

HUMAN HEALTH

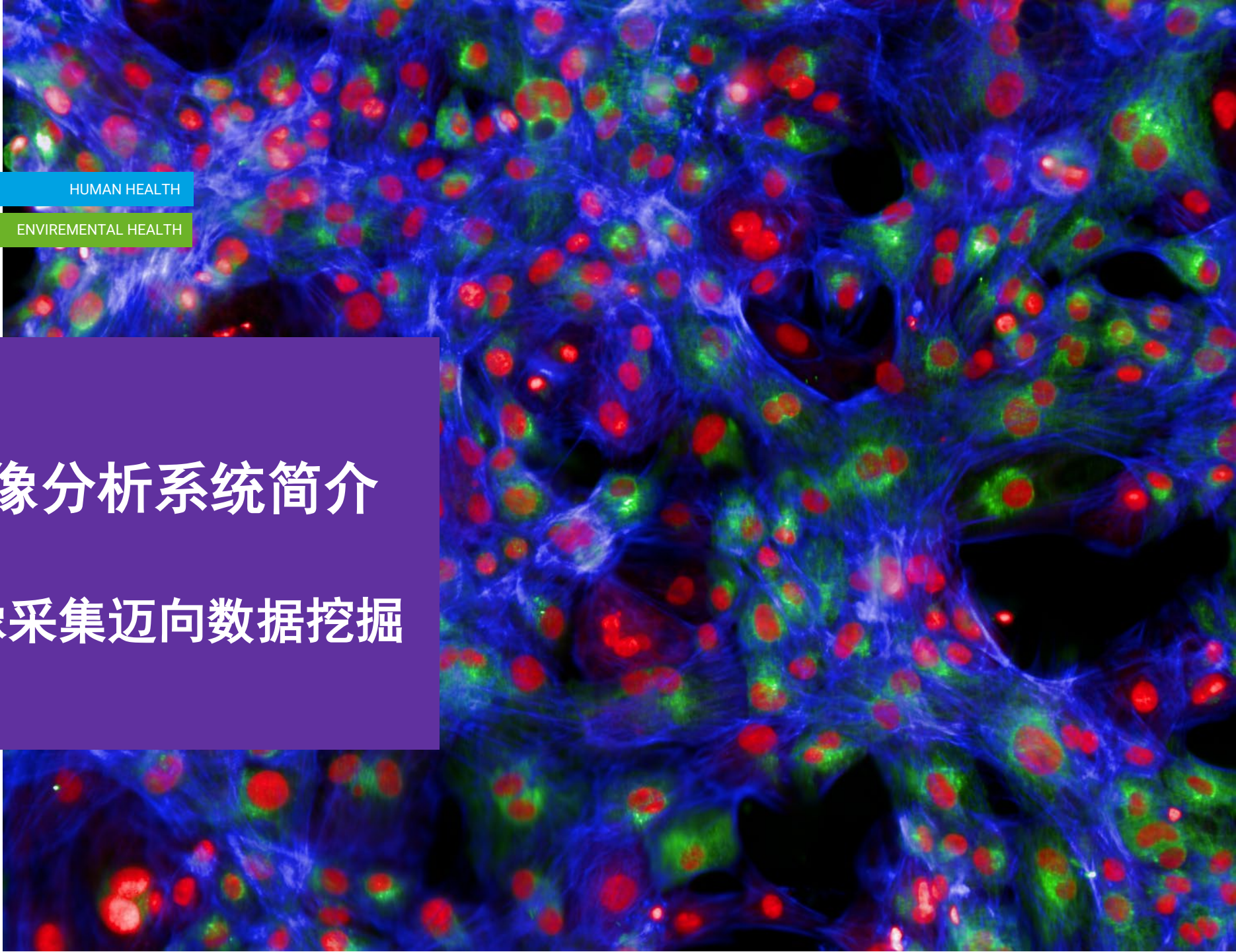
ENVIREMENTAL HEALTH

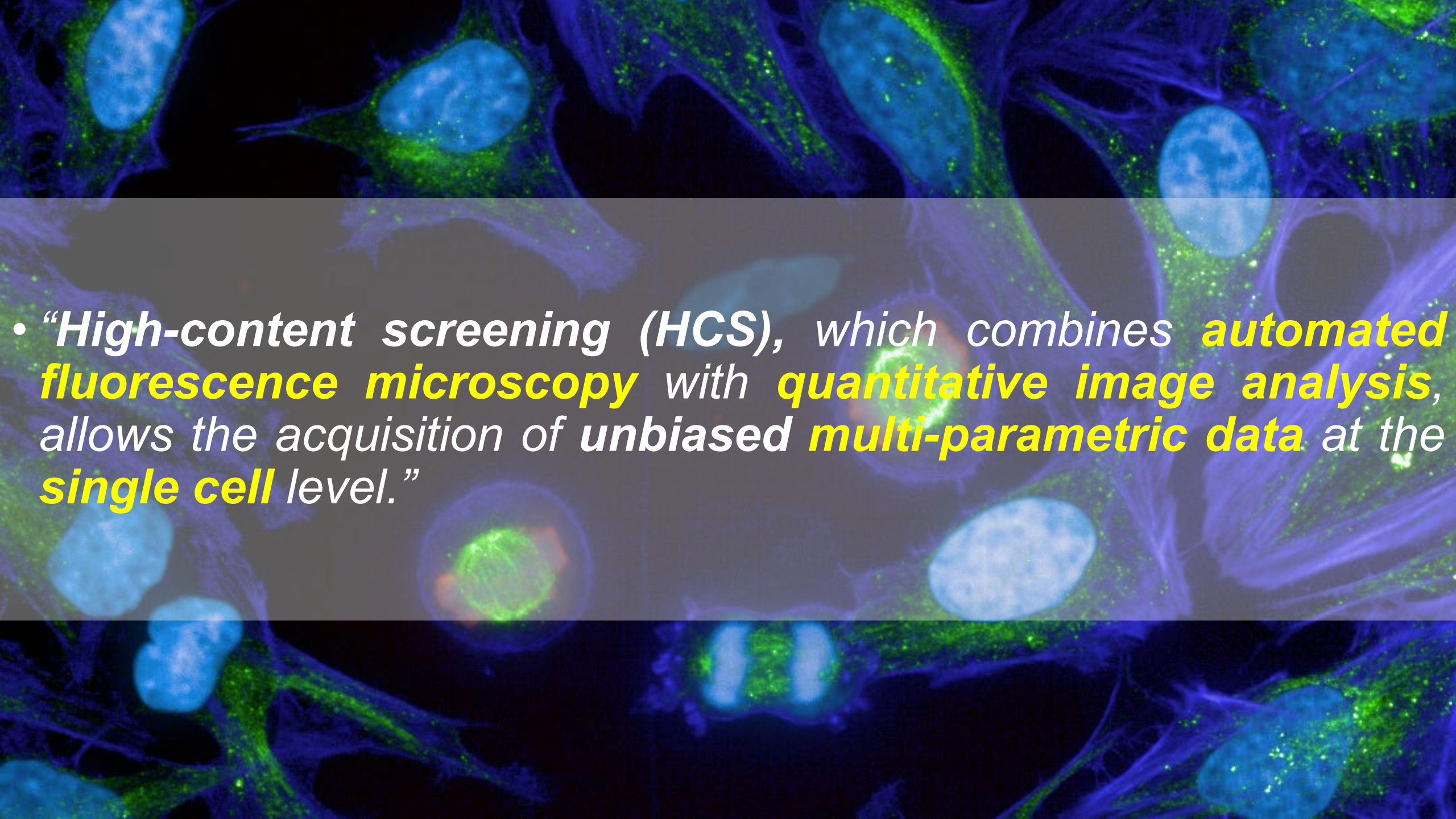
高内涵细胞成像分析系统简介

——由图像采集迈向数据挖掘

李妍

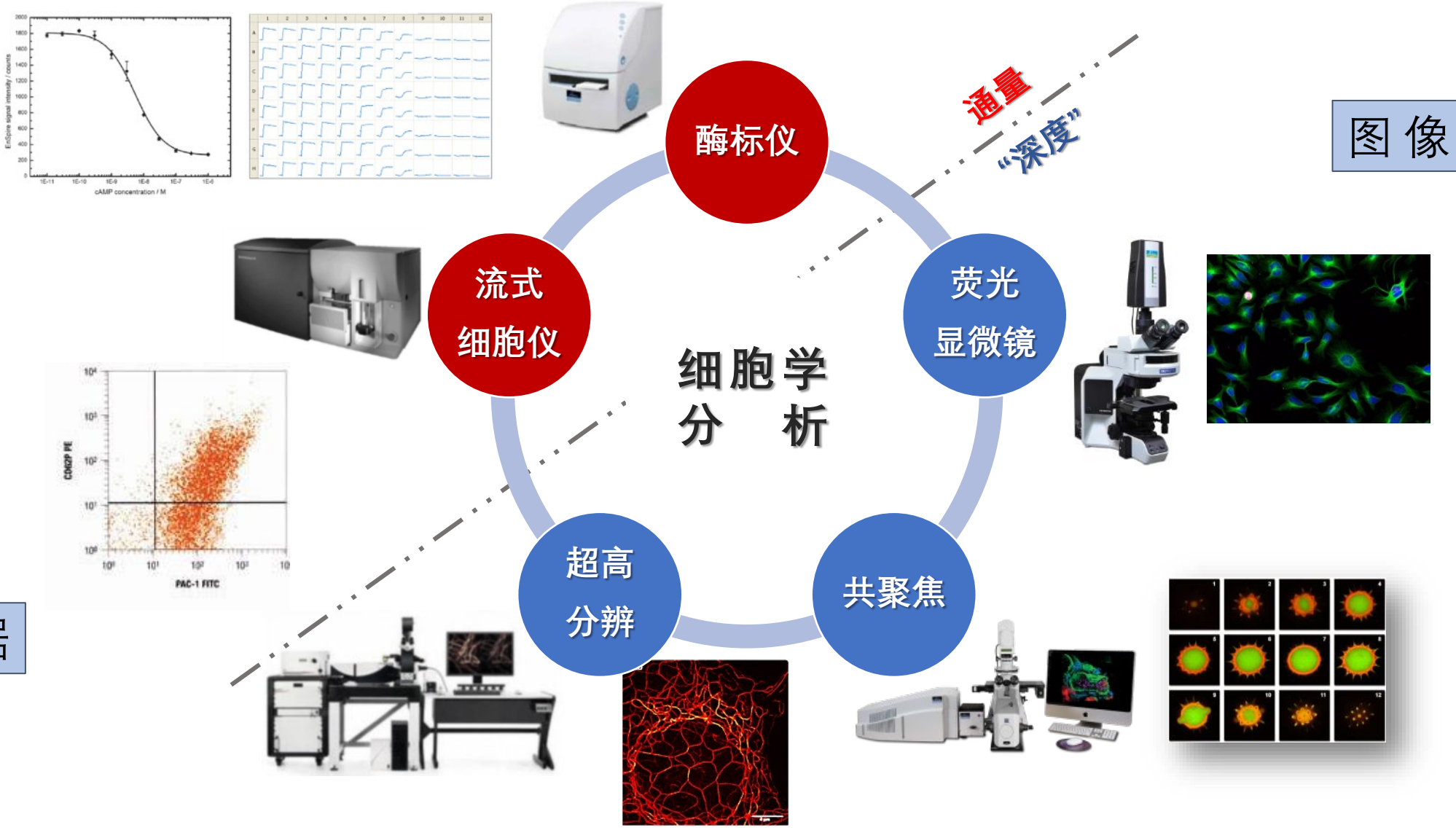
Yan.Li2@perkinelmer.com



- 
- “**High-content screening (HCS)**, which combines **automated fluorescence microscopy** with **quantitative image analysis**, allows the acquisition of unbiased **multi-parametric data** at the **single cell** level.”

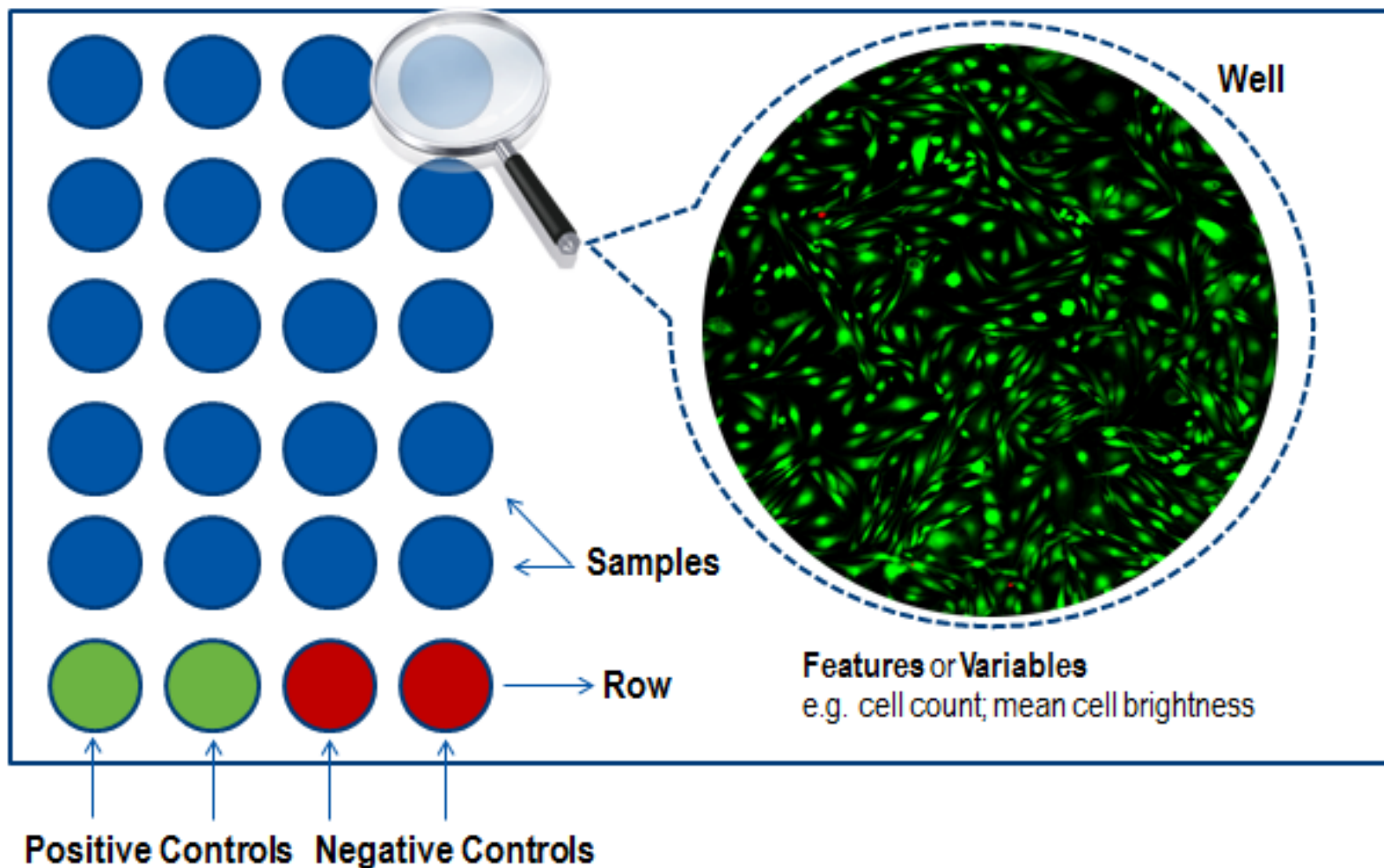
What can HCS do?

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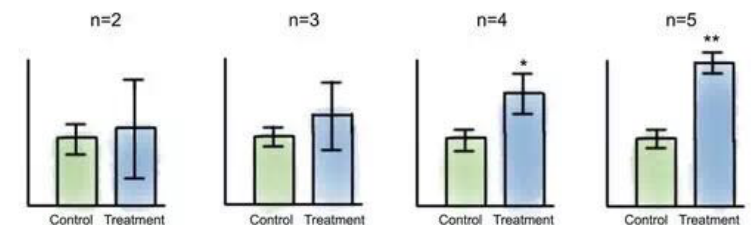
高内涵增加了完整的实验设计，提供客观一致检测方式

- ❖ 表型、亚细胞、动态
- ❖ 平行对照、重复统计



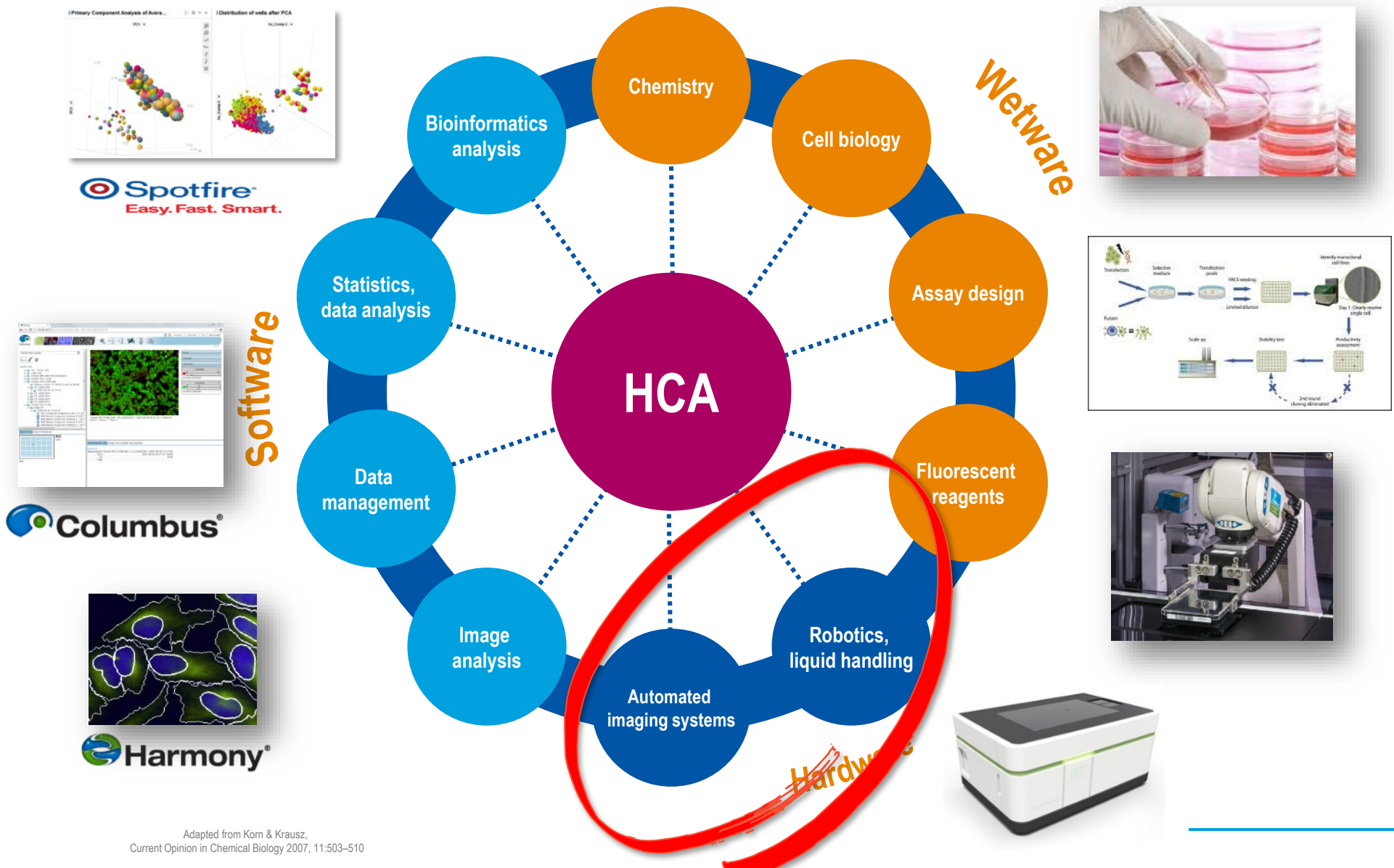
细胞模型! 对照试验!

- 多参数分析!
- 形态学数据!



PerkinElmer高内涵整体实验方案

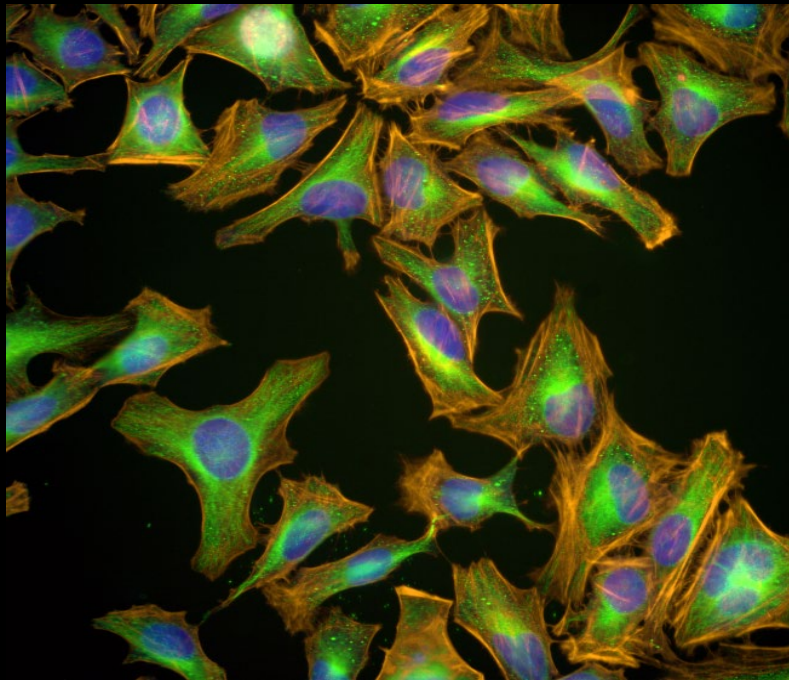
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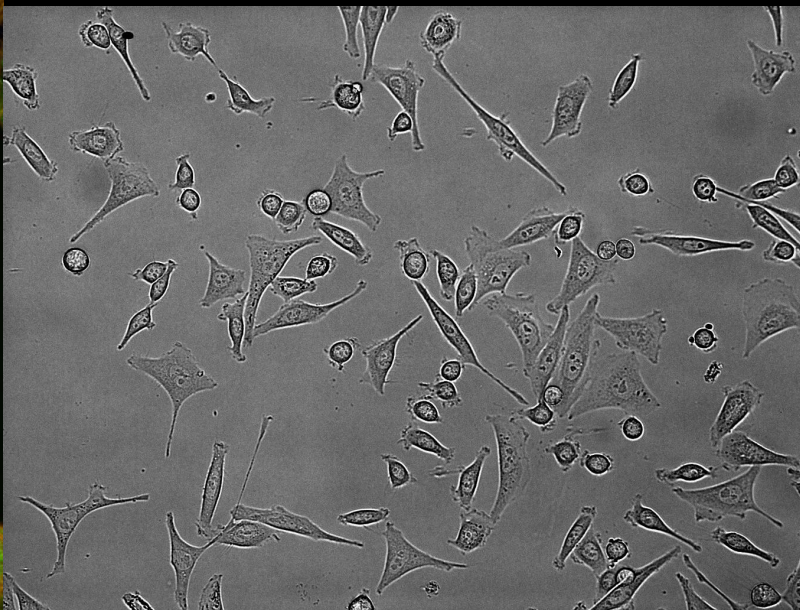
Adapted from Korn & Krausz,
Current Opinion in Chemical Biology 2007, 11:503-510



