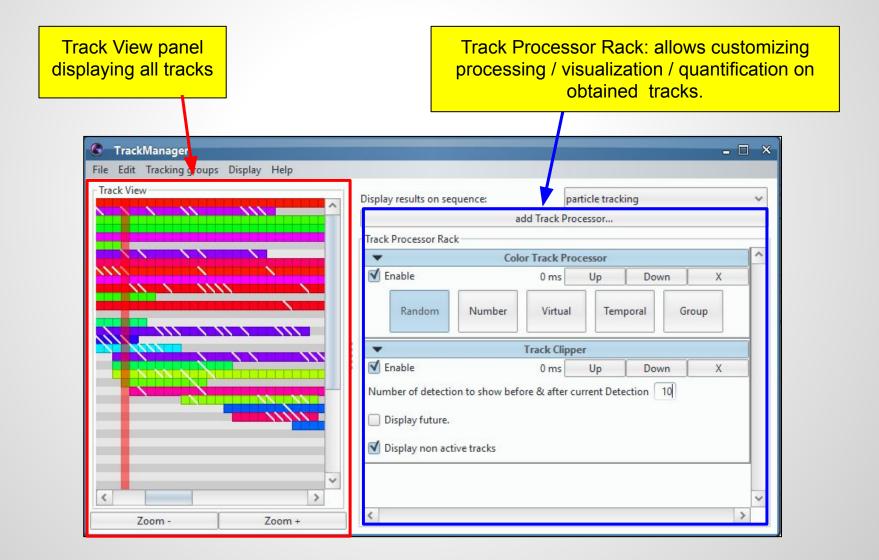
#### **1. Create detections**



#### 2. Link detections to create tracks

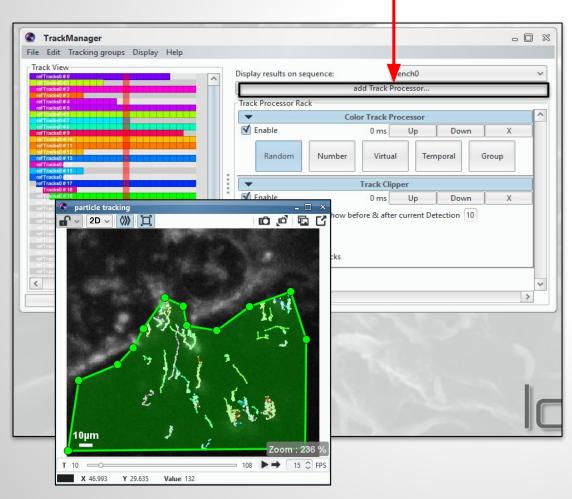
Spot Tracking X File Interface Info The particle tracking method links through time a set of spatial locations (detections). First create a detection set using the Spot Detector plucin and then select results in the box below	<ul> <li>Starts the Spot Tracking plugin</li> <li>Select the detection set we just made</li> <li>Start parameters estimation with default setting</li> </ul>
Run the Spot Bit ector plugin         Detection set from t:0 to t:108 #detection(s): 193         Detection set from t:0 to t:108 #detection(s): 193         Discretion set from t:0 to t:108 #detection(s): 193         Detection set from t:0 to t:108 #detection(s): 193         Discretion set from t:0 to t:108 #detection(s): 193         Detection set from t:0 to t:108 #detection(s): 193         Discretion set from t:0 to t:108 #detection(s): 193 </td <td><complex-block></complex-block></td>	<complex-block></complex-block>
Then click ' <i>Run tracking</i> ' !	T       10       Coom       236 %         T       10       10       15       FPS         X       46.993       Y       29.635       Value       132