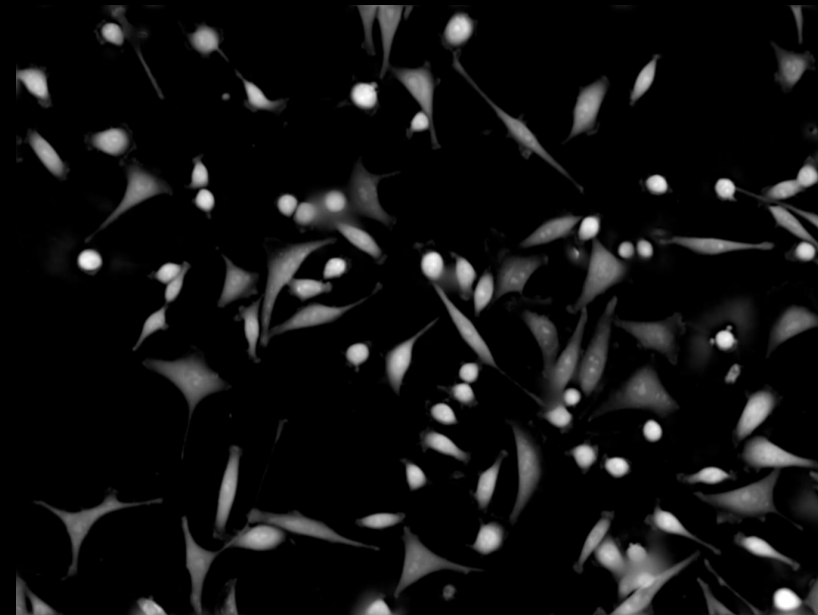
成像功能：荧光、明场、明场无标记（DPC）



荧光

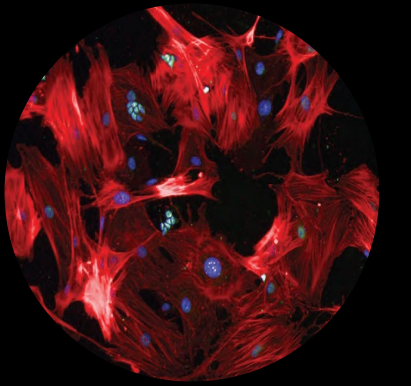
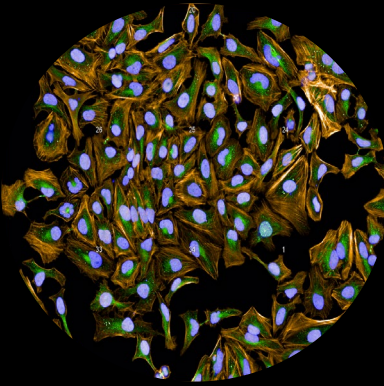
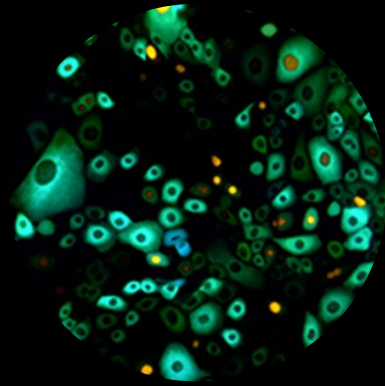
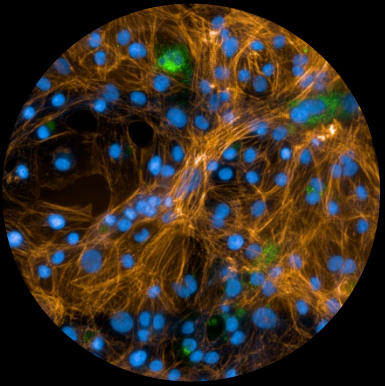
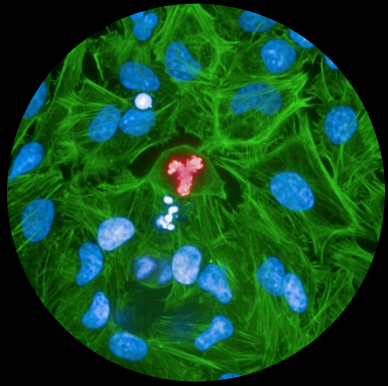
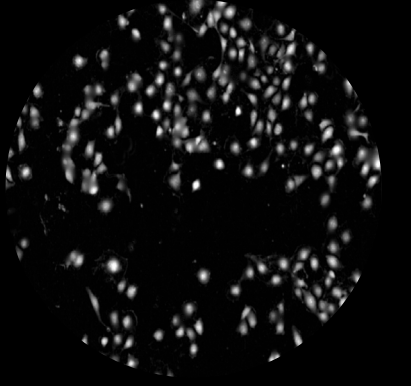
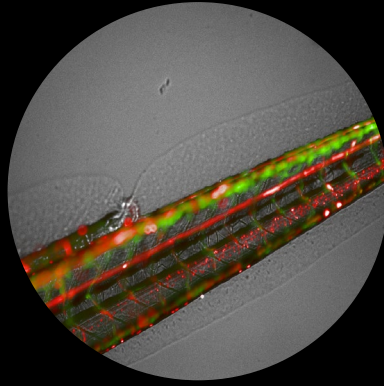
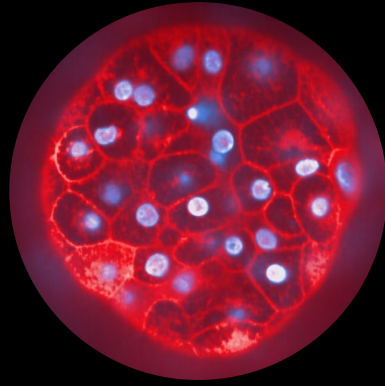
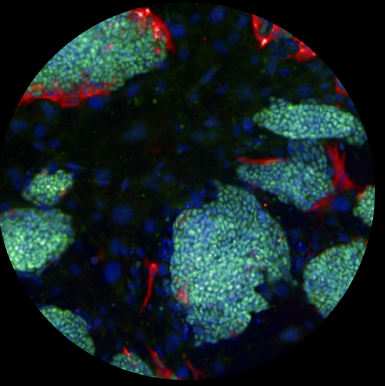
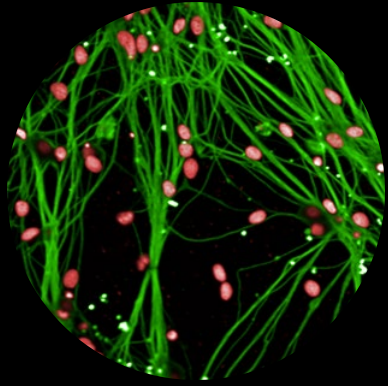
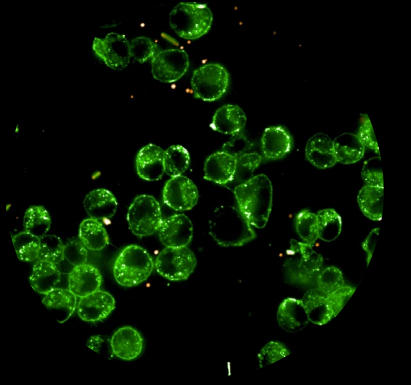
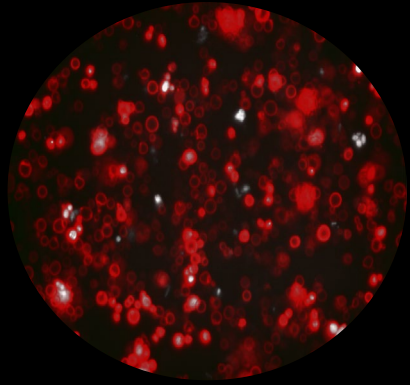
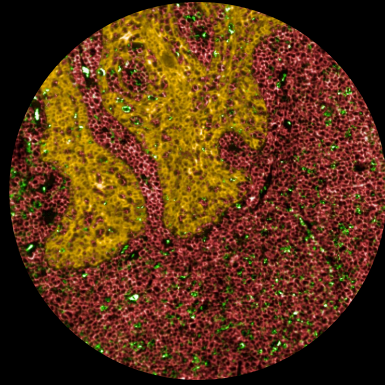
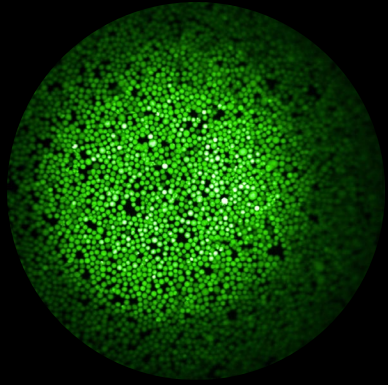


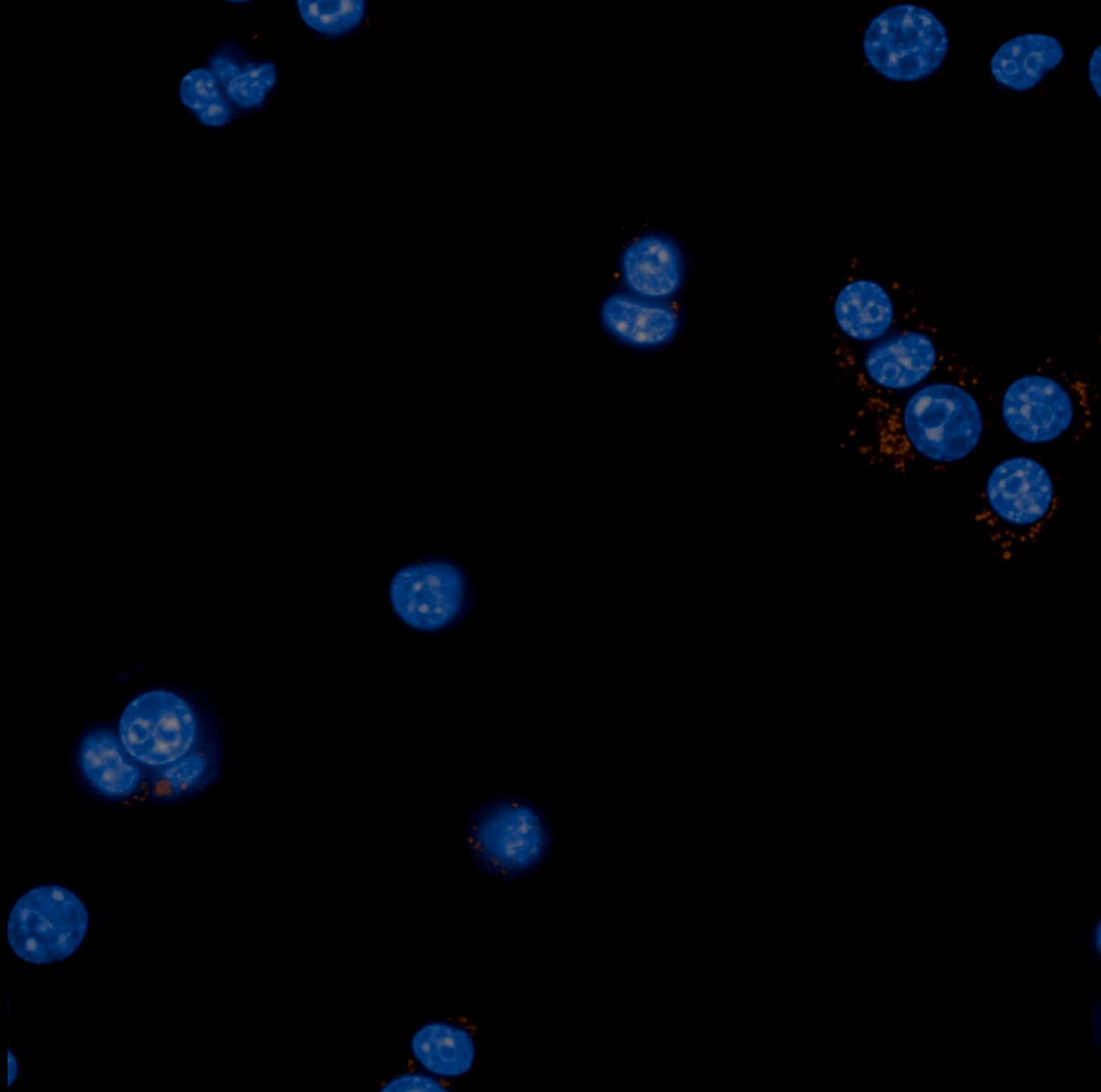
明场

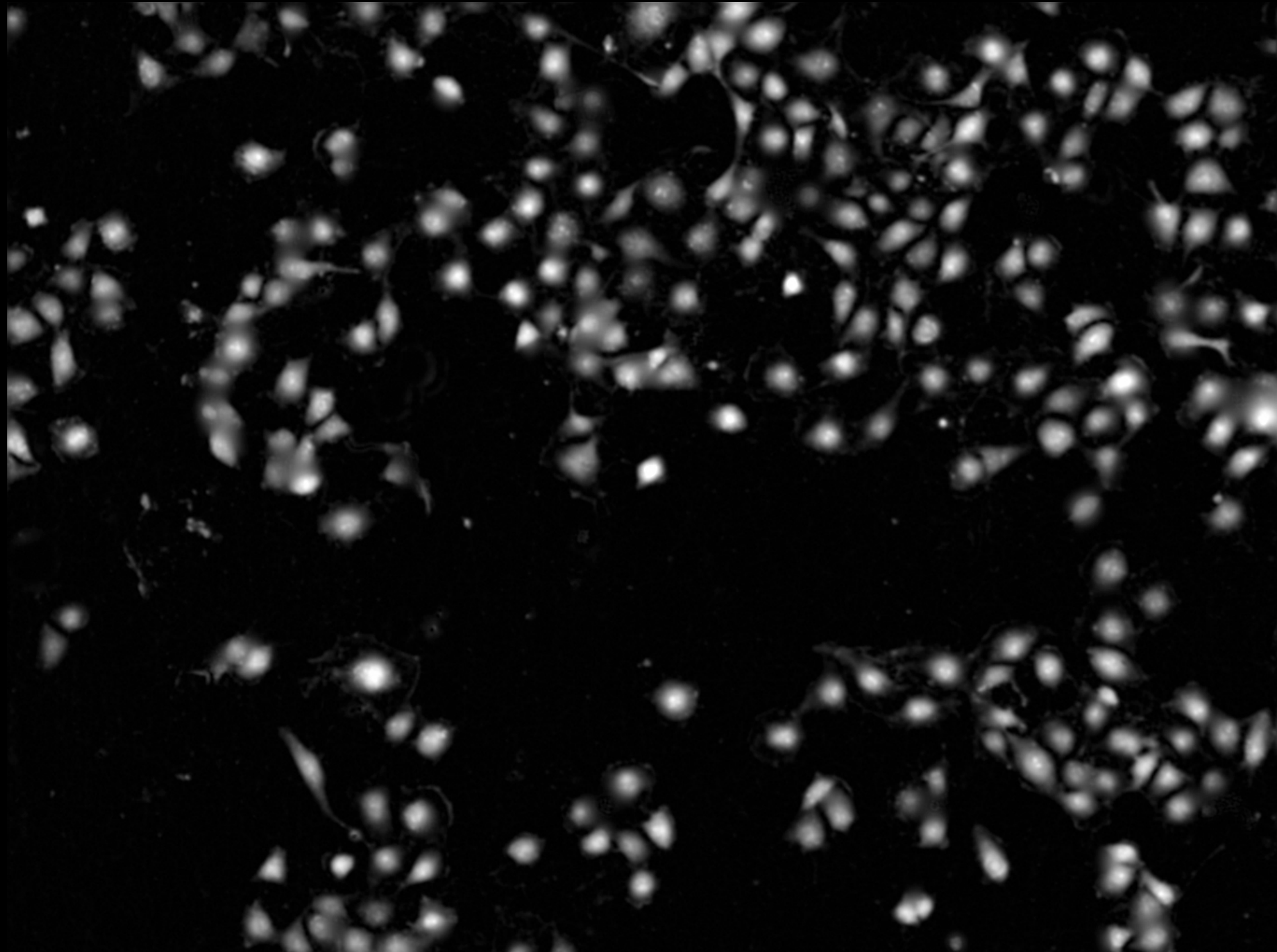


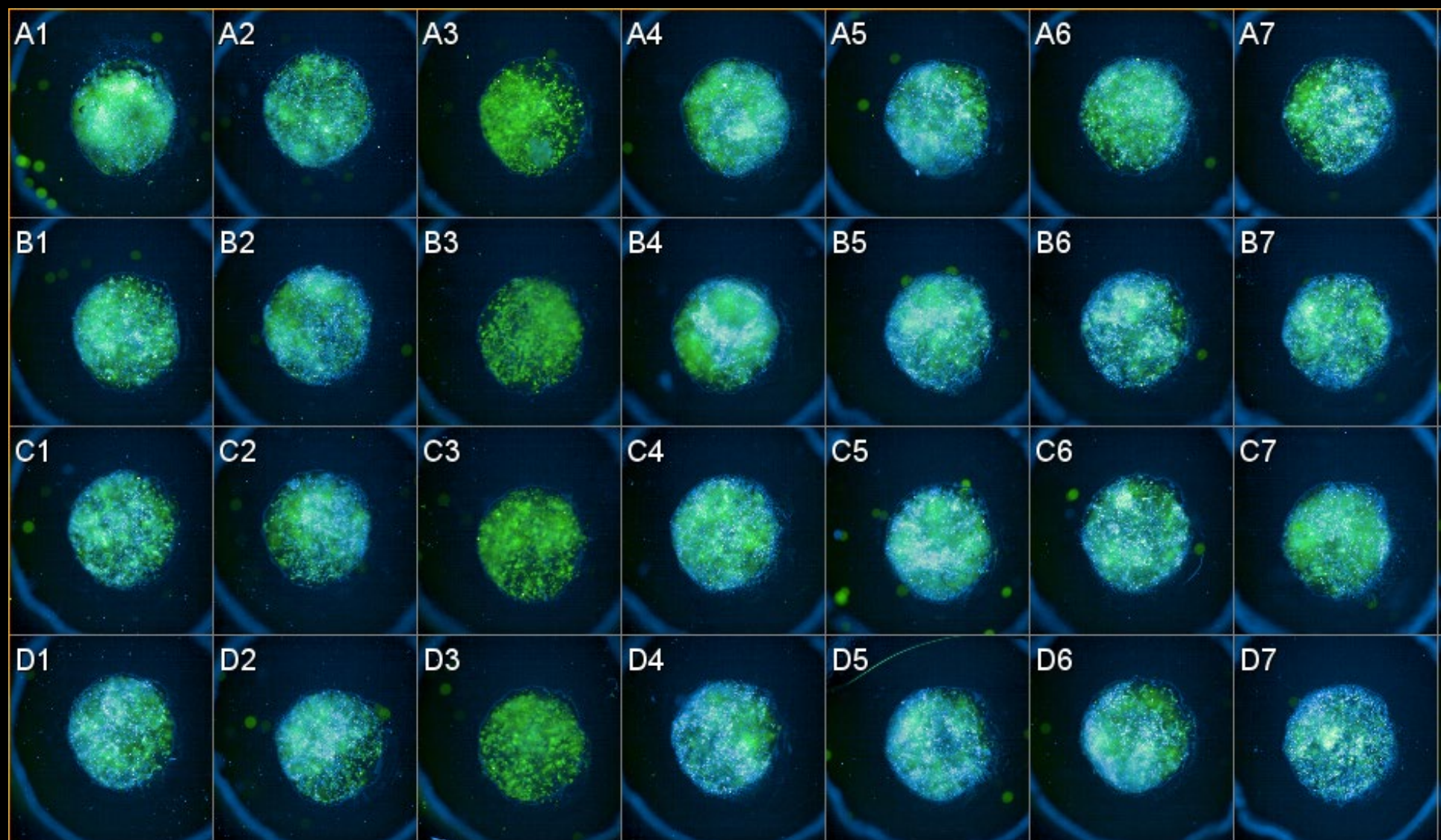
DPC

Better models....



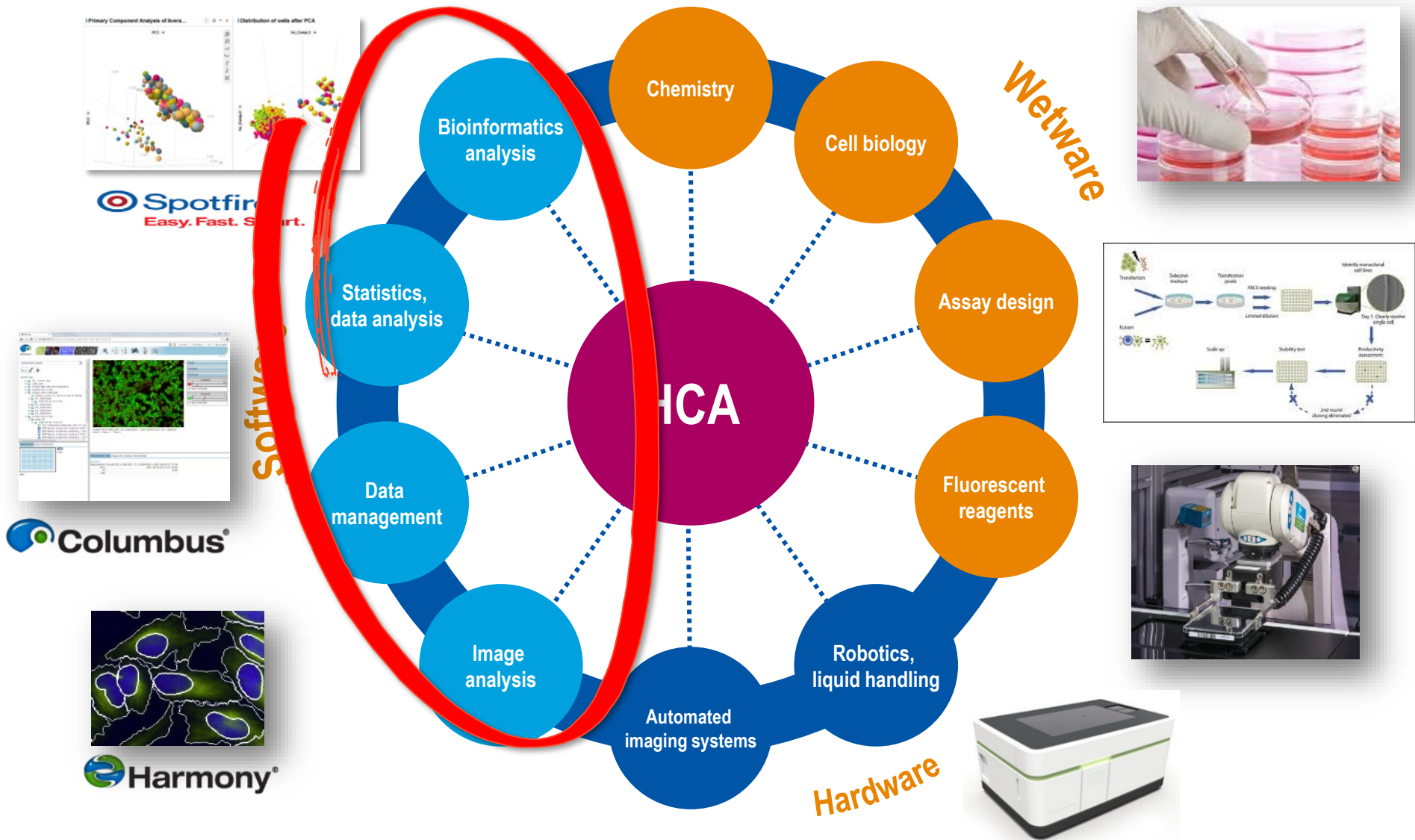






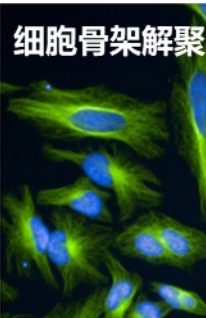
PerkinElmer高内涵整体实验方案

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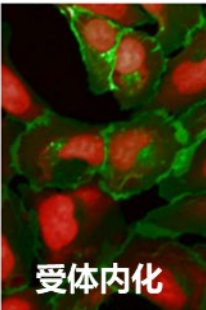


Adapted from Korn & Krausz,
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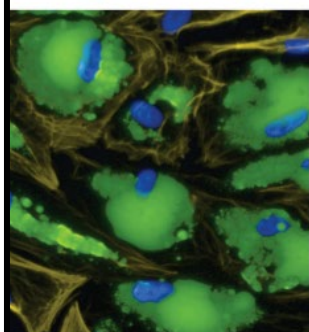
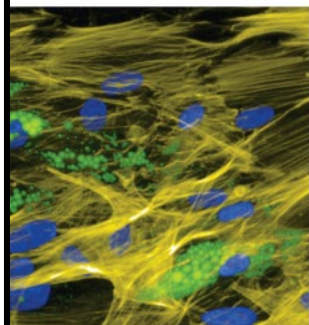
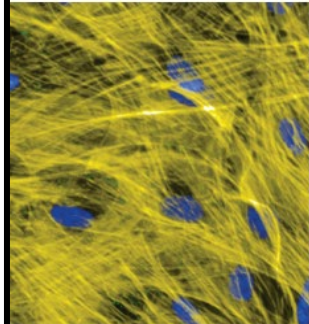
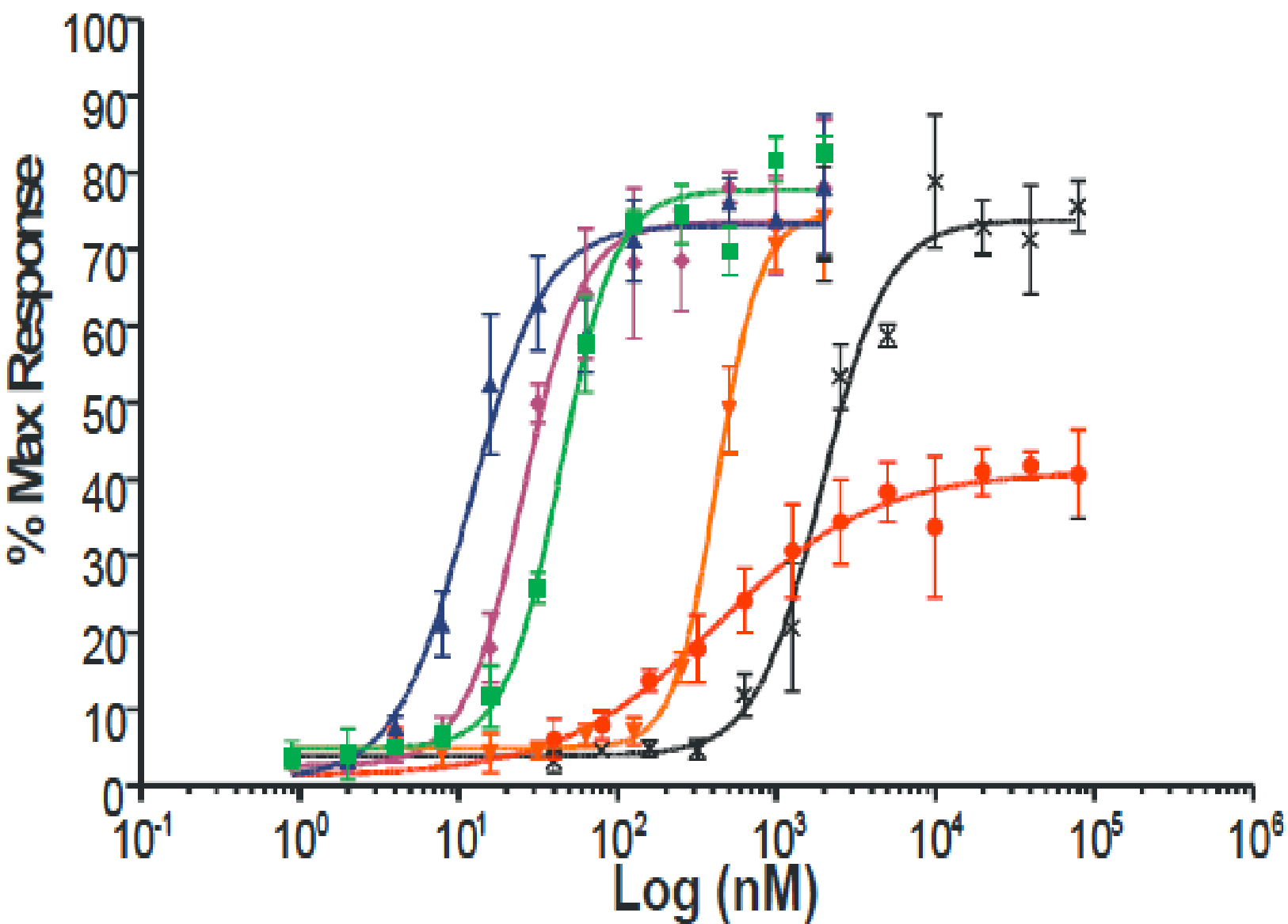
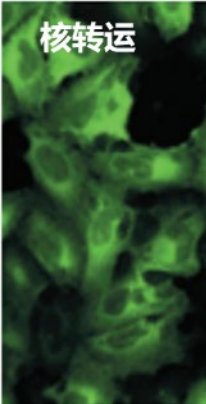
细胞表型差异的高通量多参数量化