#### The track manager



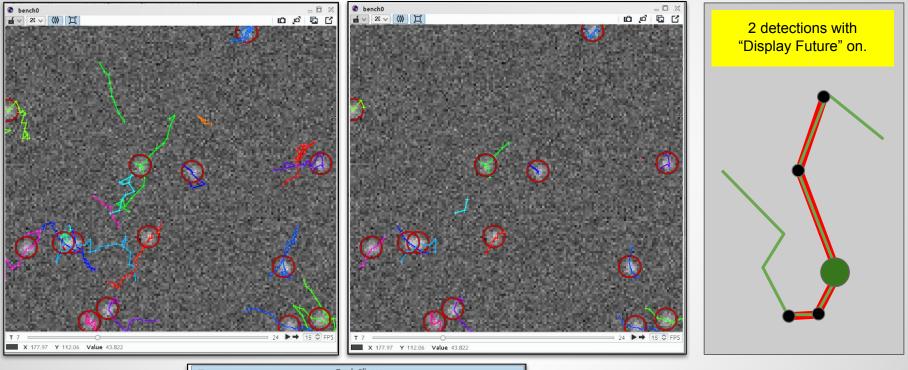
#### Track Processors

Button to add track processors
 add "Track Processor Time Clip" and clip track display to 10 frames
 add "Filter Track Processor" and filter out tracks with speed < 5 μm/s"</li>
 add "Motion Profiler Processor" to inspect track parameters



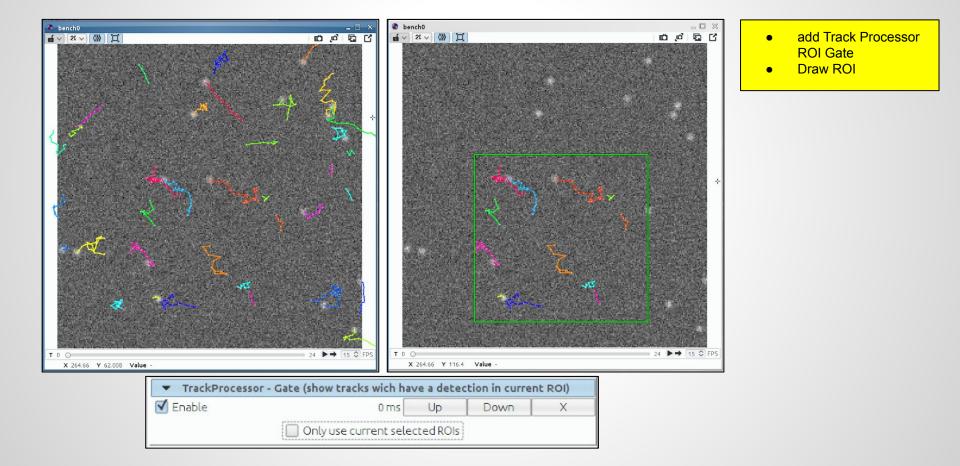
-				Тгас	k Clippe	Г					
Enable				Hac		ms	Up	L D	own	X	
lumber of de	tection	to show	before	e & after	current	Detect	ion 10				
Display fut	ure									_	
_ chipta) i ci										1	
🗹 Display no	n active	tracks									
	_	-	-		_	_	_	_	_	_	-
*				Tra	ck filter	-					
Enable					0	ms	Up	D	own	X	
Use real u	nits (um)	lsec)					- 1-	1			_
- Production Processing and				v >	¥ 3.	-				- 2	)
				V >						110	me
eep tracks w	ith star	ttime	_	• -	* J.	U					
eep ti acks w	ith star	t time	-	• •	· J.	0	-	_	_		
eep tracks w	ith star	t time	_	•	•	0					
▼	ith star	t time			on Profi						
▼ ✓ Enable	ith star	t time			on Profi		Up		own		
▼ ▼ Enable			eed ins	Moti	on Profi 9	ler 78 ms	Up				· <
▼ ▼ Enable □ Use real u	nits 🔲 :	Show sp	eed ins		on Profi 9	ler 78 ms	Up			X statistic	25
✔ Enable Use real ur Global Alon	nits 🚺 : g X 🛛 Alor	Show sp		Motion tead of d	on Profi 9 isplacen	ler 78 ms [ hent	Up	[	Export	statistic	25
✓ Enable Use real ur Global Alon	nits 📄 : g X Alor	Show sp ng Y D	E	Motion tead of d	on Profi 9 isplacen G	ler 78 ms [ nent H	-	[	Export	statistic	
<ul> <li>✓ Enable</li> <li>Use real un</li> <li>Global Alon</li> <li>A B</li> <li>refT 17</li> </ul>	nits	Show sp ng Y D 24	E 24	Motion tead of d F 91.691	on Profi 9 isplacen G 55.444	ler 78 ms [ nent H 0.605	l 62.323	J 0.651	Export K 6.065	statistic L 3.82	5
<ul> <li>✓ Enable</li> <li>Use real un</li> <li>Global Alon</li> <li>A B</li> <li>refT 17</li> <li>refT 18</li> </ul>	nits	Show sp ng Y D 24 14	E 24 13	Motion Mo	on Profi 9 isplacen G. 55.444 22.063	ler 78 ms nent H 0.605 0.417	l 62.323 24.655	J 0.651 1.495	Export K 6.065 7.122	L 3.82 4.072	
✓ Enable Use real un Global Alon PefT 17 refT 18 refT 19	nits gX Alo C 0 1 2	Show sp ng Y 24 14 24	E 24 13 22	Motion Motion F 91.691 52.937 49.135	on Profi 9 isplacen G. 55.444 22.063 37.394	ler 78 ms nent H 0.605 0.417 0.761	l 62.323 24.655 37.394	J 0.651 1.495 0.322	Export K 6.065 7.122 3.818	L 3.82 4.072 2.233	
Enable Use real un Global Alon A B refT 17 refT 18 refT 19 refT 20	nits gX Alor gX Alor 1 2 4	Show sp ng Y 24 14 24 19	E 24 13 22 15	Motion tead of d 91.691 52.937 49.135 58.92	on Profi 9 isplacen 55.444 22.063 37.394 7.578	ler 78 ms _ nent 0.605 0.417 0.761 0.129	l 62.323 24.655 37.394 23.862	J 0.651 1.495 0.322 1.209	Export K 6.065 7.122 3.818 8.15	L 3.82 4.072 2.233 3.928	
Enable Use real un Global Alon A B refT 17 refT 18 refT 19 refT 20 refT 21	nits gX Alor gX Alor 1 2 4 5	Show sp ng Y 24 14 24 19 20	E 24 13 22 15 15	Motion tead of d F 91.691 52.937 49.135 58.92 40.923	on Profi 9 isplacen 55.444 22.063 37.394 7.578 10.55	ler 78 ms nent 0.605 0.417 0.761 0.129 0.258	l 62.323 24.655 37.394 23.862 11.586	J 0.651 1.495 0.322 1.209 0.691	Export 6.065 7.122 3.818 8.15 4.919	L 3.82 4.072 2.233 3.928 2.728	
<ul> <li>✓ Enable</li> <li>Use real un</li> <li>Global Alon</li> <li>A B</li> <li>refT 17</li> <li>refT 18</li> <li>refT 20</li> <li>refT 21</li> <li>refT 22</li> </ul>	nits 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Show sp ng Y 24 14 24 19 20 19	E 24 13 22 15 15 15 13	Motion F 91.691 52.937 49.135 58.92 40.923 58.233	on Profi 9 isplacen 55.444 22.063 37.394 7.578 10.55 18.356	H 78 ms hent 0.605 0.417 0.761 0.129 0.258 0.315	l 62.323 24.655 37.394 23.862 11.586 23.747	J 0.651 1.495 0.322 1.209 0.691 1.497	K 6.065 7.122 3.818 8.15 4.919 9.685	L 3.82 4.072 2.233 3.928 2.728 4.479	
■ Enable Use real un Global Alon A B refT 17 refT 18 refT 20 refT 21 refT 21 refT 22	nits 3 g X Alor 0 1 2 4 5 6 7	Show sp ng Y 24 14 24 19 20 19 13	E 24 13 22 15 15 15 13 6	Motion tead of d F 91.691 52.937 49.135 58.92 40.923 58.233 22.919	on Profi 9 isplacen 55.444 22.063 37.394 7.578 10.55 18.356 11.293	H 78 ms hent 0.605 0.417 0.761 0.129 0.258 0.315 0.493	l 62.323 24.655 37.394 23.862 11.586 23.747 11.293	J 0.651 1.495 0.322 1.209 0.691 1.497 1.807	Export K 6.065 7.122 3.818 8.15 4.919 9.685 5.418	L 3.82 4.072 2.233 3.928 2.728 4.479 3.82	
<ul> <li>✓ Enable</li> <li>Use real un</li> <li>Global Alon</li> <li>A B</li> <li>refT 17</li> <li>refT 18</li> <li>refT 20</li> <li>refT 21</li> <li>refT 22</li> </ul>	nits 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Show sp ng Y 24 14 24 19 20 19	E 24 13 22 15 15 15 13	Motion F 91.691 52.937 49.135 58.92 40.923 58.233	on Profi 9 isplacen 55.444 22.063 37.394 7.578 10.55 18.356	H 78 ms nent 0.605 0.417 0.761 0.761 0.761 0.7258 0.315 0.493 0.407	l 62.323 24.655 37.394 23.862 11.586 23.747 11.293	J 0.651 1.495 0.322 1.209 0.691 1.497	K 6.065 7.122 3.818 8.15 4.919 9.685	L 3.82 4.072 2.233 3.928 2.728 4.479	