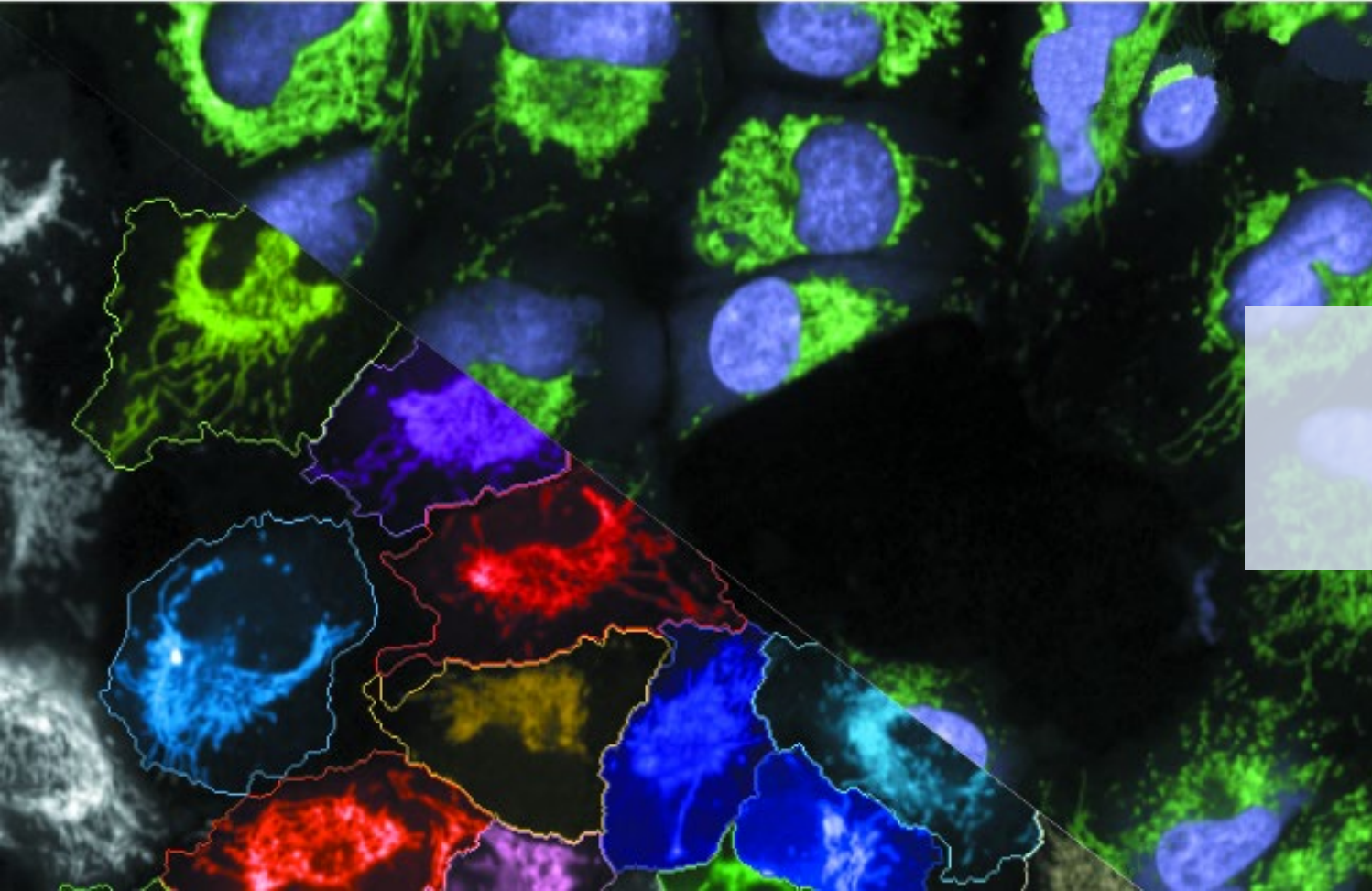


Untreated cells



ET-1/ET_A receptor (



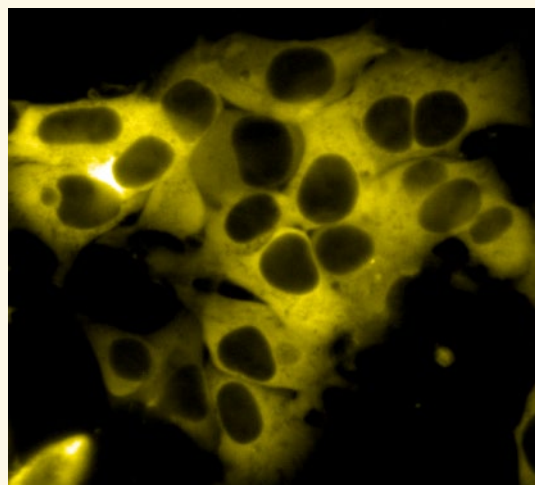


细胞表型分析

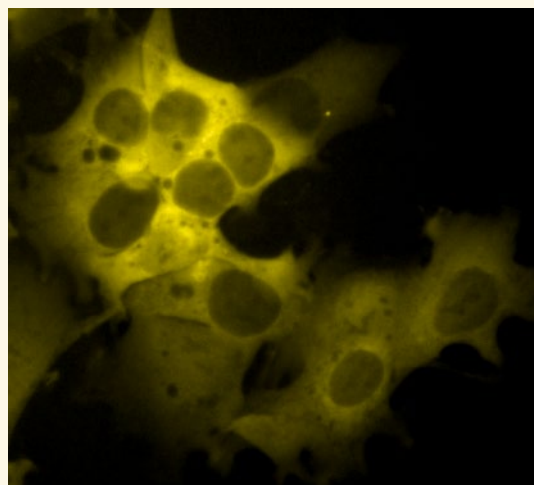
蛋白转位—活细胞内分析NF- κ B 动态变化

- TNF α induces nuclear import of p65

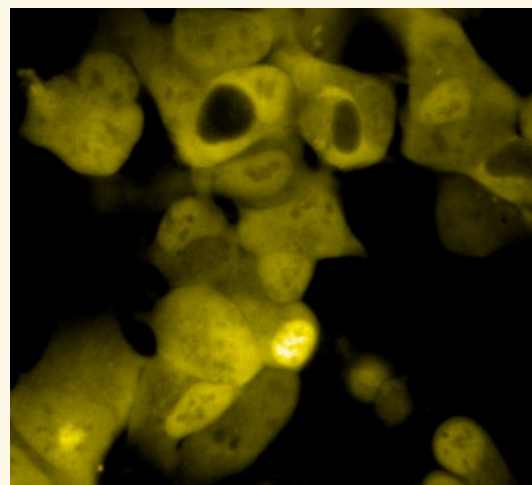
HaloTag[®] TMR ligand (fused to p65 subunit of NF- κ B); 30 min post-TNF α addition



0 ng/ml TNF α



0.5 ng/ml TNF α



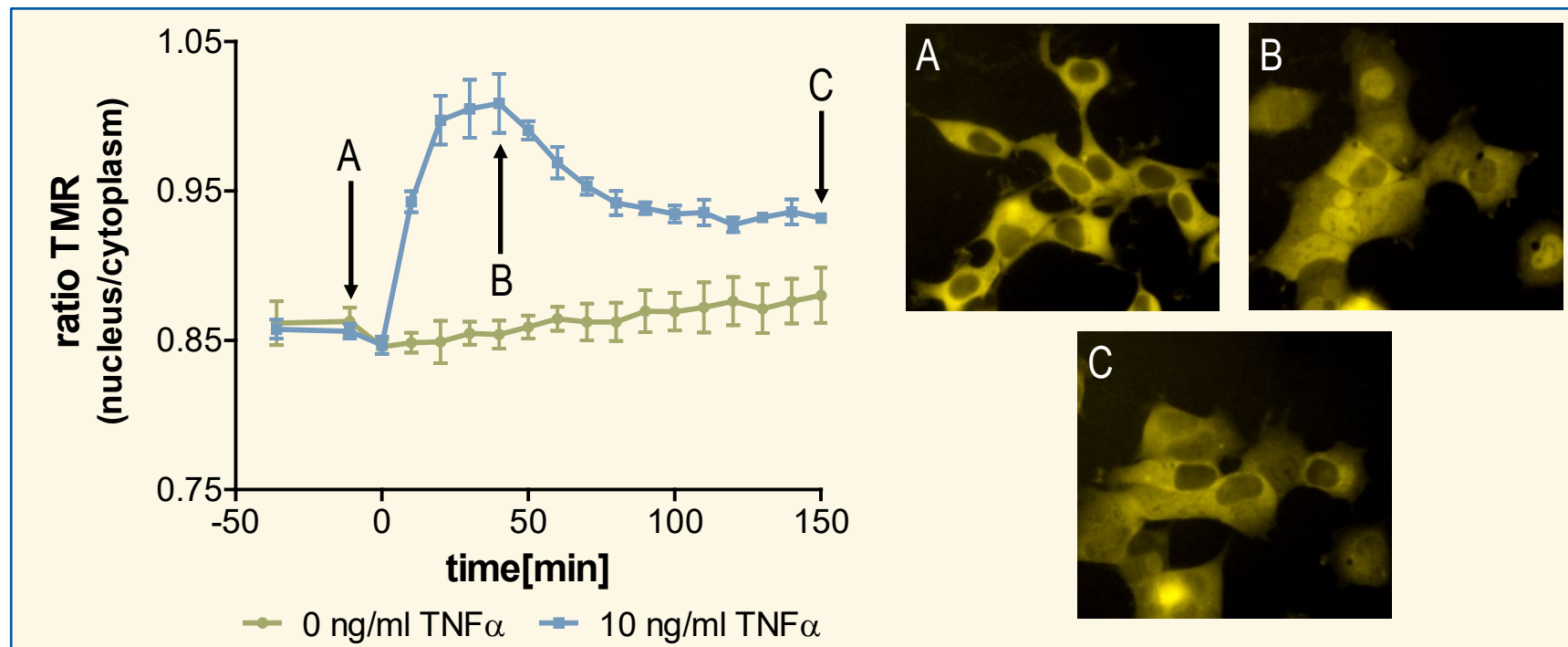
50 ng/ml TNF α

HaloTag[®] TMR ligand染活细胞

- HEK293细胞稳定表达NF- κ B家族带 HaloTag[®] 融合标签的p65 (p65-HT), 通过 HaloTag[®] TMR 配体透过细胞膜染活细胞
- 用不同浓度TNF α 刺激NF- κ B 信号

NF- κ B转位具有时间效应

- ▶ 通过Harmony® 高内涵成像和分析软件计算
- ▶ 计算NF- κ B荧光 信号的核质比

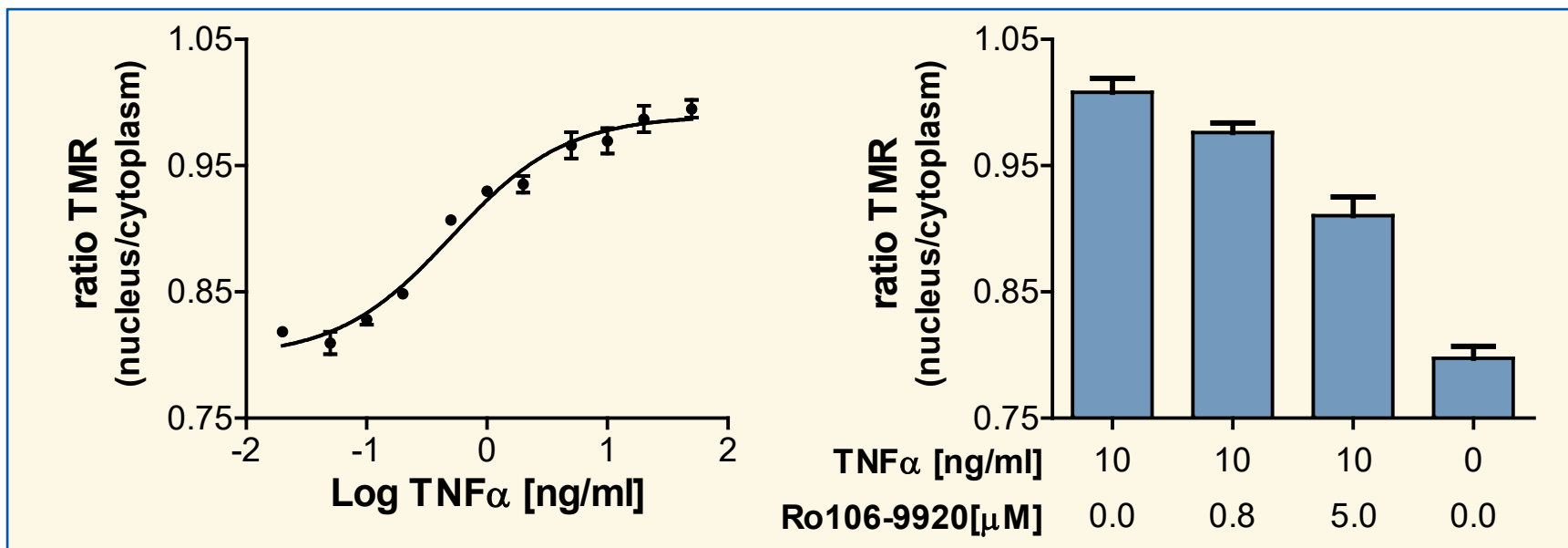


- 刺激30min后，核内p65-HT百分比 达到最高值
- 与固定终点分析相反，向实验中添加时间维度，允许鉴定抑制NF- κ B易位的化合物以及影响细胞核中NF- κ B分子驻留时间的化合物

Live cell imaging allows the study of signaling dynamics

胞内p65 分布具有剂量依赖性

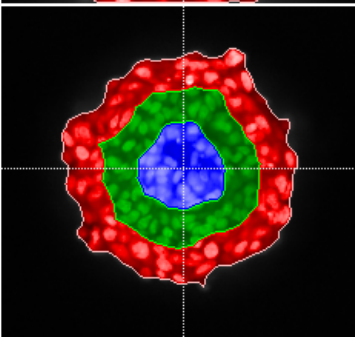
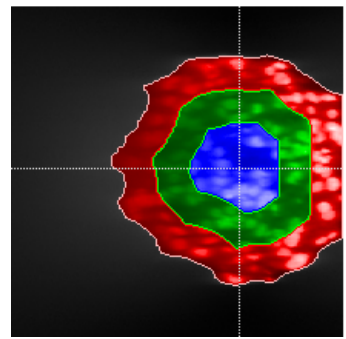
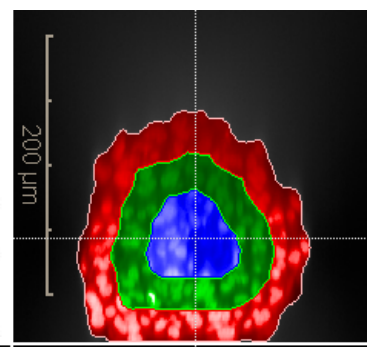
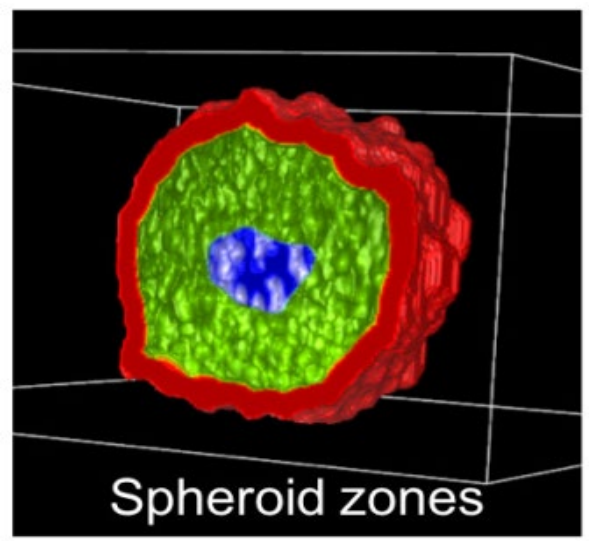
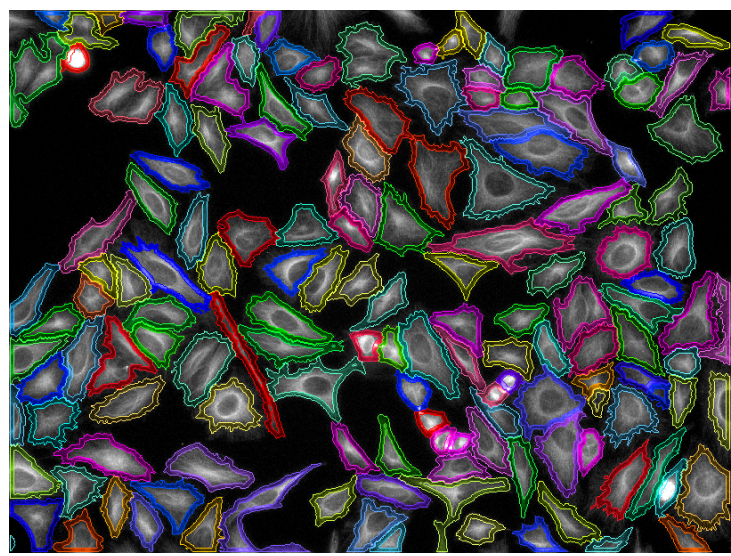
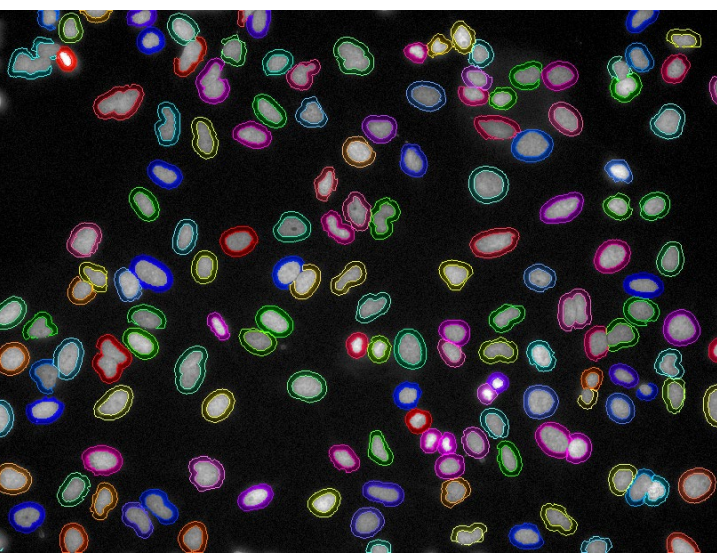
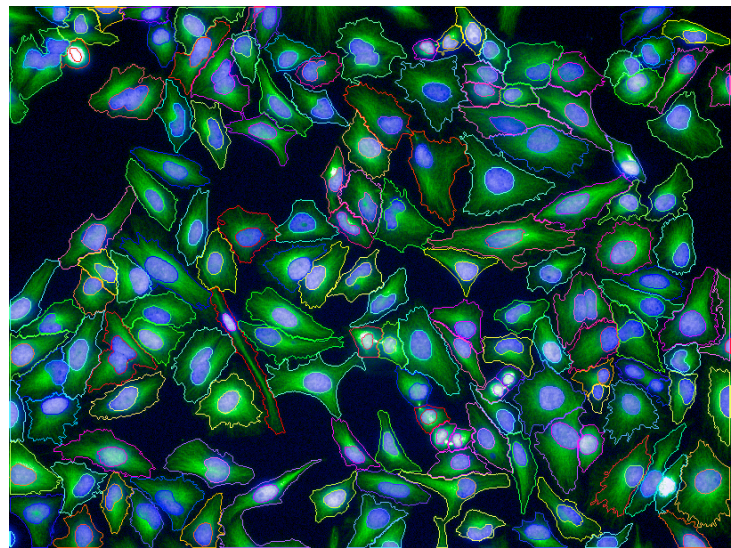
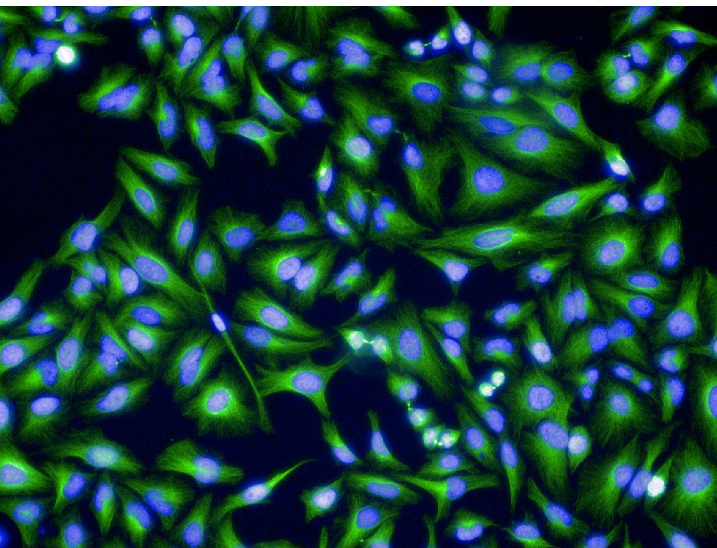
- 分析TNF α 刺激30 min 后, p65-HT分布的剂量依赖性

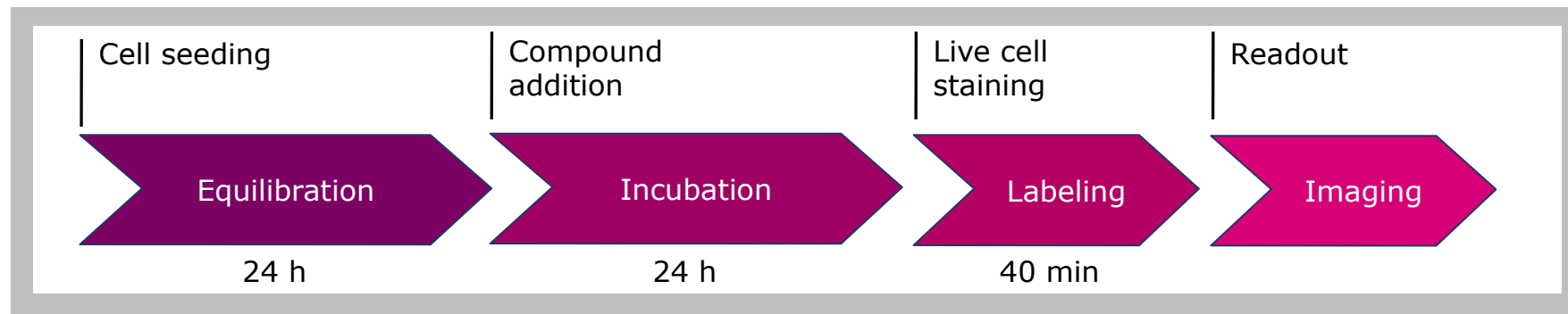
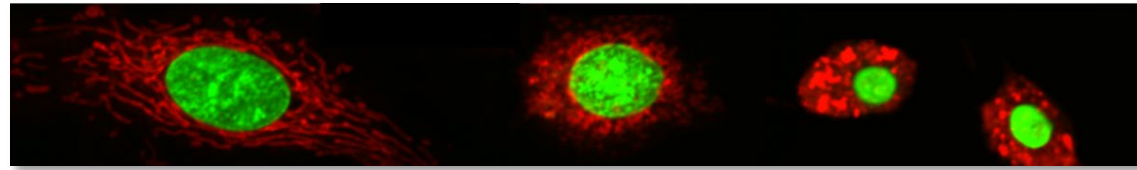