#### **Time clip processor**

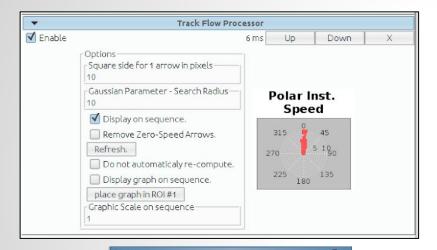


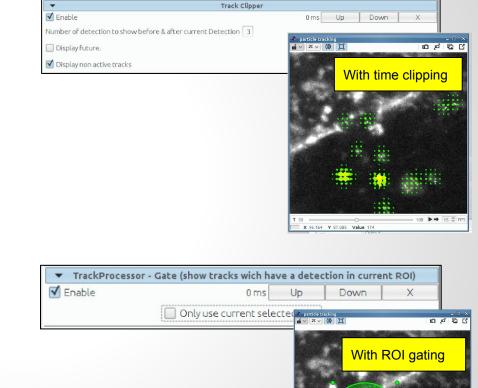
Track Clipper			
0 ms	Up	Down	Х
after current Detection	n 3		
	0 ms		0 ms Up Down

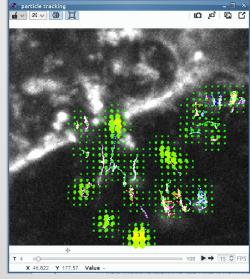
#### **ROI Gate processor**



#### **Flow track processor**







X 189.94 Y 171.98 Value 119

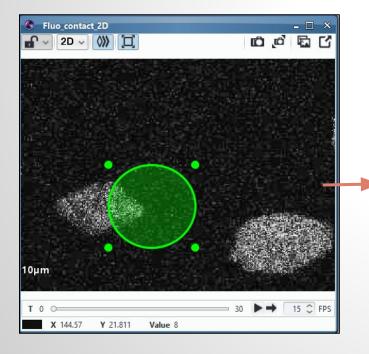
108 + 15 C FP



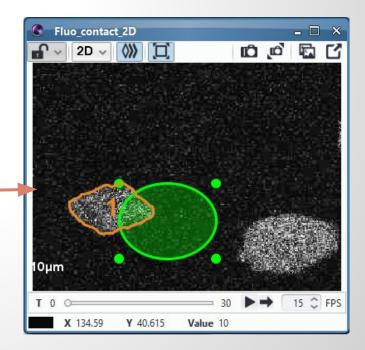
## Active Contour

#### Active contours - noisy image

- Open "Fluo\_contact\_2D.lsm" from "active contours" folder
- Launch the "Active Contours" plugin
- Draw an ellipse overlapping partially left cell on the left
- Run "Active Contours" (default parameter using region)