Quantitative analysis yields excellent Z' values ≥ 0.7

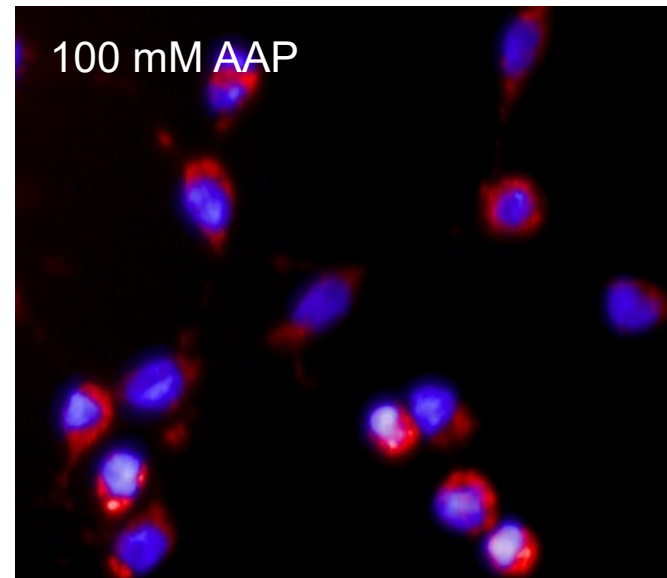
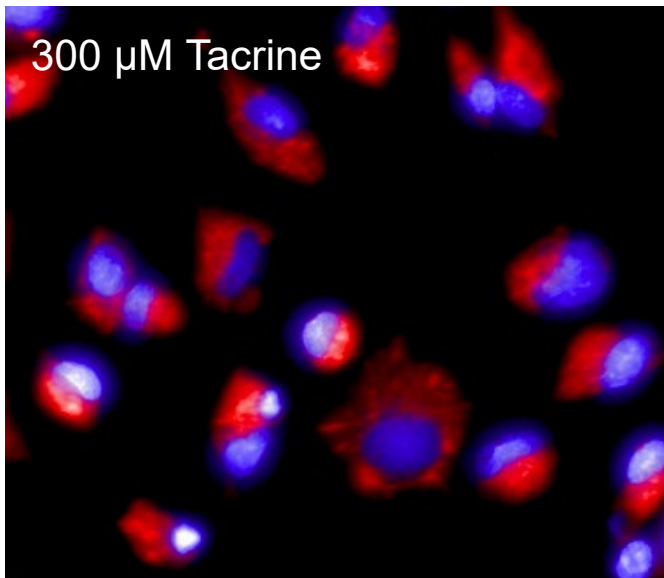
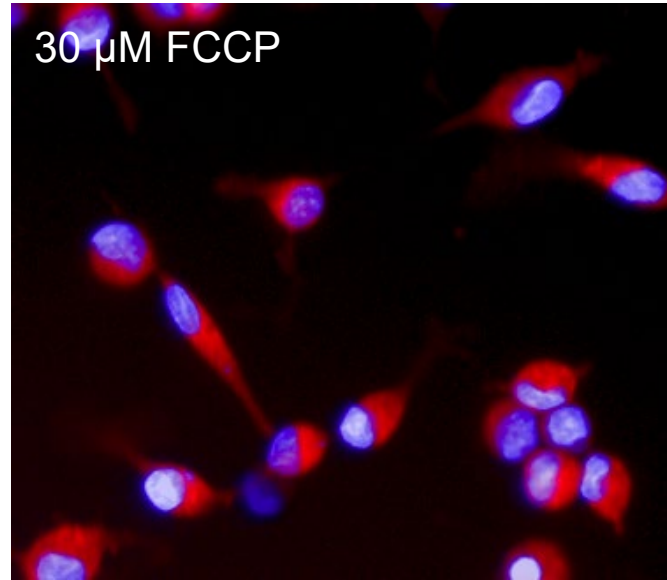
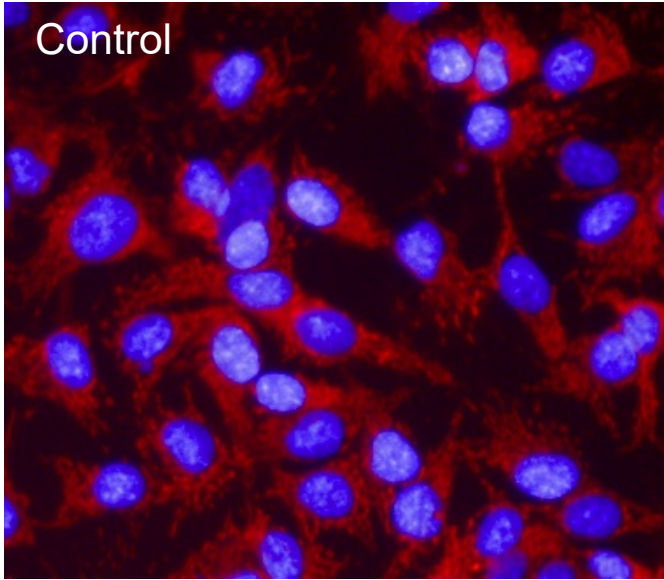
- 核内NF- κ B信号随TNF α 浓度的增加而增加 ($EC_{50} = 0.5$ ng/ml)
- 进入核内的NF- κ B随Ro106-9920 (稳定抑制NF- κ B信号) 浓度的增加而降低, 具有剂量依赖性
- 通过活细胞的方法检测化合物对NF κ B入核或出核的动态变化进行检测
- 高内涵扩展了蛋白转运的研究维度, 让我们可以同时 在时间维度和处理方法维度上进行监测, 所有这些因素都有可能为二次筛选或进一步分析过程节省时间和金钱。

不同ROI定义



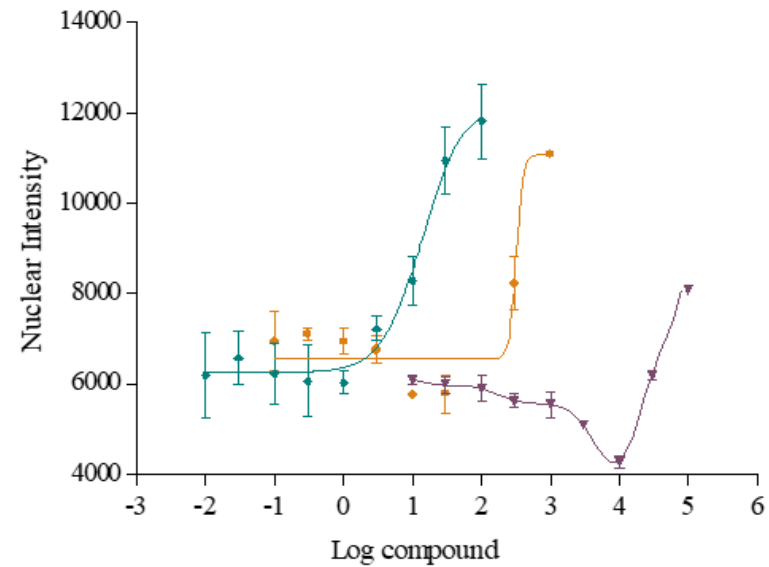
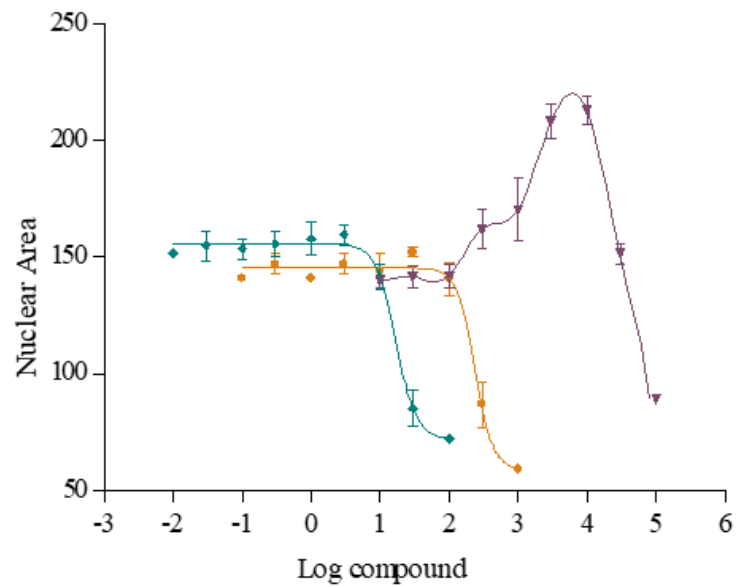
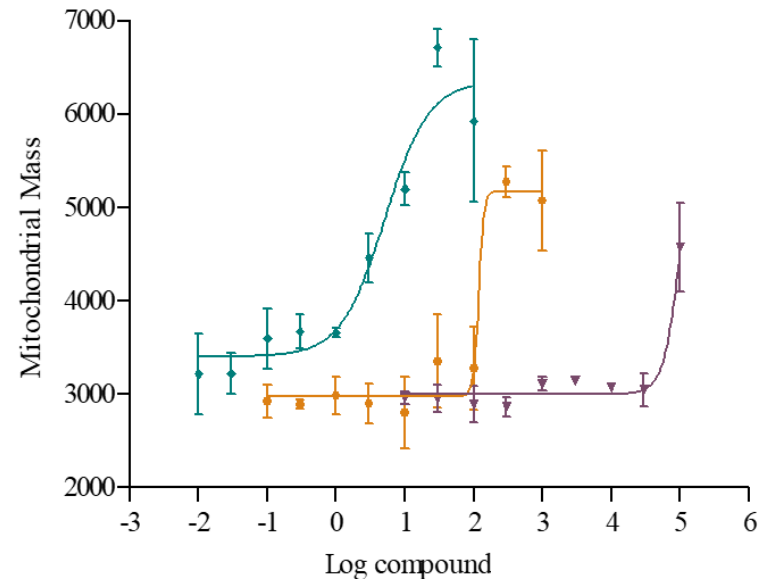
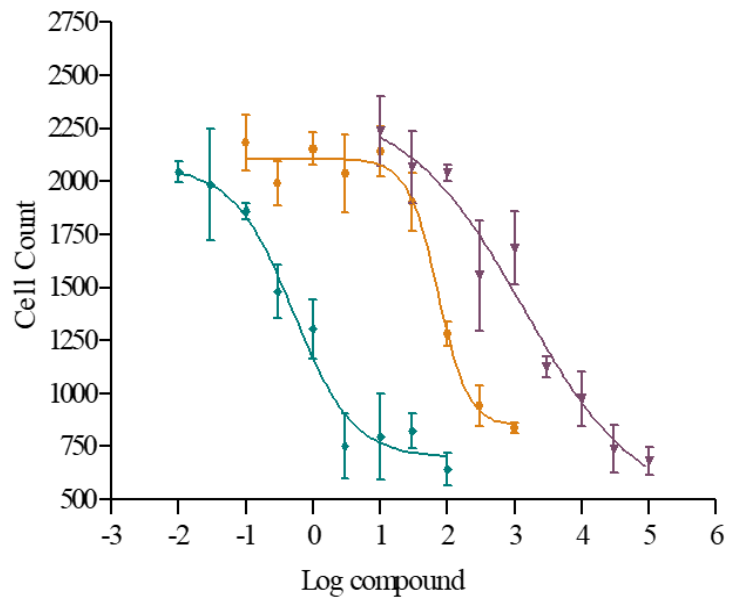


细胞毒性检测：成像

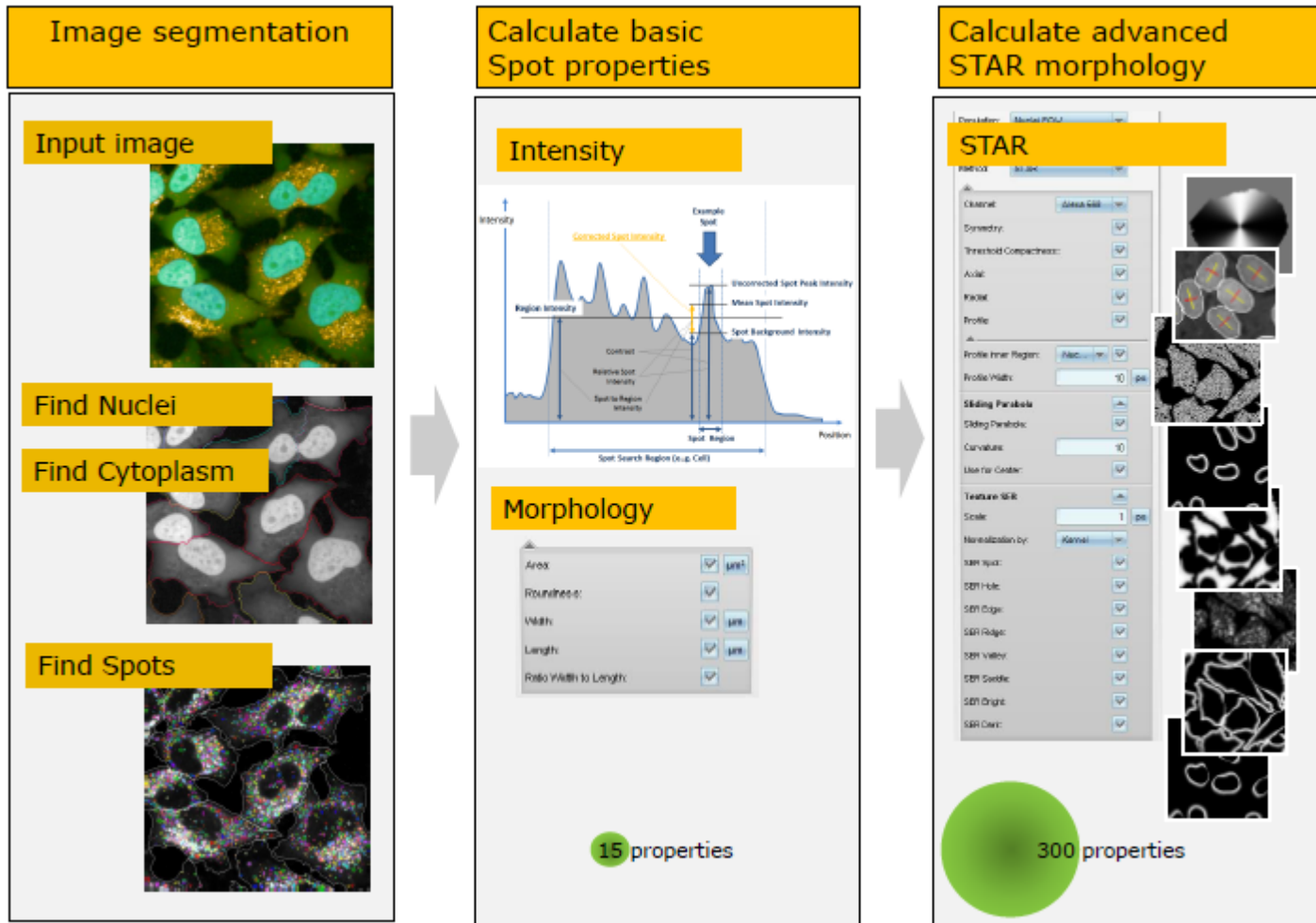


- 细胞计数 **Hoechst 33342**
- 细胞膜透性 **BOBO™-3 (not displayed), Hoechst 33342**
- 线粒体数量 **MitoTracker® Deep Red**
- 细胞核增大/皱缩 **Hoechst 33342**

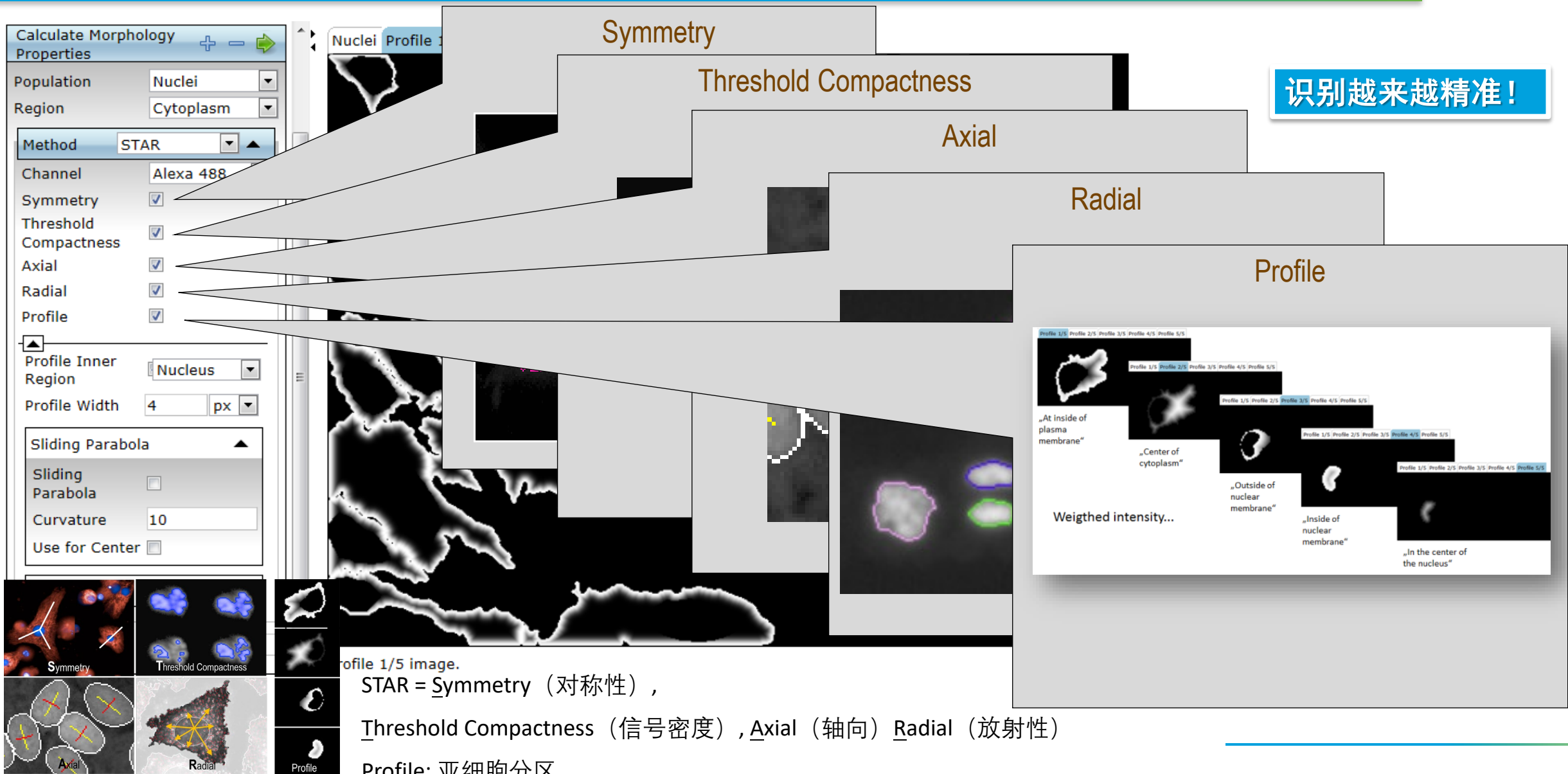
- 20x long WD 物镜成像
- 对HepG2细胞进行3种化合物处理 (Carbonyl Cyanide P-(Trifluoromethoxy) Phenylhydrazone , Tacrine and Acetaminophen) , 观察细胞毒性
- 处理后细胞数量减少, 质膜透性增加, 线粒体数量增多, 细胞核变小



细胞形态分布特征的分析复杂性



专为高内涵海量细胞分析设计的 STAR 全参数分析



The image displays the STAR software interface for cell analysis. On the left, the 'Calculate Morphology Properties' panel is visible, showing settings for Population (Nuclei), Region (Cytoplasm), Method (STAR), Channel (Alexa 488), and various analysis parameters: Symmetry, Threshold Compactness, Axial, Radial, and Profile, all of which are checked. Below these are settings for Profile Inner Region (Nucleus) and Profile Width (4 px). A 'Sliding Parabola' section includes options for Sliding Parabola, Curvature (10), and Use for Center.

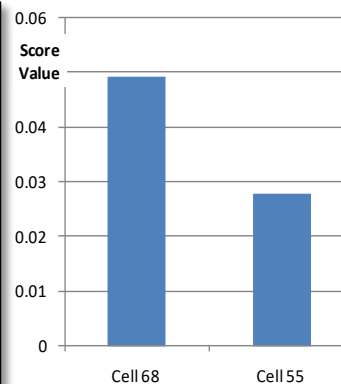
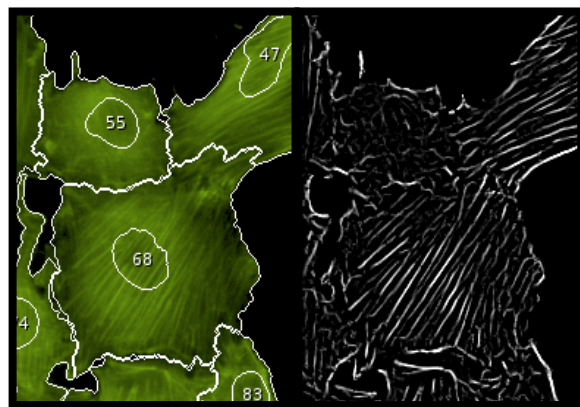
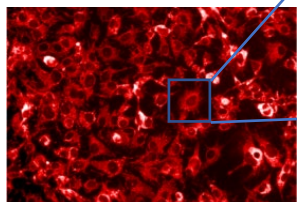
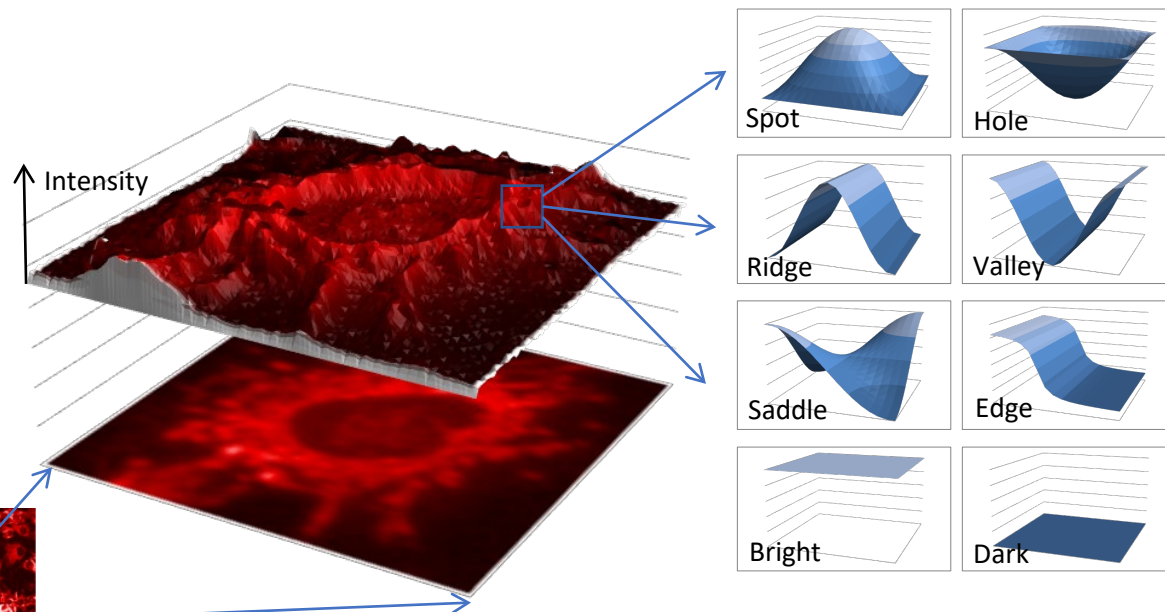
On the right, a large grey box titled 'Profile' shows a series of images illustrating the profile analysis process. The images are labeled with 'Profile 1/5' through 'Profile 5/5' and include descriptive text: 'At inside of plasma membrane', 'Center of cytoplasm', 'Outside of nuclear membrane', 'Inside of nuclear membrane', and 'In the center of the nucleus'. A 'Weighted intensity...' label is also present.

At the bottom left, a grid of small images shows the results of the different analysis methods: Symmetry, Threshold Compactness, Axial, Radial, and Profile.

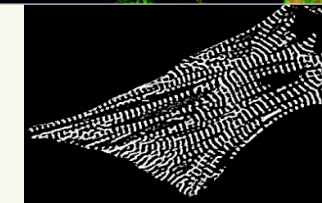
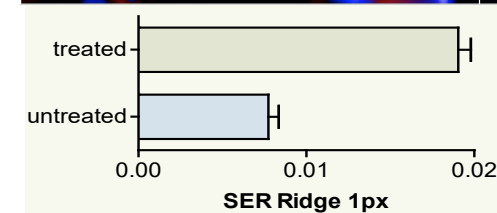
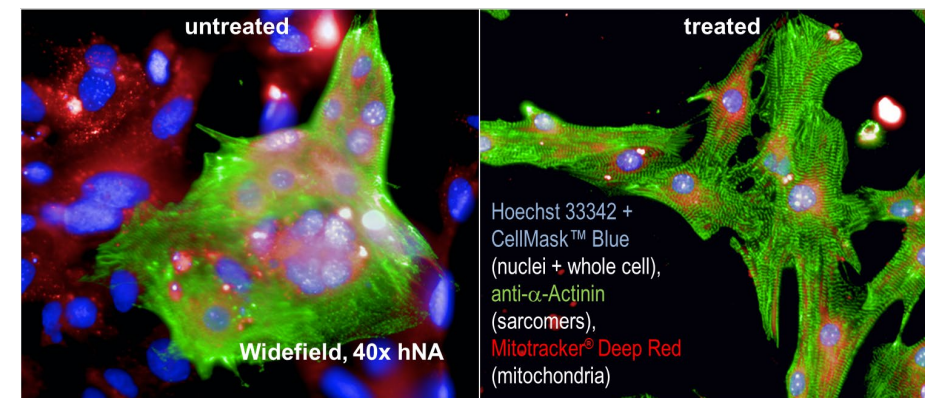
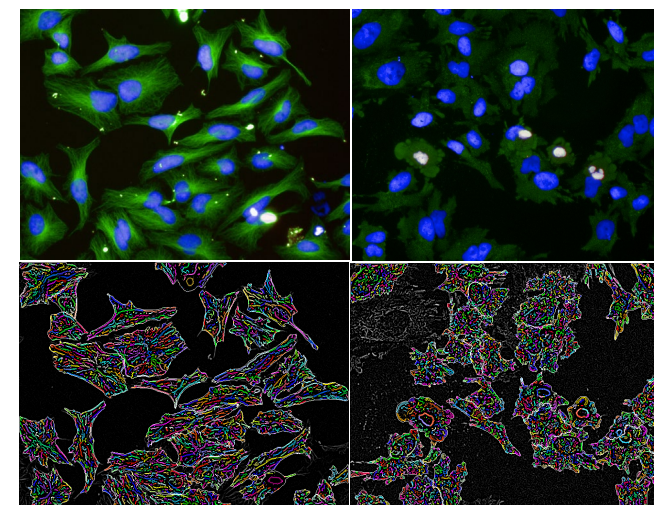
At the bottom center, a text box explains the STAR parameters: STAR = Symmetry (对称性), Threshold Compactness (信号密度), Axial (轴向), Radial (放射性), and Profile: 亚细胞分区.

A blue callout box in the upper right corner contains the text: 识别越来越精准!

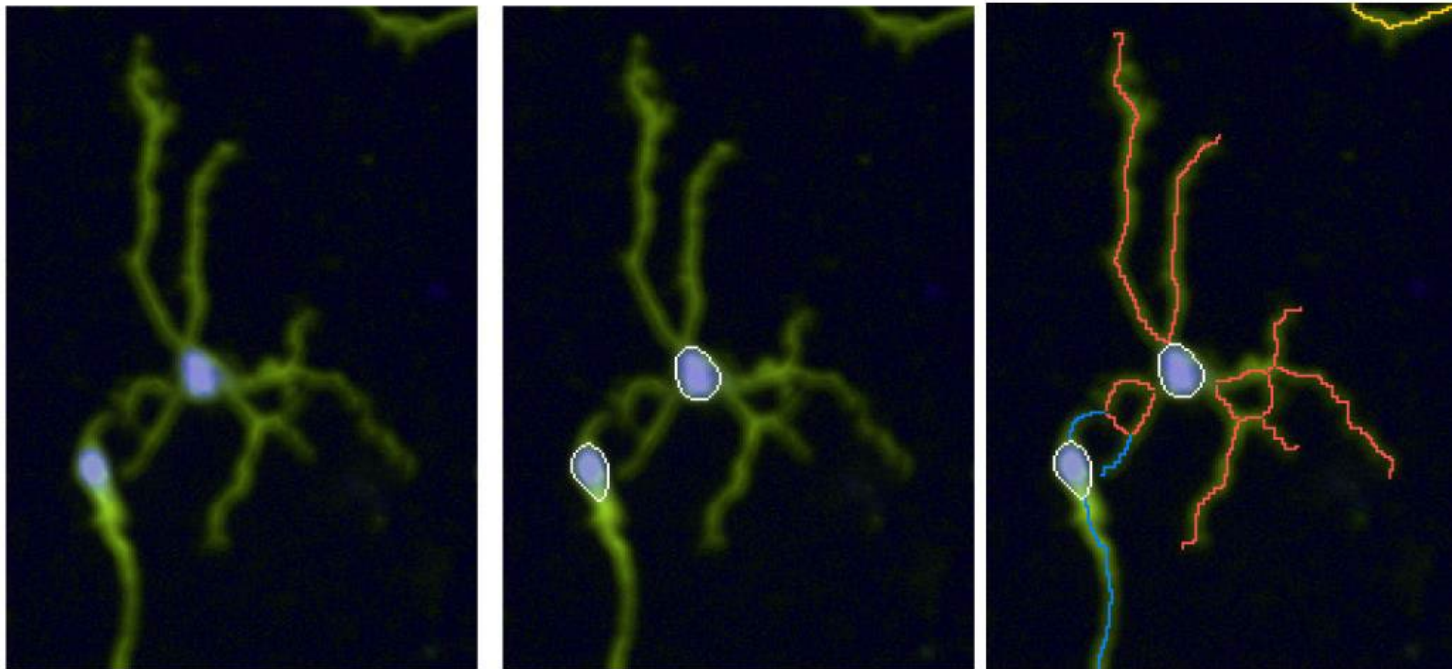
纹理分析——量化“看上去不一样”的细胞



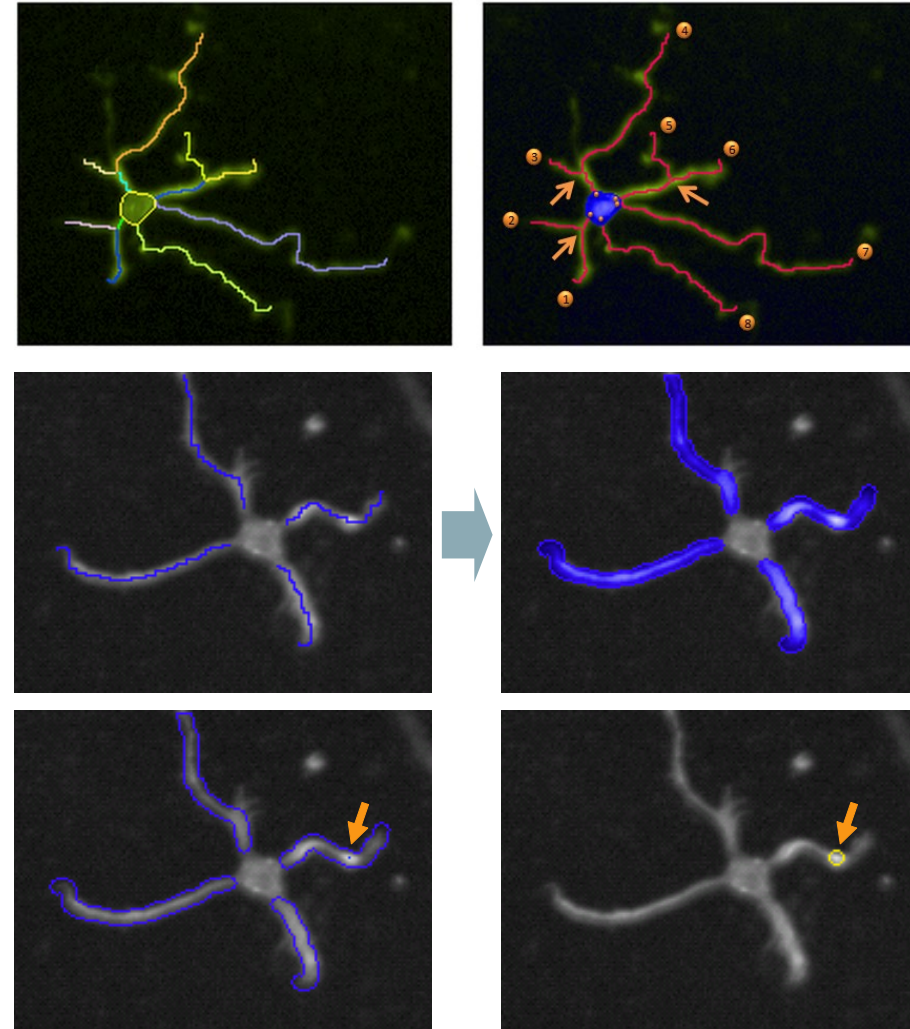
对比越来越显著!



- Powerful neurite analysis
 - Left: individual segments (different colors)
 - Right: Roots (circles), nodes (arrows), and ends (numbers)
- Unique colocalization analysis
 - Neurites can be used as search mask for signals colocalized on neurites \Rightarrow essential for axon analysis
 - Middle: mask created from neurites
 - Lower: Spot identification on neurite (arrow)



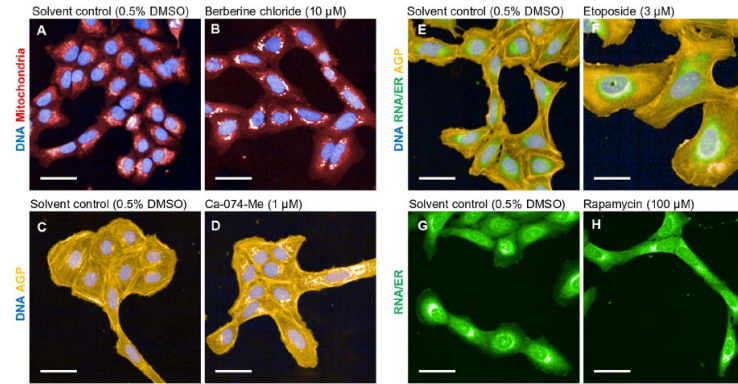
- Powerful neurite analysis
 - Left: individual segments (different colors)
 - Right: Roots (circles), nodes (arrows), and ends (numbers)
- Unique colocalization analysis
 - Neurites can be used as search mask for signals colocalized on neurites \Rightarrow essential for axon analysis
 - Middle: mask created from neurites
 - Lower: Spot identification on neurite (arrow)





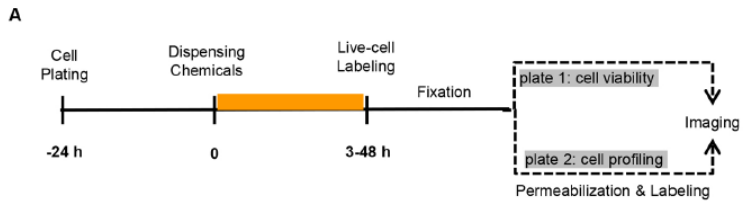
基于高通量成像的表型分析法筛选化学品的生物活性

细胞器染色



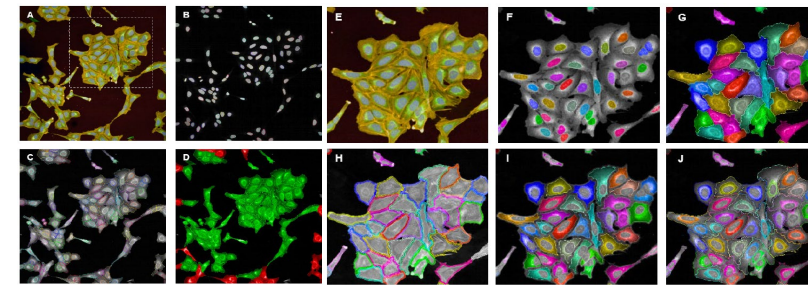
Bioactivity screening of environmental chemicals using imaging-based high-throughput phenotypic profiling

Johanna Nyffeler^{a, b}, Clinton Willis^{a, c}, Ryan Lougee^{a, b}, Ann Richard^a, Katie Paul-Friedman^a, Joshua A. Harrill^a



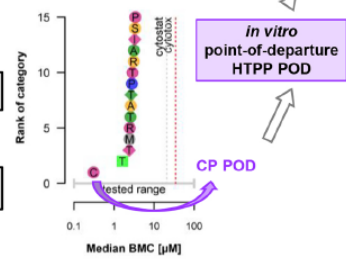
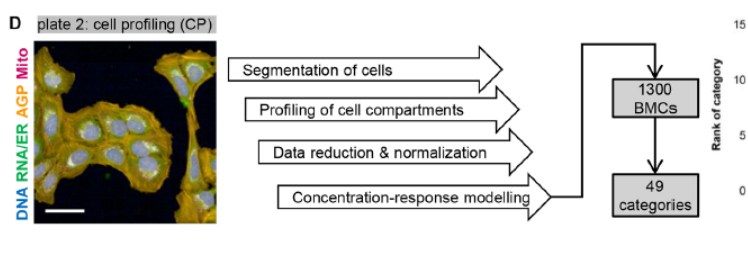
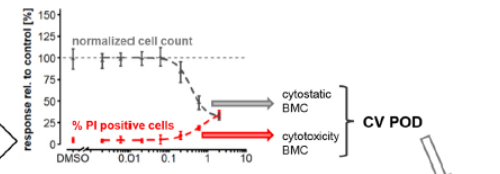
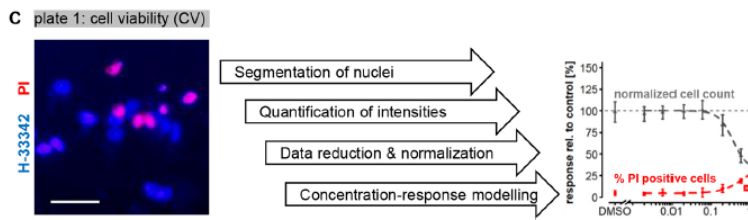
Flourescent labels

DNA:	H-333342
RNA:	SYTO14
ER:	Concanavalin A-488
Actin:	Phalloidin-568
Golgi + Membrane:	wheat germ agglutinin (WGA) -555
Mitochondria:	MitoTracker



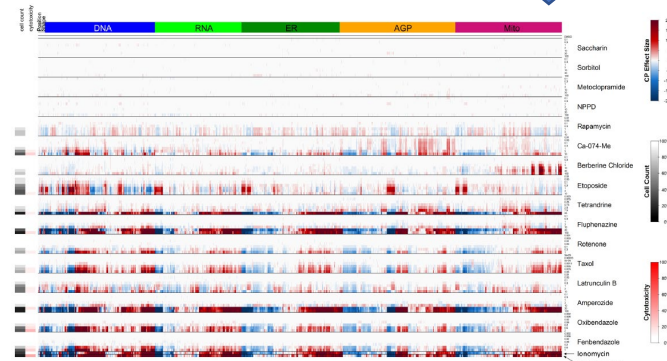
Channel	Position [7]	Basic morphology [5]	SCARP morphology					Intensity [9]	Texture [14]
			Symmetry [80]	Compactness [40]	Asial [20]	Radial [28]	Profile [20-30]		
DNA			Nuclei	Nuclei	Nuclei	Nuclei	Nuclei	Nuclei	Nuclei
RNA			Nuclei	Nuclei	Nuclei	Nuclei	Nuclei	Nuclei	Nuclei
ER			Cell	Cell	Cell	Cell	Cytoplasm	Ring Cytoplasm	Ring Cytoplasm
AGP			Cell	Cell	Cell	Cell	Nuclei Cytoplasm	Ring Cytoplasm Membrane	Ring Cytoplasm Membrane
Mito			Cell	Cell	Cell	Cell	Nuclei Cytoplasm	Ring Cytoplasm	Ring Cytoplasm
Not associated with a channel	Nuclei Cell	Nuclei Cell							

Supporting Information Fig. S7. CP assay: Overview of the modules used for analysis of each fluorescent channel.



不同细胞分区：核、膜、环

每个细胞共计算~1300个表型参数

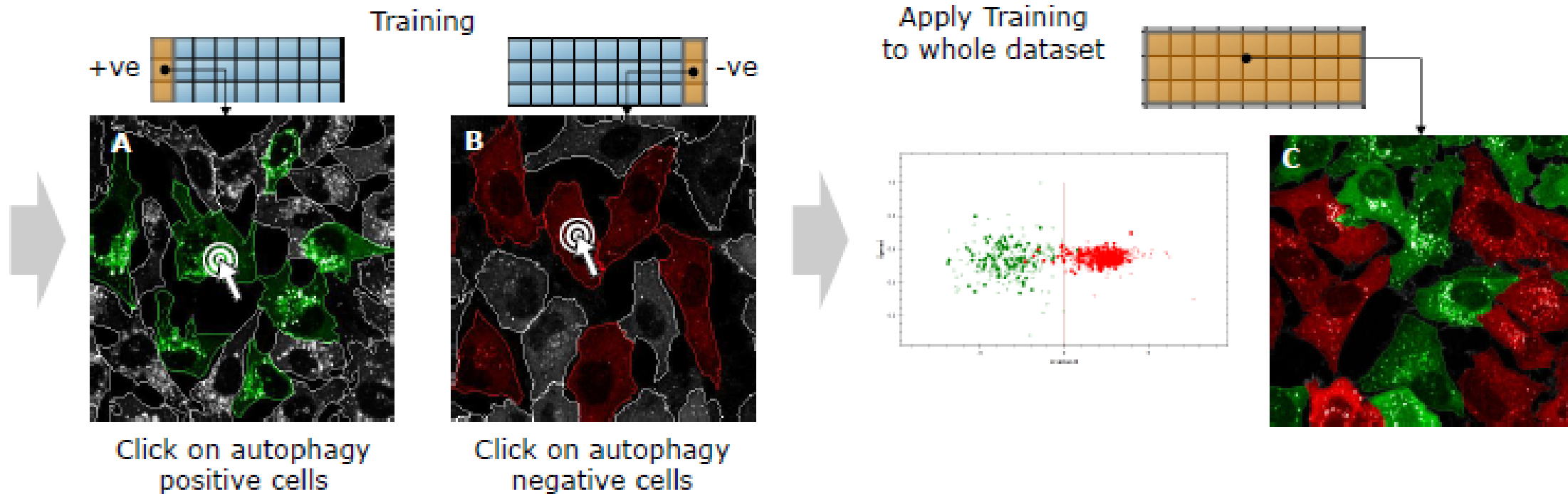


不同通道、不同细胞区域的形态学变化与细胞毒性相关性

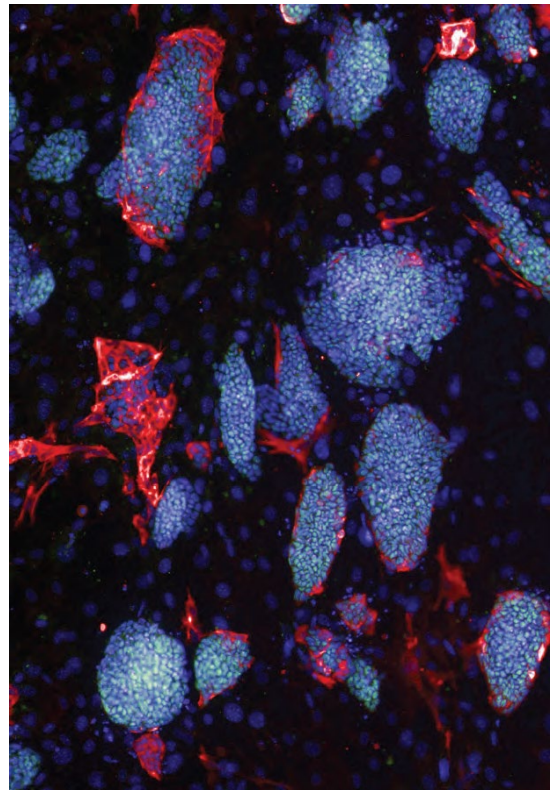
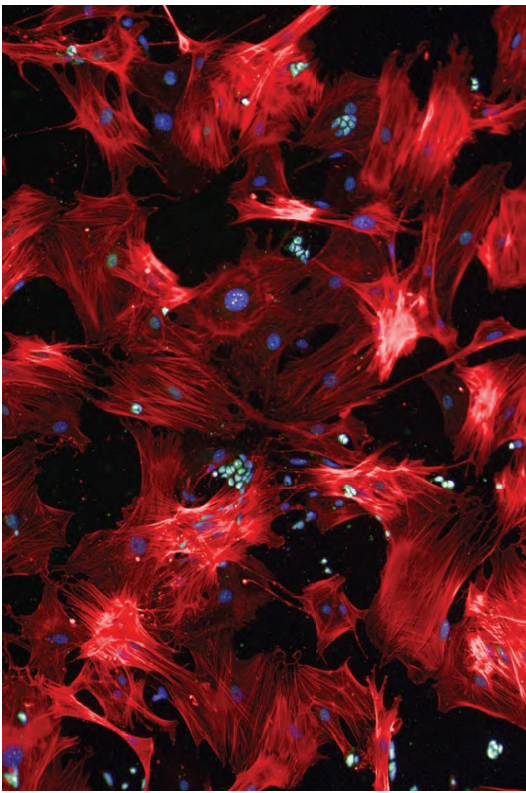
技术路线

PhenoLOGIC机器自学习区分不同类型细胞

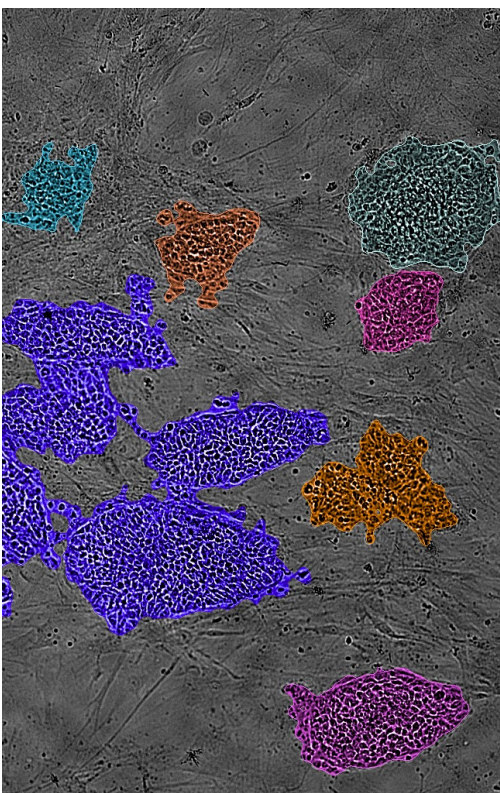
PhenoLOGIC™ - machine learning



经典应用--干细胞分化、克隆分析



PhenoLOGIC
Texture
Machine Learning



- 克隆大小
- 克隆面积
- 克隆个数

Distinguishing Cell Types by Phenotypic Profiling of the Nucleus

PhenoLOGIC机器学习区分不同类型细胞案例

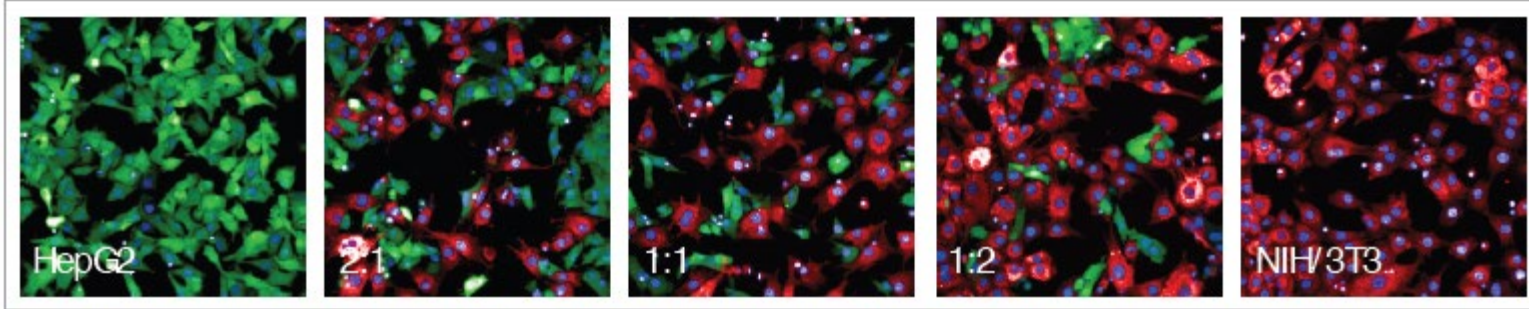


Figure 1. Representative images from wells containing either HepG2 or NIH/3T3 alone or co-cultures of HepG2 and NIH/3T3 cells mixed at ratios 2:1, 1:1 and 1:2 respectively. HepG2 cells are stained with Hoechst 33342 and CellTracker Green CMFDA. NIH/3T3 cells are stained with Hoechst 33342 and CellTracker Red CMTPX. Images were acquired on the Opera Phenix system in confocal mode using a 20x water immersion objective.

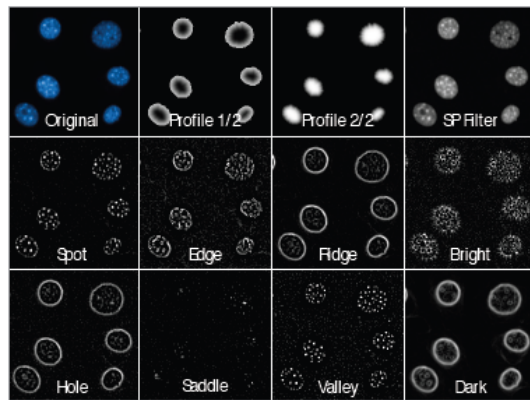


Figure 2. SER texture and STAR morphology properties are key parameters for phenotypic profiling within Harmony software. Original input image, profile images (Profile 1/2 and Profile 2/2), sliding parabola filtered (SP Filter) image and SER texture filtered (Spot, Edge, Ridge, Bright, Hole, Saddle, Valley and Dark) images of the same NIH/3T3 nuclei.