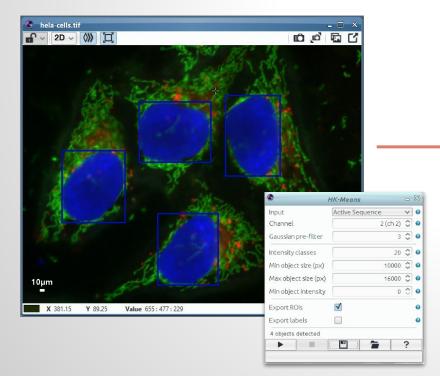


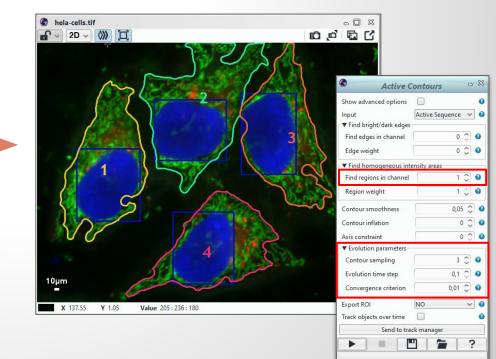
Show advanced options	
Input	Active Sequence 🛛 😵
Find bright/dark edges	
Edge weight	0 🗘 🔮
▼ Find homogeneous int	ensity areas
Region weight	1 💭 🔮
Contour smoothness	0,05 🗘 🥹
Contour inflation	0 🗘 🎱
Axis constraint	0 🗘 🔮
Evolution parameters	
Contour sampling	2 🗘 🥹
Evolution time step	0,1 🗘 🥹
Convergence criterion	0,001 🗘 🔮
Export ROI	NO 🗸 🥝
Track objects over time	
Send to tra	ick manager



#### **Active contours - object separation**

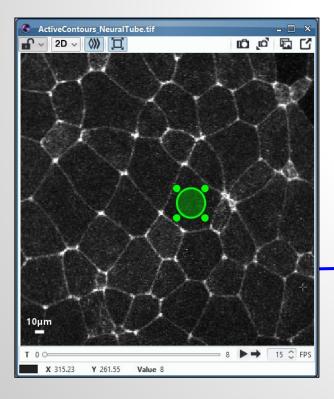
- Open "Hela Cells" image
- Use **HK-Means** to segment nucleus in blue channel
- Set "channel region" to 1 as we want to segment from green channel
- Set "contour sampling" to 3 to "convergence criterion" to 0.01 (faster)
- Run "Active Contours"



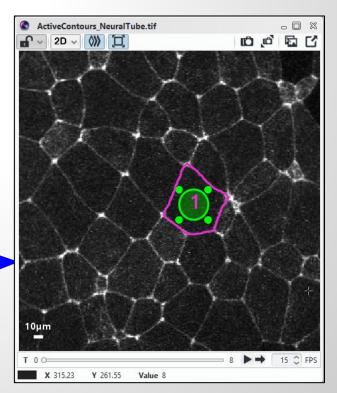


#### **Active contours - find membrane**

- Open "NeuralTube.tif" from "active contours" folder
- Enhance contrast with histogram and draw an ellipse inside a cell
- Set "*Region weight*" to 0 and "*Edge weight*" to 1 (contour attachment)
- Set "Contour inflation" to 0,01 and "Contour sampling" to 1
- Run "Active Contours"

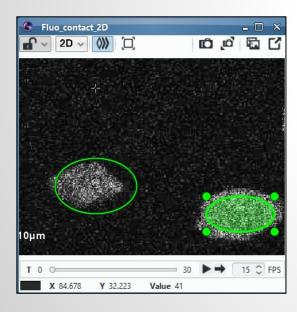


Show advanced options		0
nput ▼ Find bright/dark edges	Active Sequence	~ 0
Edge weight	1	0
<ul> <li>Find homogeneous int</li> </ul>	ensity areas	
Region weight	C	00
Contour smoothness	0,0	5 🗘 🔮
Contour inflation	0,0	01 🕽 🔮
Axis constraint ▼ Evolution parameters		0 🗇 0
Contour sampling	1	0 0
Evolution time step	0,1	0
Convergence criterion	0,001	0
Export ROI	NO	~ 0
Track objects over time		0
Send to	track manager	
		2

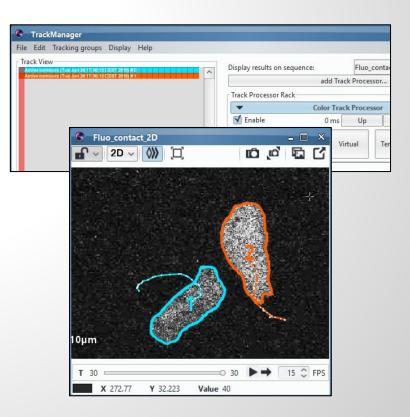


#### **Active contours - tracking**

- Open "Fluo\_contact\_2D.lsm" from "active contours" folder
- Draw 2 ellipses on the cells (initialization)
- Check "Track objects over time" parameter
- Run "Active Contours"
- Click on "Send to track manager" button