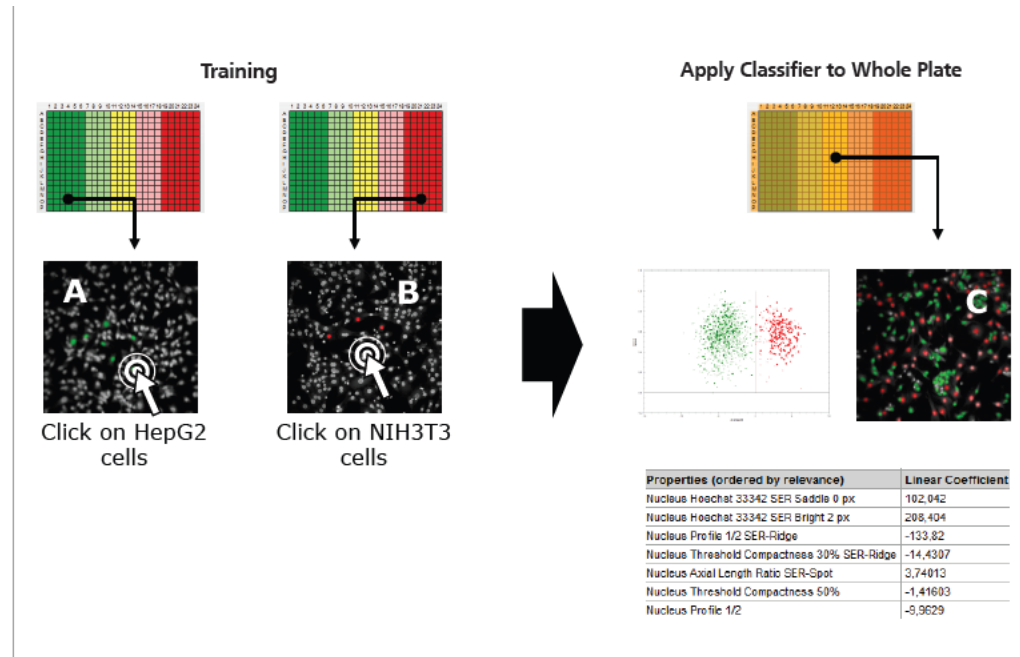
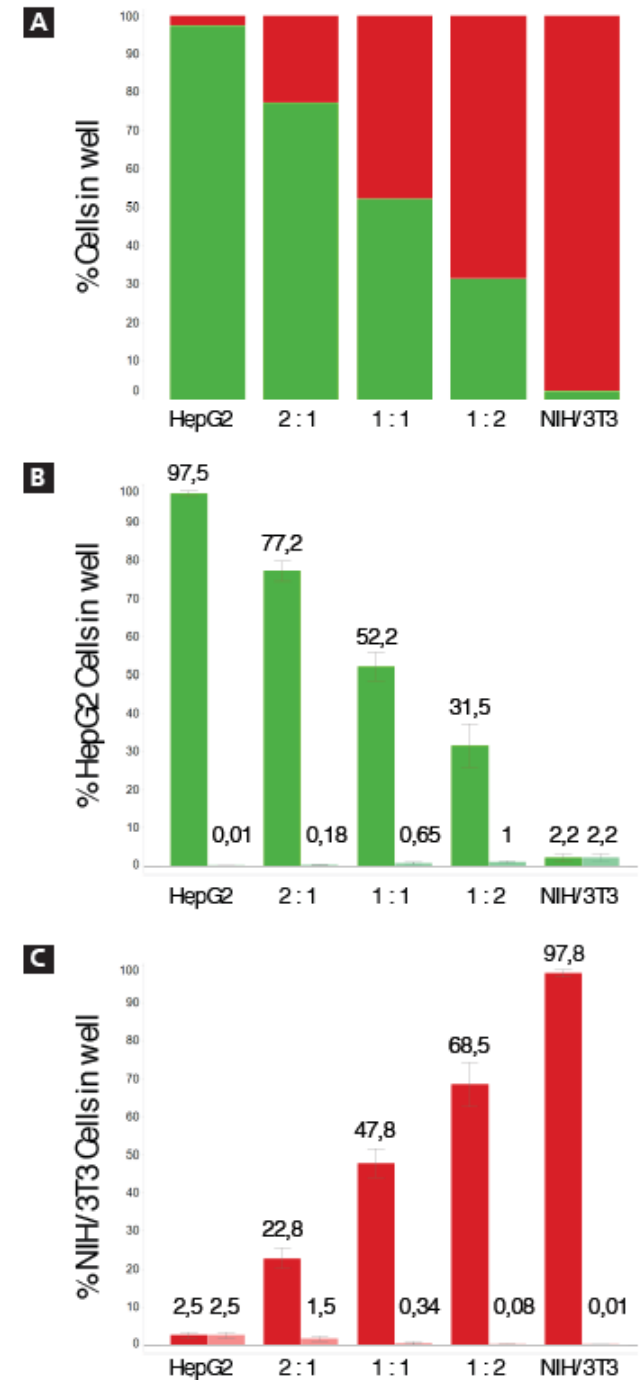
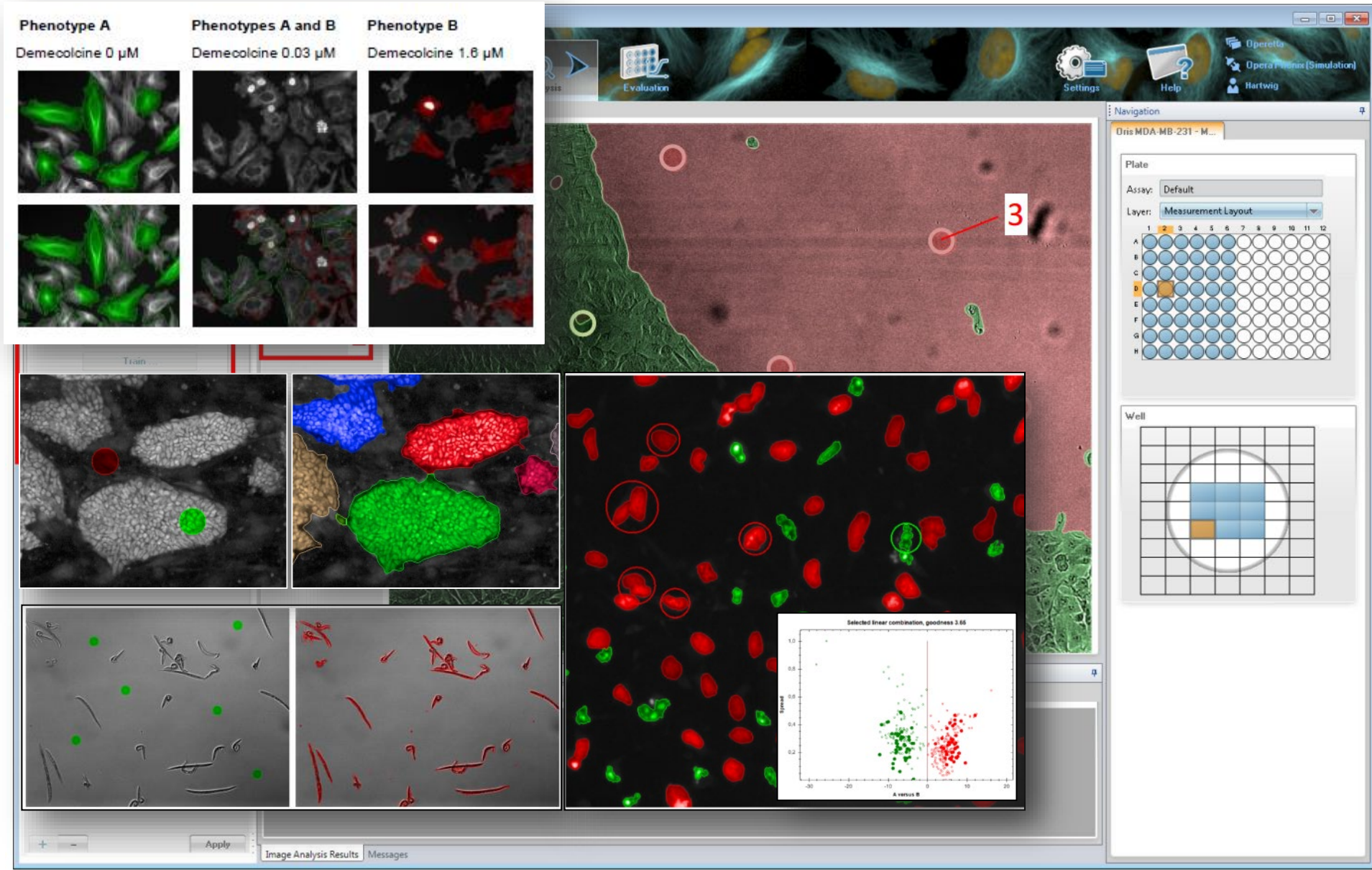


Figure 3. Identifying cellular phenotypes using PhenoLOGIC machine learning. In "Training" mode, about 100 single cells within different wells were selected to teach the software to identify the different cell types in "mono cultures" (A and B). Once cells for each class were marked, the resulting classifier was applied to the whole data set. PhenoLOGIC combines the most meaningful parameters, to achieve accurate classification of the two cell types (panel C). In this case, seven properties were chosen to distinguish HepG2 from NIH/3T3 (properties shown in table below the scatter plot). Note how advanced SER (first 2) and STAR (position 3 to 7) properties dominate the selection.

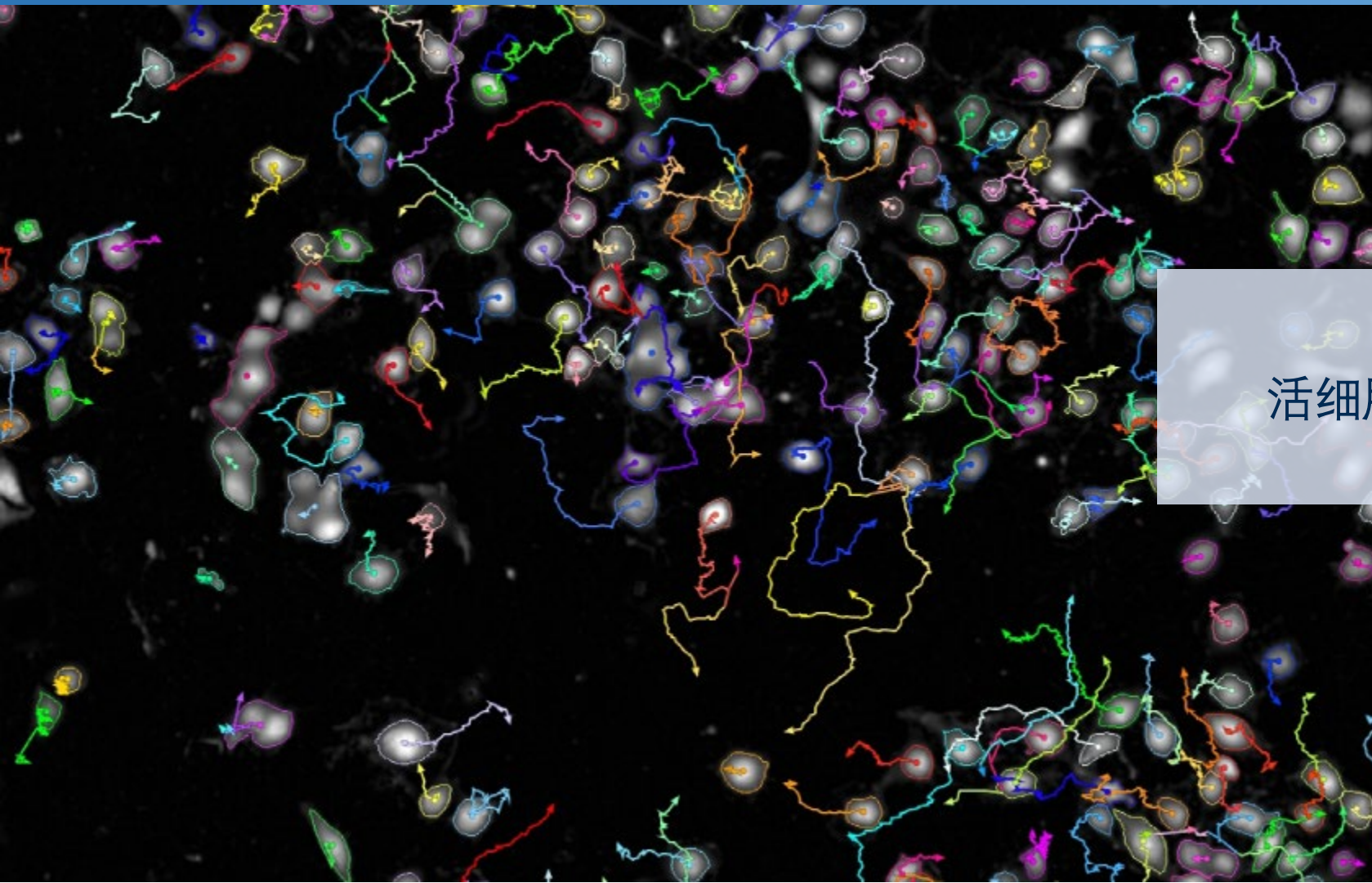


软件自学习，轻松分组样品，不仅仅是细胞分类

HUMAN HEALTH | ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

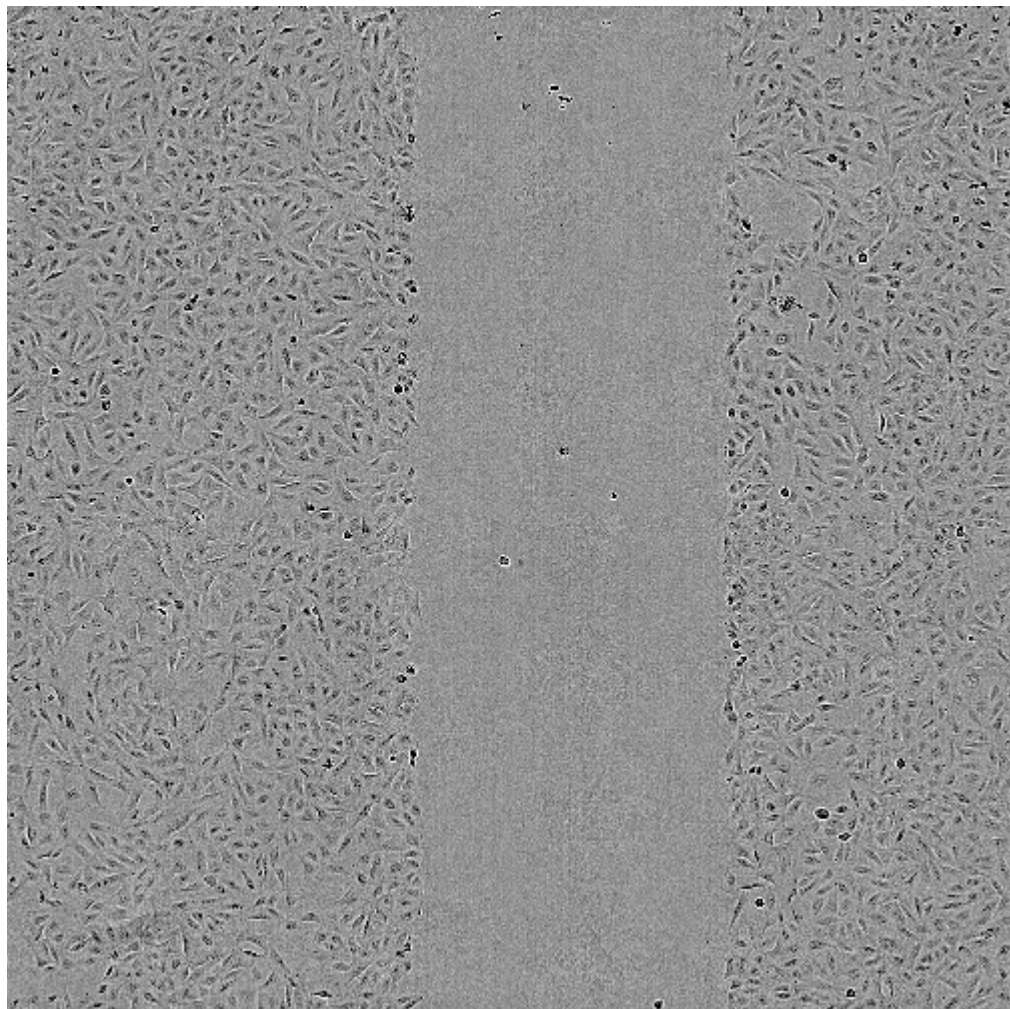


The software interface displays a workflow for cell analysis. On the left, three panels show phenotypes for different concentrations of Demecolcine: 0 μM (Phenotype A), 0.03 μM (Phenotypes A and B), and 1.6 μM (Phenotype B). The main window shows a large image of cells with a red circle and the number '3' indicating a specific region of interest. Below this, there are several smaller images showing different views of the cells, including a grayscale image, a color-coded image, and a magnified view of the cells. A scatter plot in the bottom right corner shows the relationship between two parameters, A versus B, with a selected linear combination and a goodness of fit of 3.65. The interface also includes a navigation panel on the right with a plate layout grid and a well selection grid.

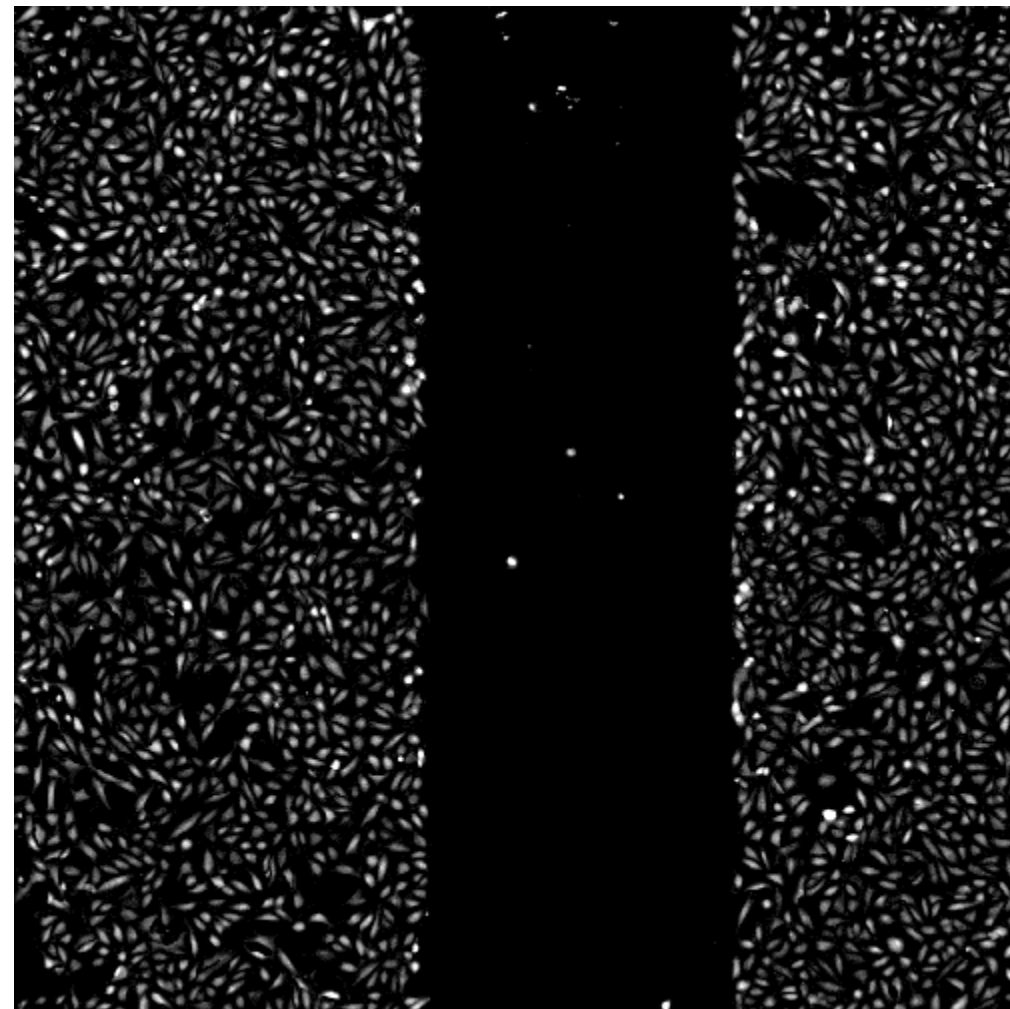


活细胞的增殖和迁移

划痕实验

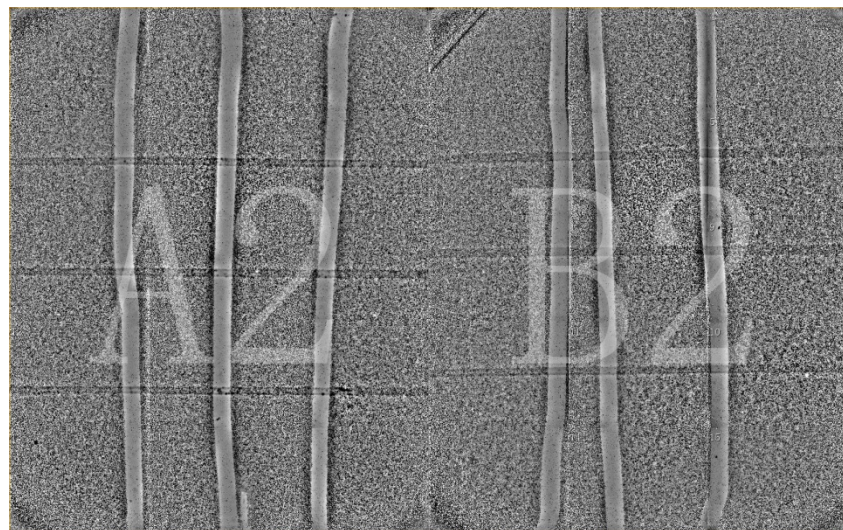
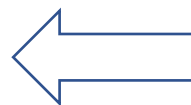
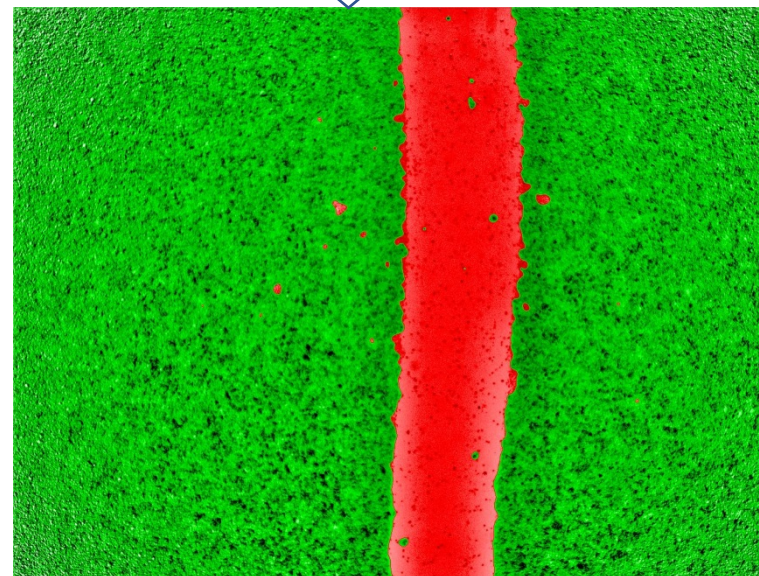
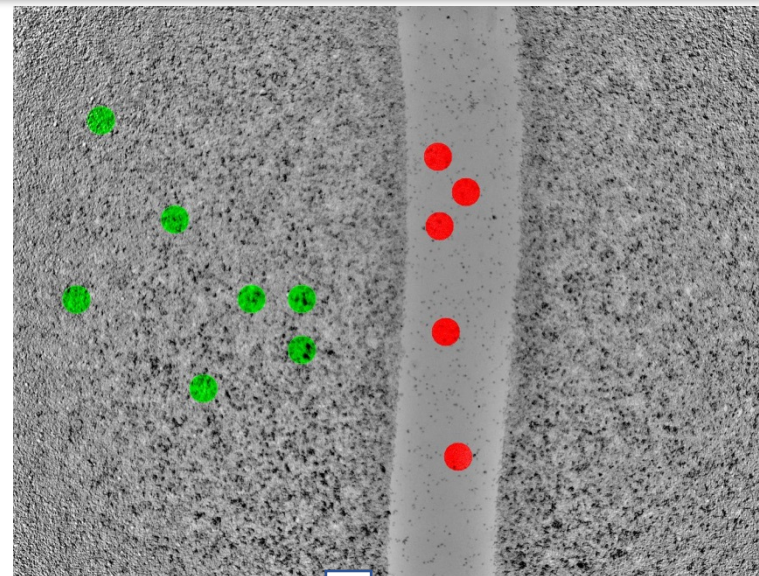
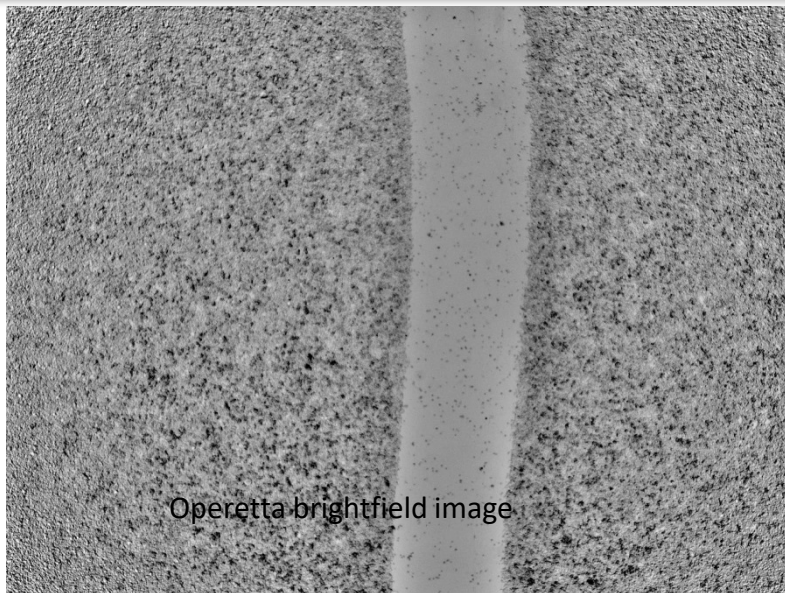


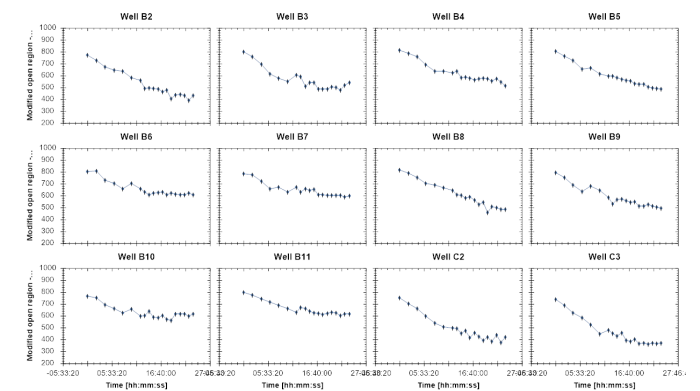
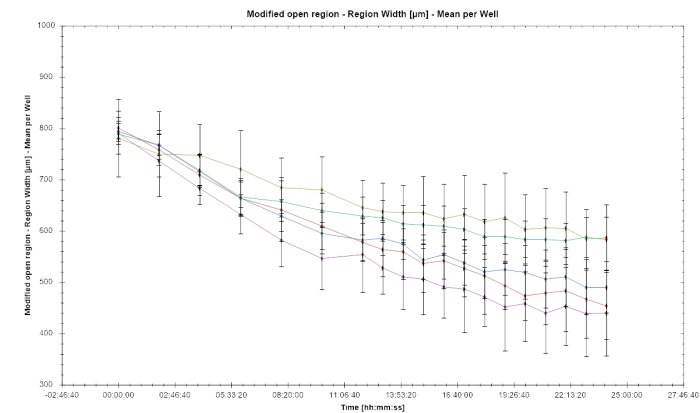
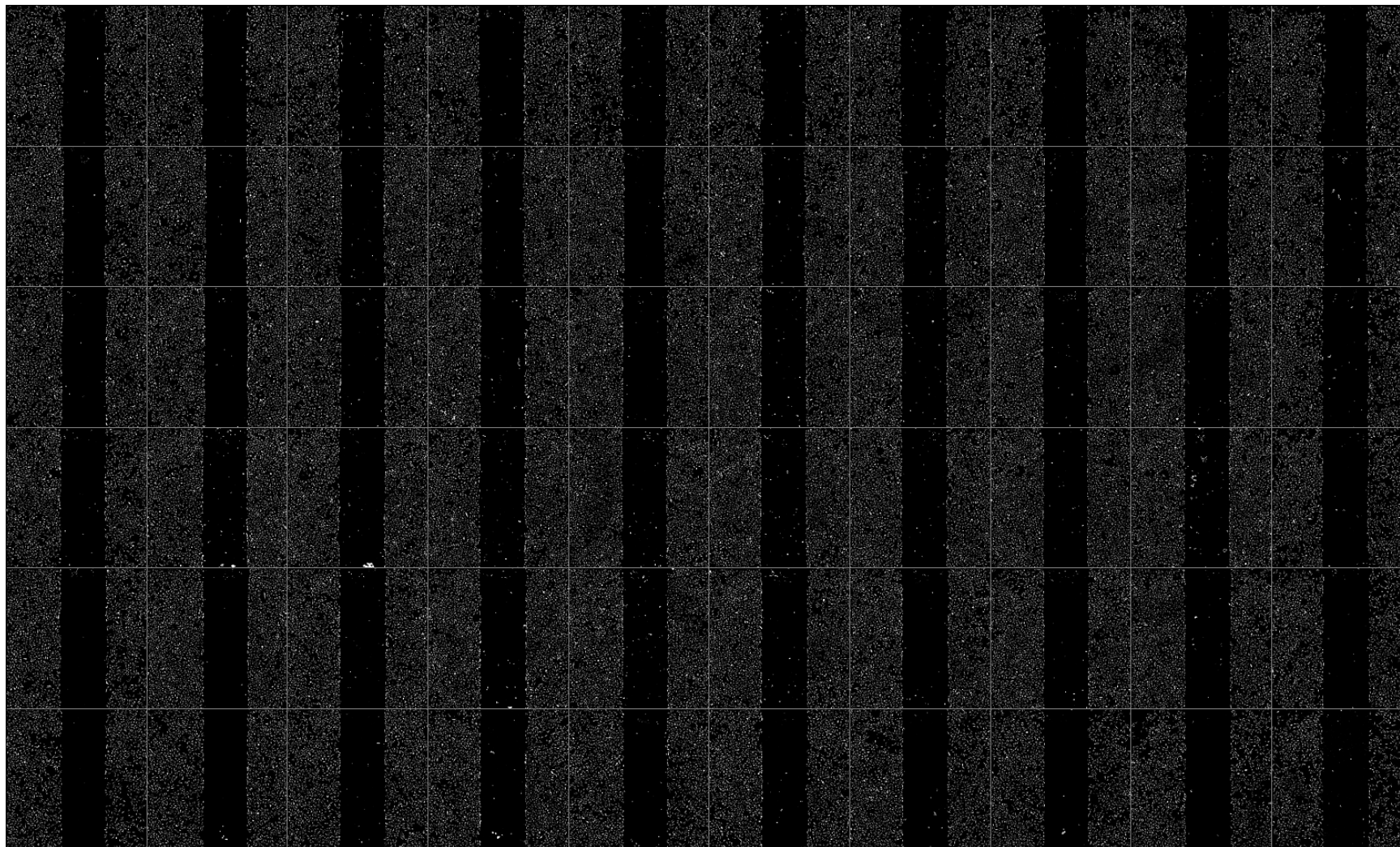
明场



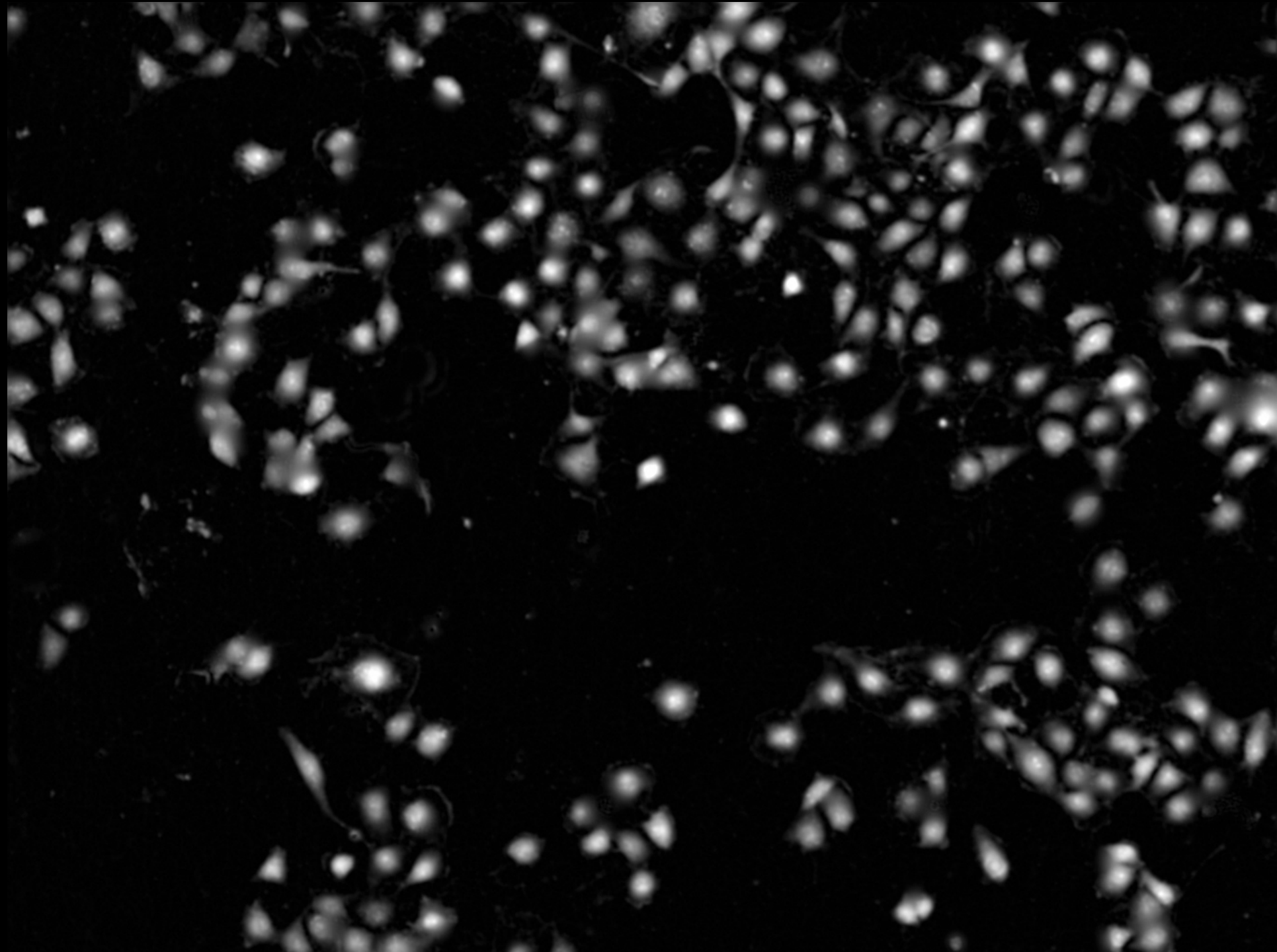
DPC无标记模式

划痕实验

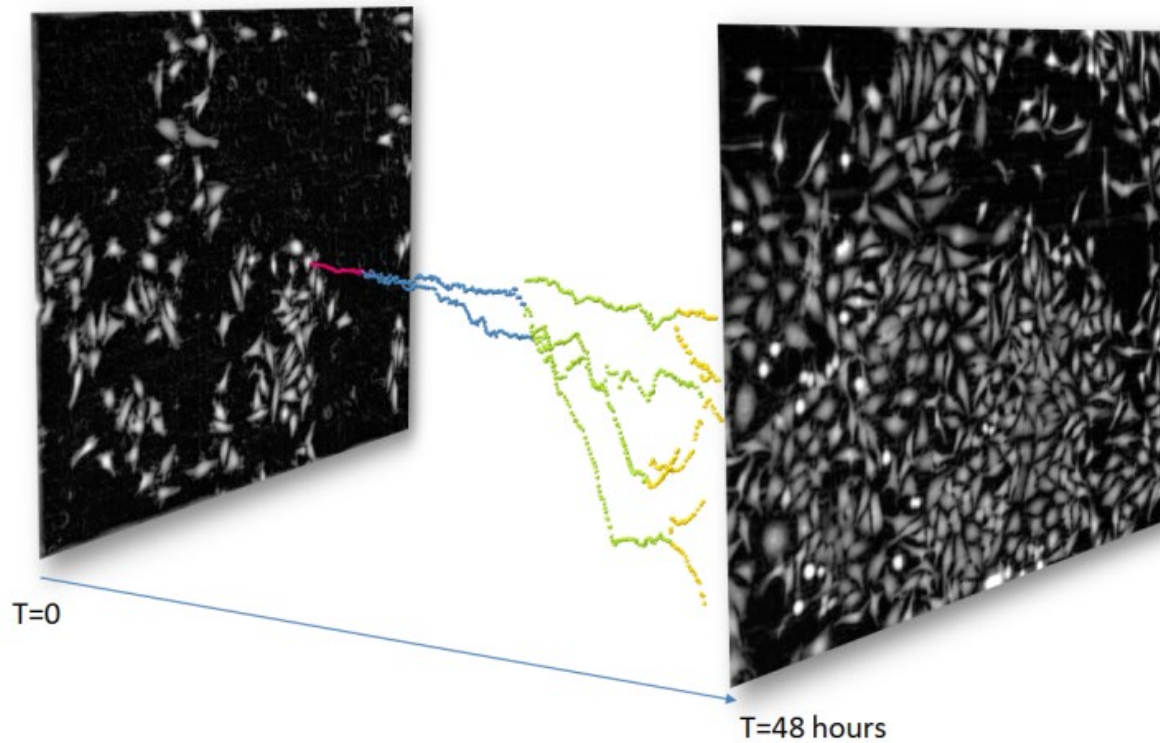




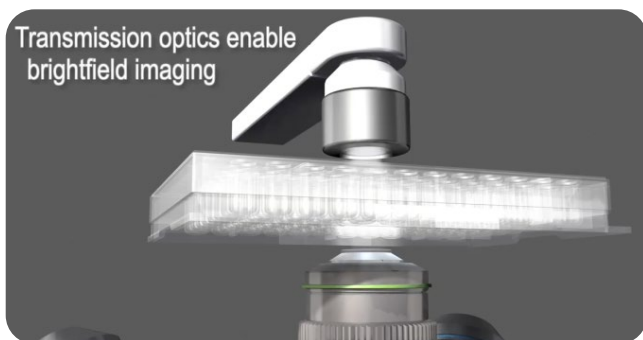
成像图片 (60 wells, 4 field, 10X Air, DPC通道)



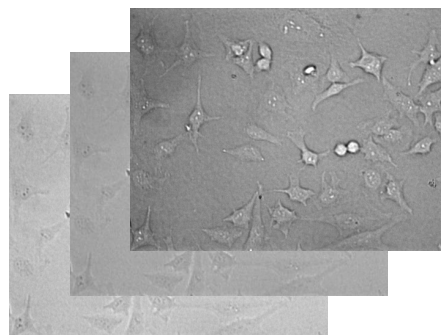
景深包围式无标记成像模式
(Digital phase contrast , DPC)



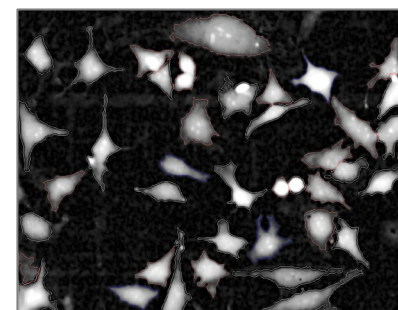
单色光源

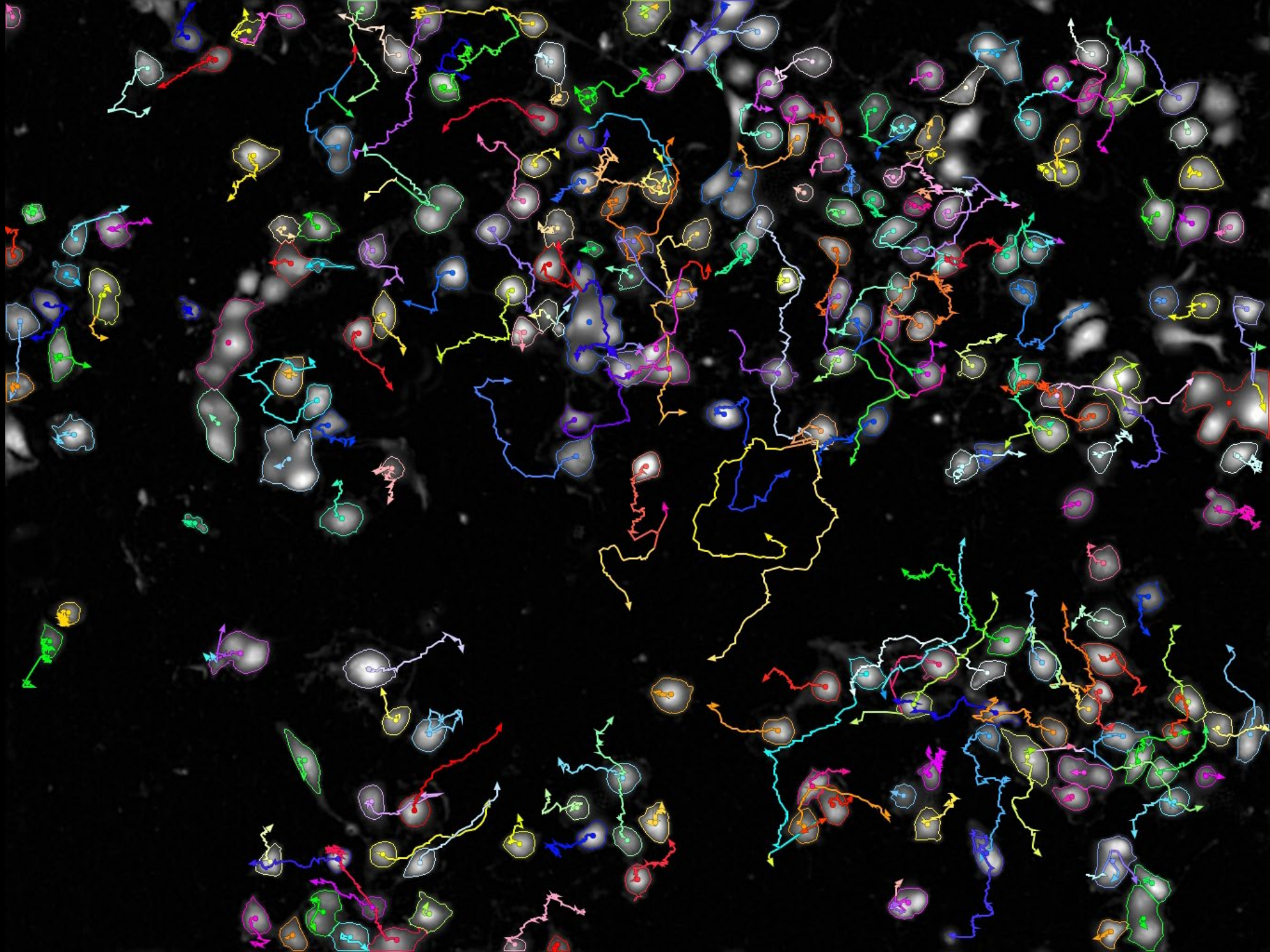


焦距包围成像



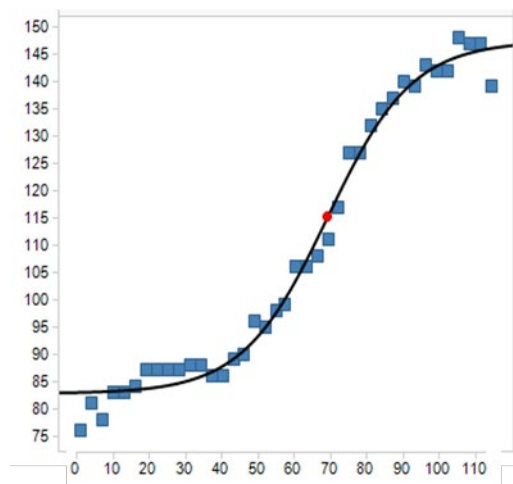
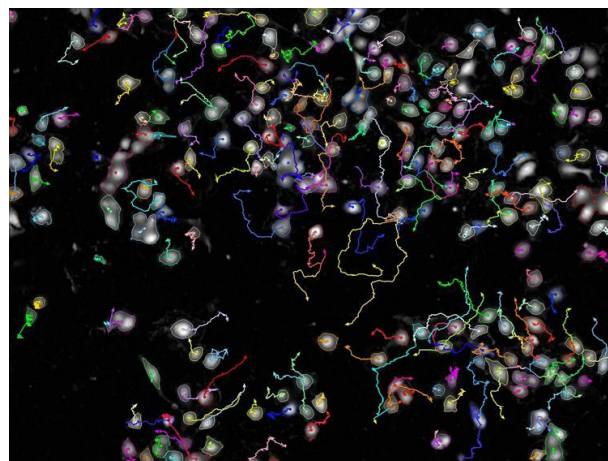
数字转换





DPC细胞运动追踪结果

运动轨迹



生长曲线

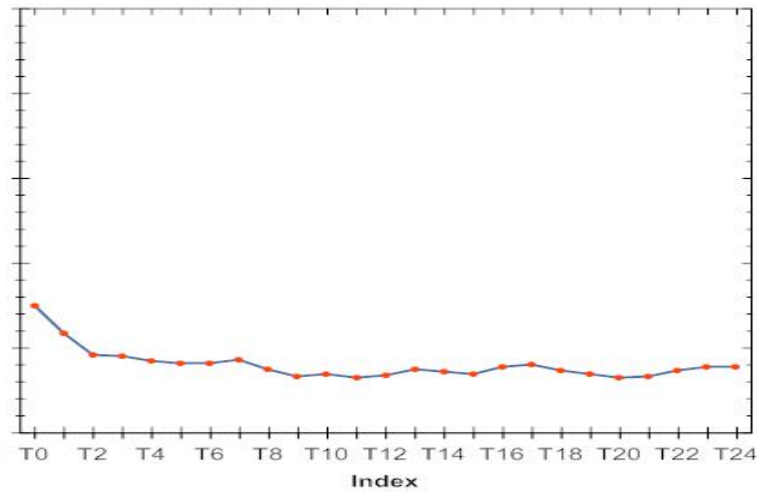
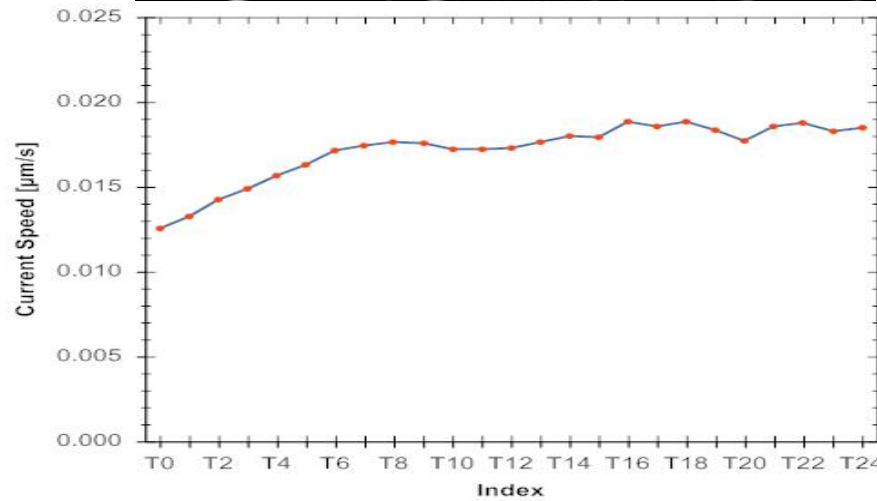
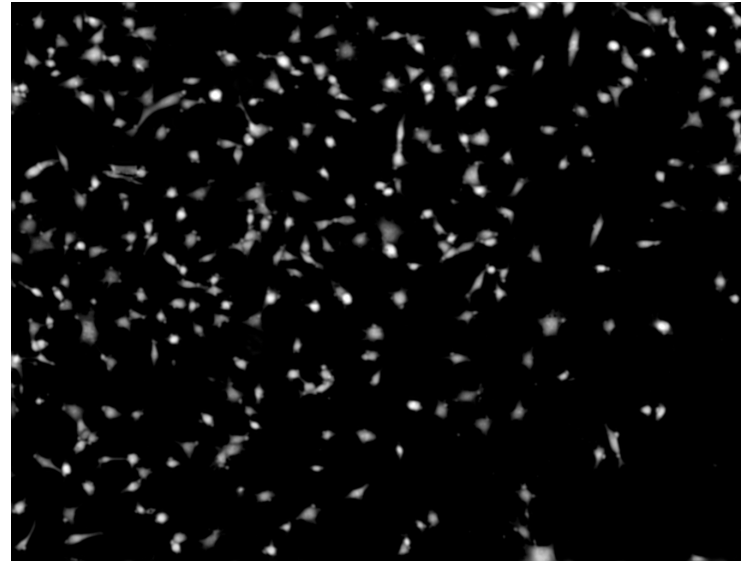
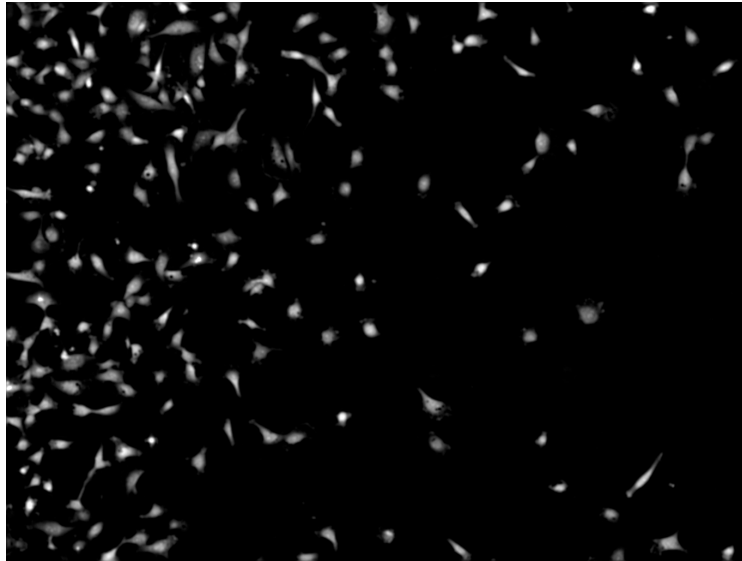
Row	Column	Plane	Timepoint	Number of Tracked Cells	Age [s]	Current Displacement X [??m]	Current Displacement Y [??m]	Current Speed [??m/s]	Intensity Cell Mean - Digital Contrast	Intensity Cell Contrast - Digital Contrast	Cell Area [??m??]	Cell Roundness	Number of Analyzed Fields	Number of Timepoints per Track	Track Duration [s]	Tracked Cells - Generation	Accumulated Distance per Track [??m]	Displacement per Track [??m]	Average Speed per Track [??m/s]	Number of Tracks	Height [??m]	Time [s]	Temperature
7	7	1	3	312	1649.786	-4.83242	-0.63987	0.003764	588.6884	0.888622	728.3874	0.902662	1	9.627933	15403.56	1.334078	57.23537	34.17703	0.003863	1790	0	1799.766	
7	8	1	3	112	1608.188	-4.98386	0.088681	0.003622	579.8935	0.883073	795.476	0.918525	1	9.836237	15773.51	1.529617	53.84848	31.32942	0.003697	574	0	1801.17	
7	9	1	3	265	1653.185	-3.34323	0.161165	0.003607	589.1942	0.892303	724.132	0.920082	1	10.51684	16987.59	1.446359	64.1123	38.8705	0.003983	1277	0	1802.856	
7	10	1	3	226	1557.196	-5.22981	-0.27248	0.00373	601.4256	0.881812	823.505	0.899123	1	9.473144	15128.47	1.424171	51.45512	31.32123	0.00362	1266	0	1804.75	
7	11	1	3	200	1651.874	-2.08577	1.027987	0.002832	599.5664	0.835778	908.2412	0.862136	1	8.226003	12898.77	1.452007	42.72207	26.58144	0.003446	1146	0	1805.327	
7	12	1	3	178	1621.532	-5.09446	-0.07254	0.004052	570.6434	0.877574	780.2122	0.907618	1	10.486	16941.09	1.450168	61.28012	35.10516	0.003952	893	0	1803.954	
7	13	1	3	147	1705.868	1.067547	3.128319	0.003234	578.8935	0.883047	843.3525	0.91603	1	10.061	16180.07	1.464115	55.96933	33.79595	0.003632	836	0	1804.047	
7	14	1	3	262	1680.424	-4.02976	-0.31465	0.003673	593.9718	0.887071	754.4879	0.911571	1	9.583685	15316.88	1.40647	55.11333	32.76789	0.003768	1422	0	1804.39	
7	15	1	3	181	1565.934	-0.70788	0.444482	0.003174	573.368	0.870023	828.7648	0.904248	1	9.08596	14441.15	1.434575	53.68213	33.62974	0.003841	1047	0	1805.313	

Operetta高内涵成像系统DPC明场功能和Harmony软件强大的cell tracking分析功能完美结合，只需简单操作，即可获得细胞分裂或运动的详细数据，包括**分裂次数、生长曲线、运动轨迹、位移、方向、速度**等多种参数结果。