Show advanced options			0
Input	Active Sequence	e 🗸	0
Find bright/dark edges			_
Edge weight	C	0	0
▼ Find homogeneous int	ensity areas		
Region weight	1	\$	0
Contour smoothness	0,0	5 0	0
Contour inflation		0 0	0
Axis constraint		0 0	0
Evolution parameters -			
Contour sampling	2	\$	0
Evolution time step	0,1	0	0
Convergence criterion	0,001	\$	0
Export ROI	NO	~	0
Track objects over time	1		0
Watch entering objects			0
Volume constraint			0
Send to tra	ack manager		
		2	

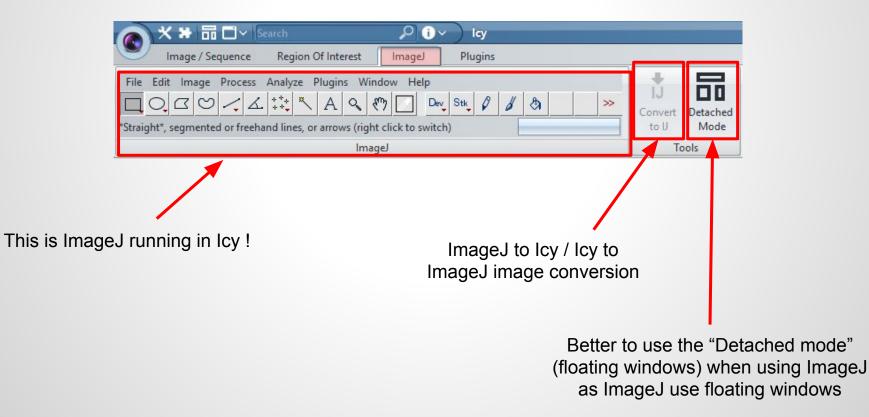




# ImageJ in Icy

#### Use ImageJ inside Icy

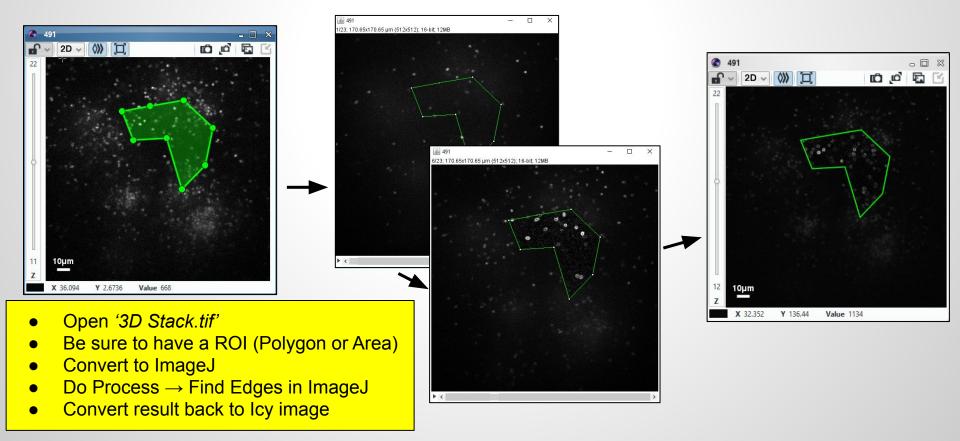
You can use ImageJ directly from Icy, this make interaction between Icy and ImageJ very easy



## Use ImageJ inside Icy

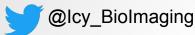
Basically you need to :

- convert your Icy image into an ImageJ image
- do your operations with ImageJ
- convert back the ImageJ image in Icy image if needed





#### Keep in touch !



#### Support forum

http://icy.bioimageanalysis.org/support

#### Image Analysis Hub Open Desk

Every other Thursday 9h30-12h30

Pasteur - François Jacob Building

https://research.pasteur.fr/en/news/ima ge-analysis-opendesk/

Don't forget to cite and acknowledge us :)