DPC明场观察细胞迁移—运动速度变化

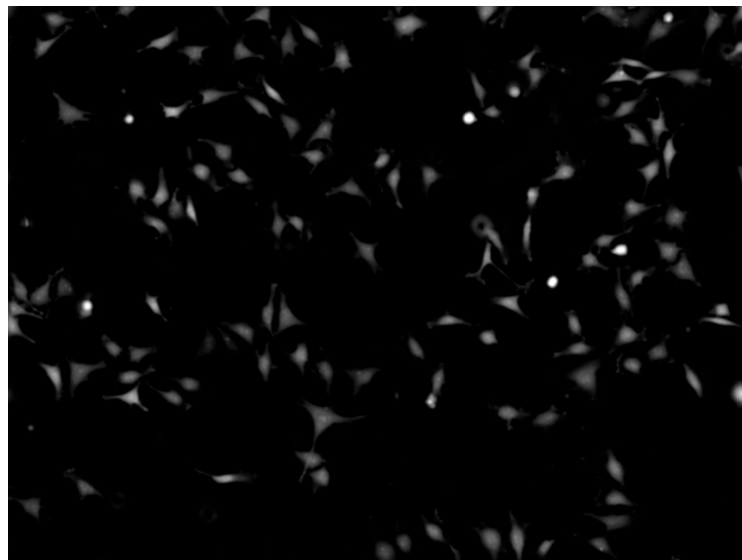
对照组

药物处理组

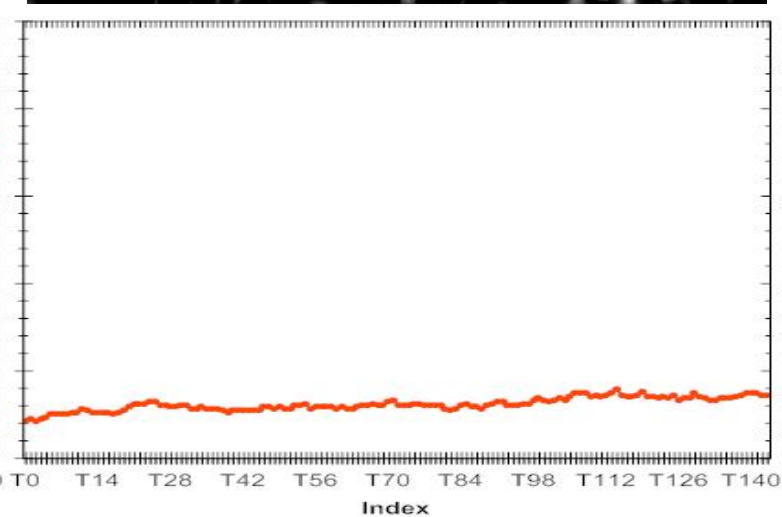
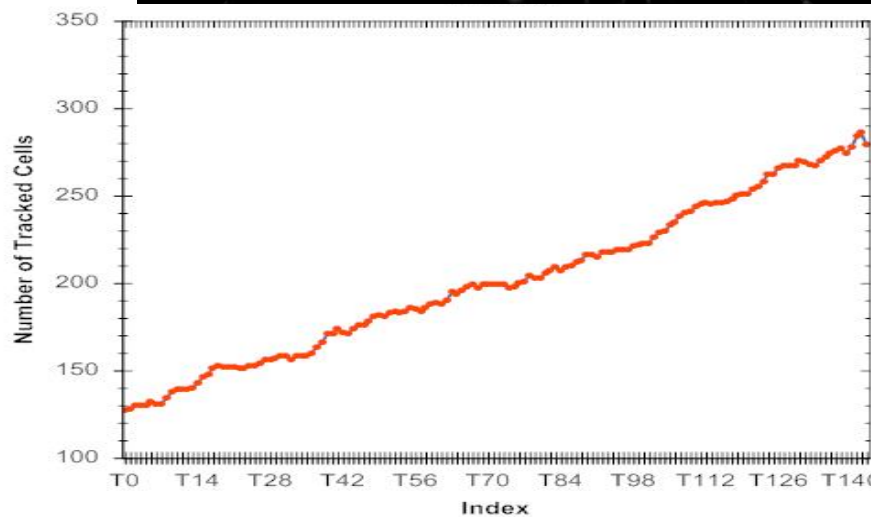
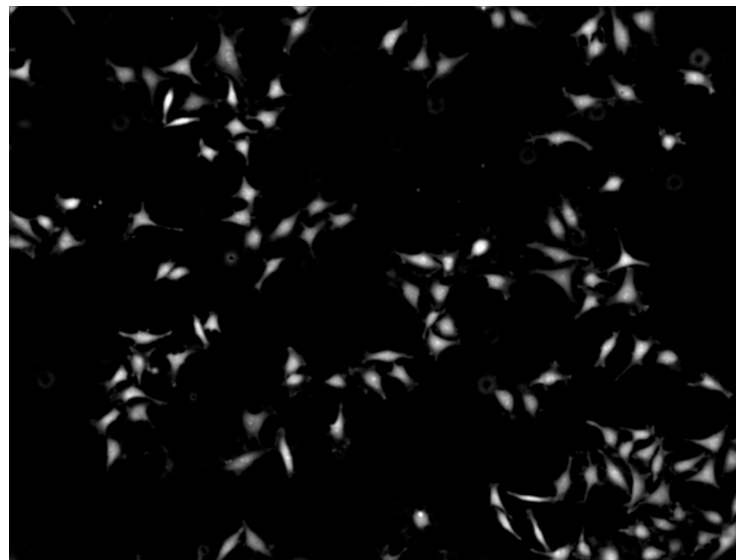


DPC明场观察细胞增殖—细胞数变化

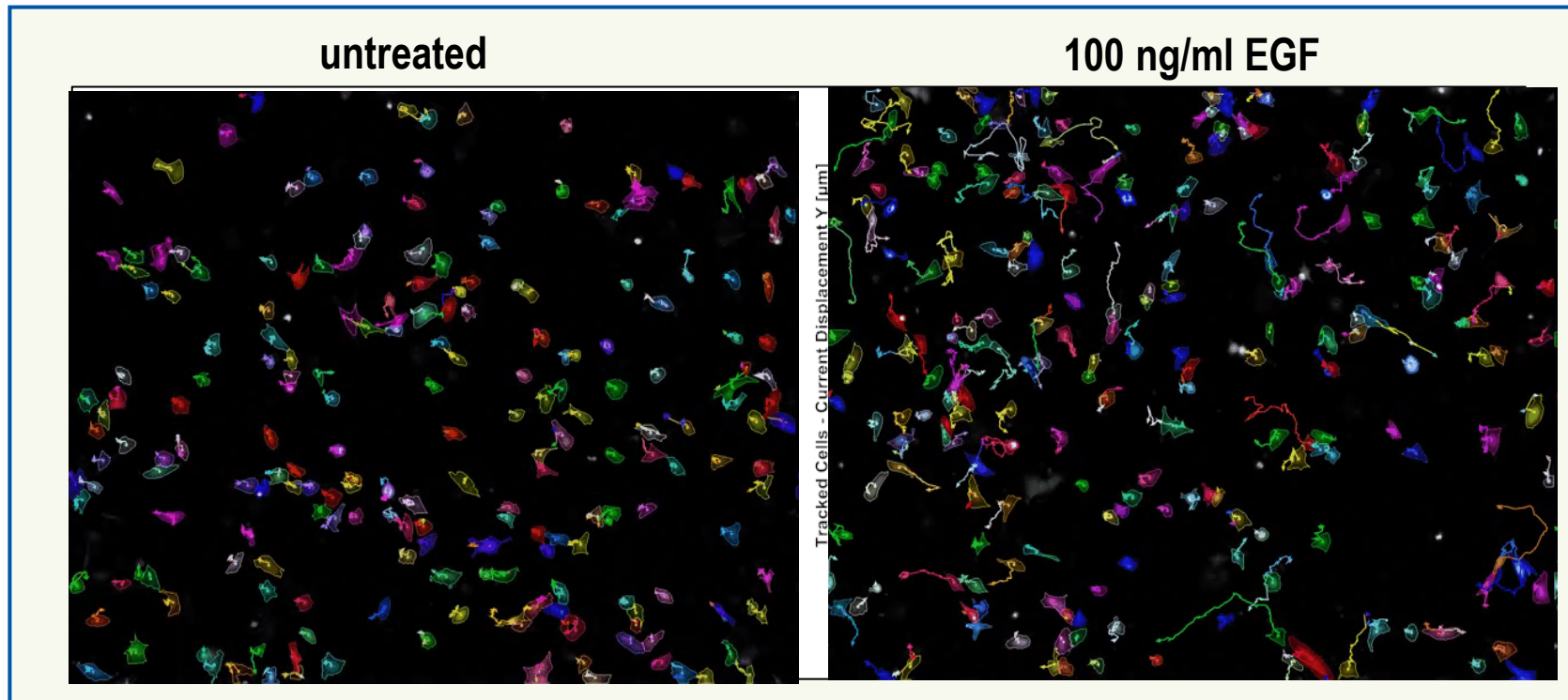
对照组



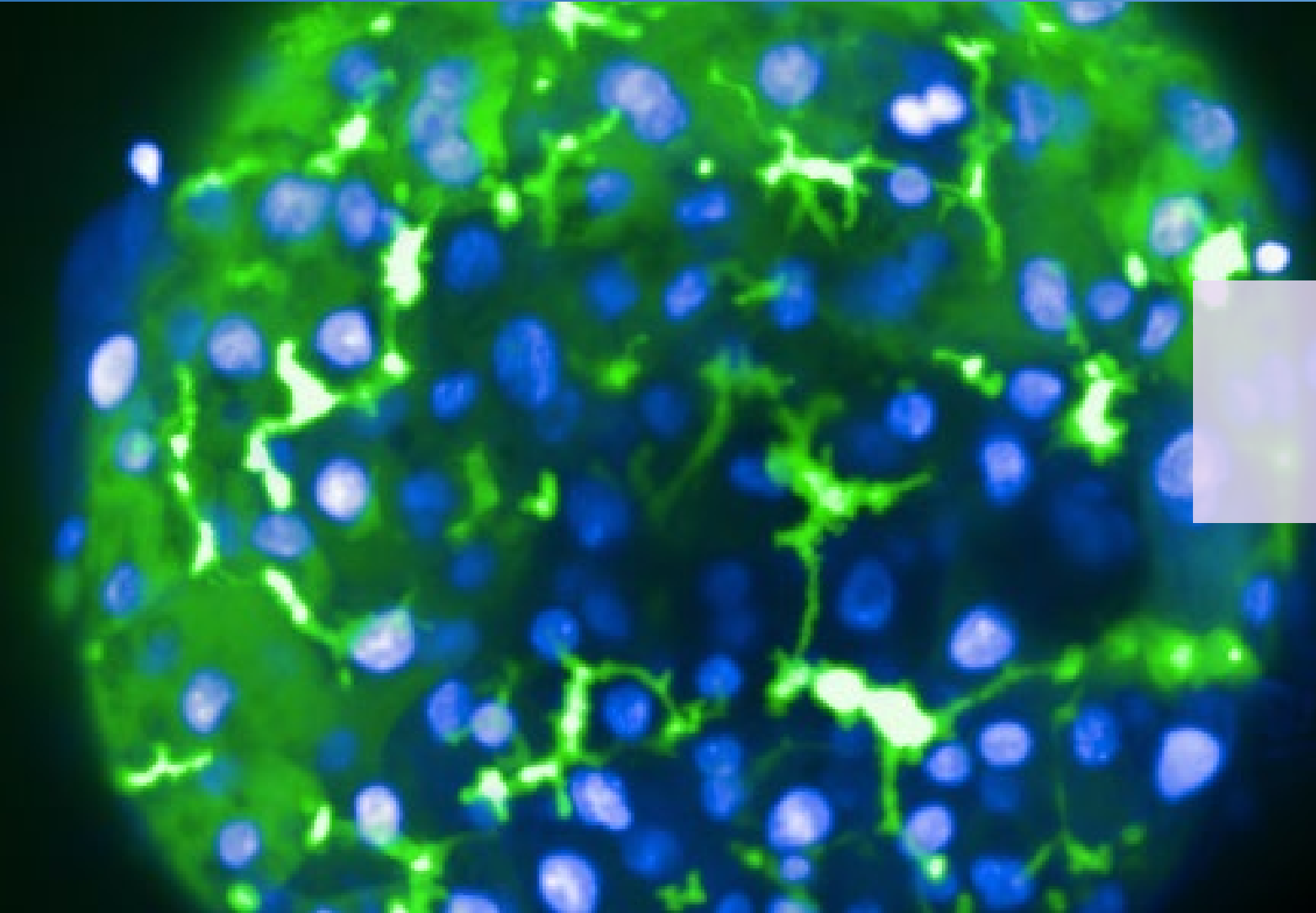
药物处理组



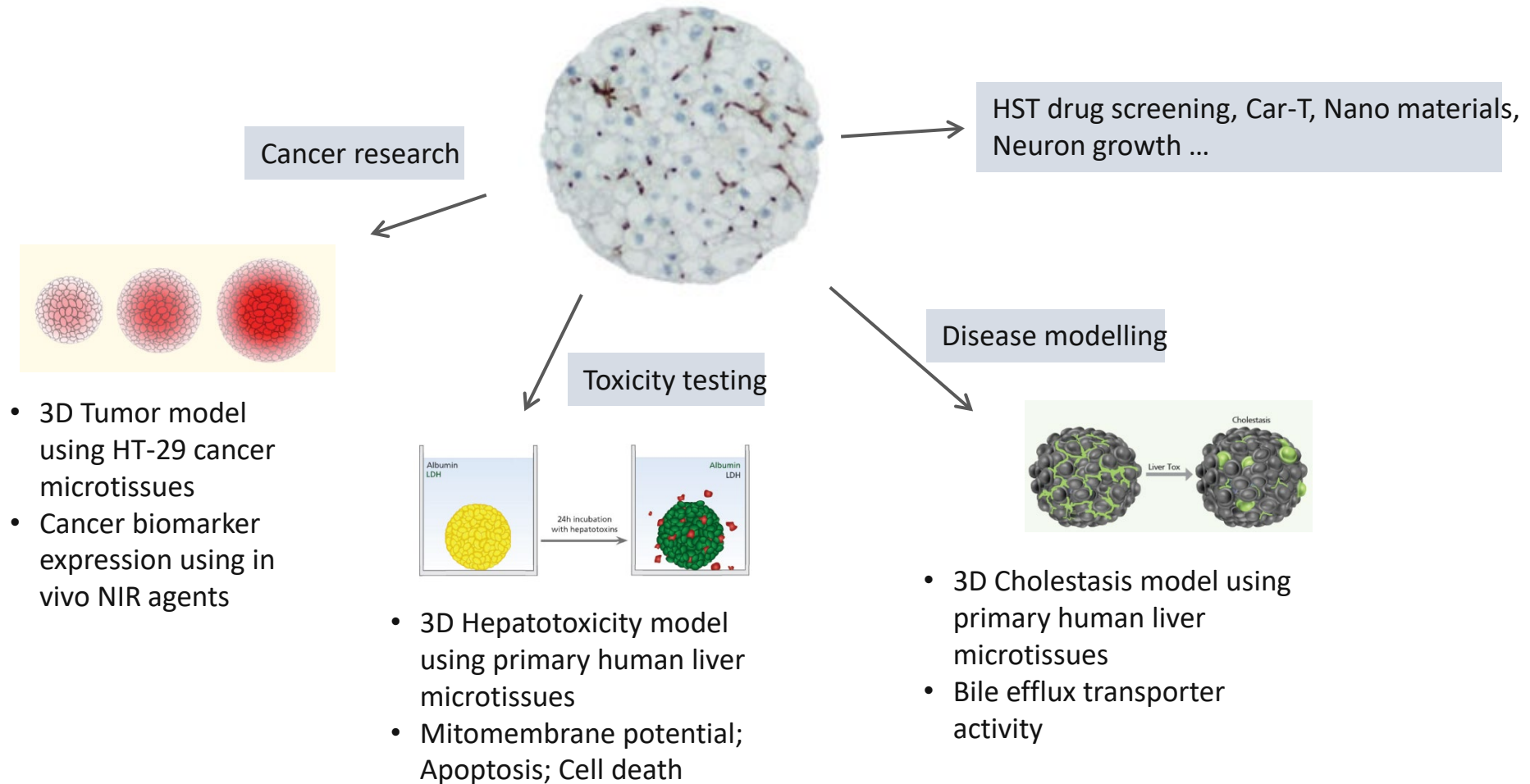
- A549 非小细胞癌细胞化学运动性模型(Caino *et al.*, 2012)
- Operetta[®] 活细胞无标记成像
- 每间隔5-10 min 连续成像6 hrs, 10x 物镜



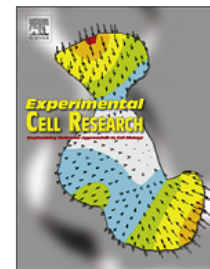
- EGF stimulates cell migration resulting in longer cell tracks



3D微组织



variety of apps in preclinical research



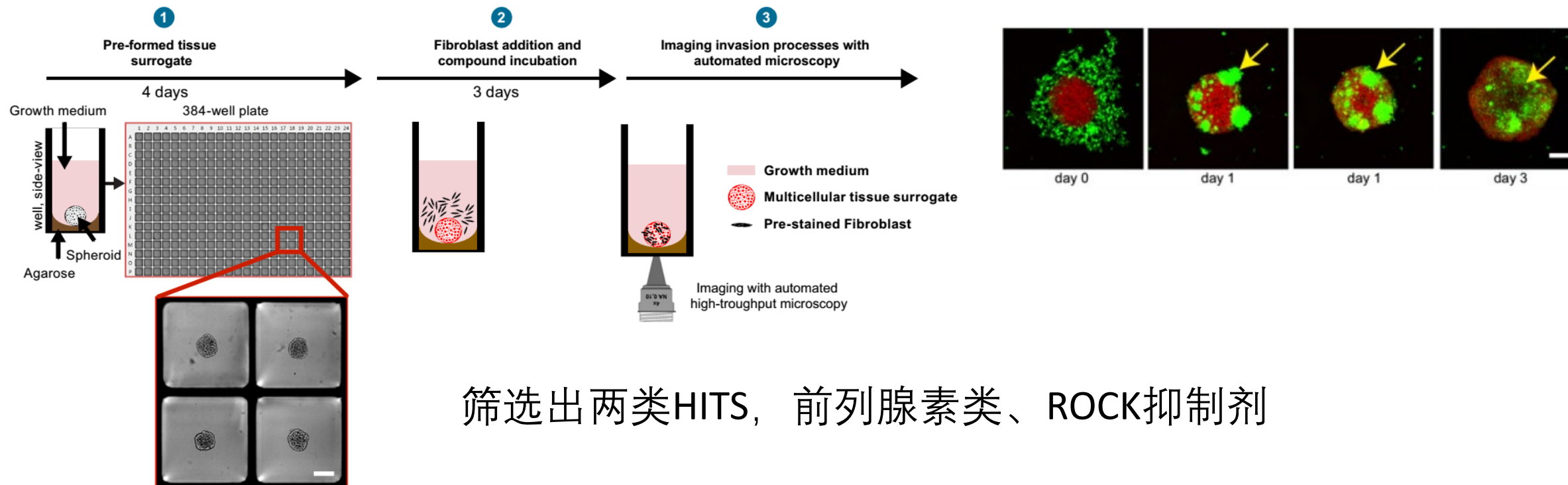
Research Article

A novel 3D high-content assay identifies compounds that prevent fibroblast invasion into tissue surrogates

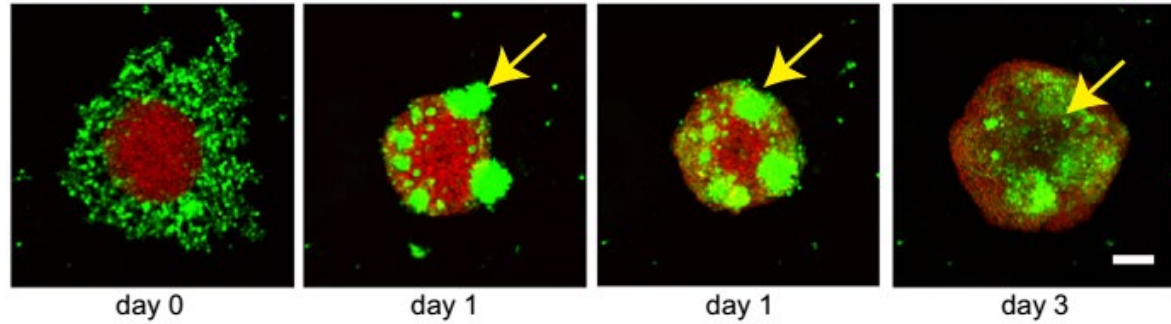


Carsten Wenzel, Saskia Otto, Stefan Pechtl, Karsten Parczyk, Patrick Steigemann*

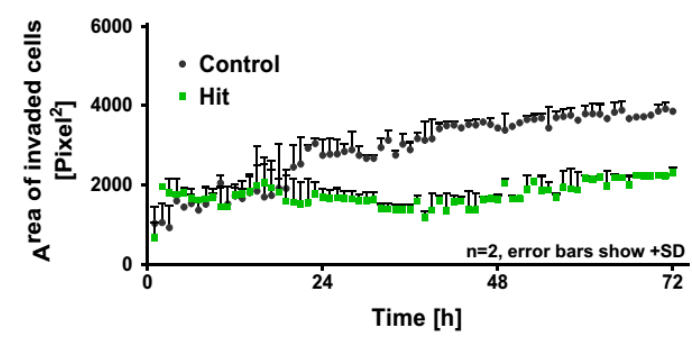
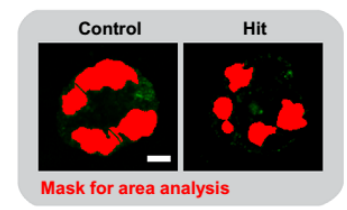
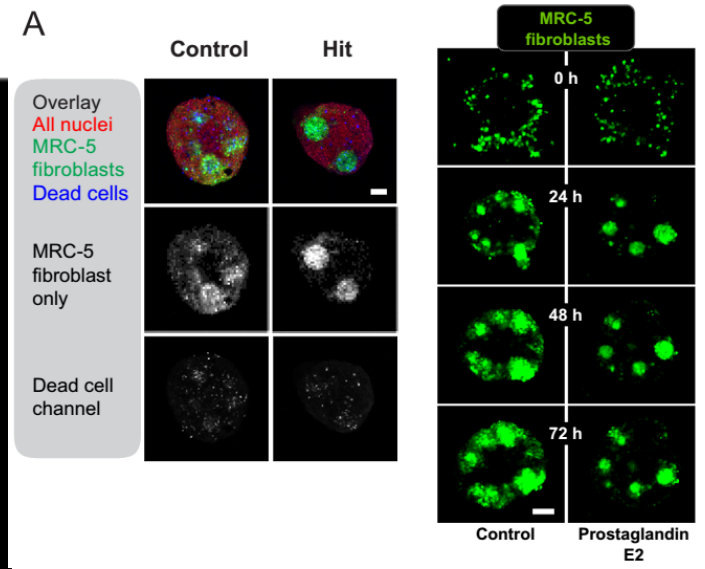
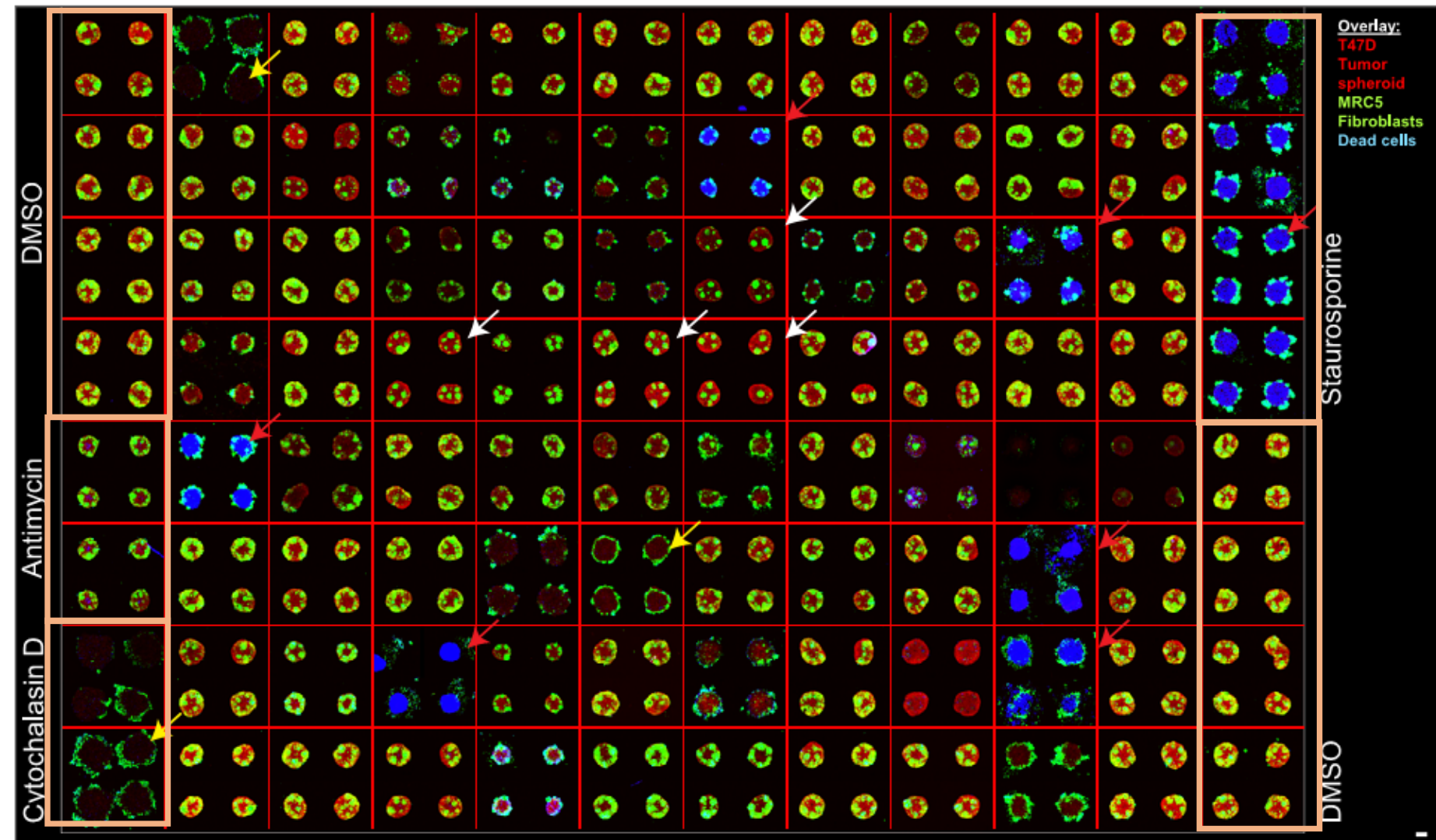
Bayer Pharma AG, Global Drug Discovery, Berlin, Germany

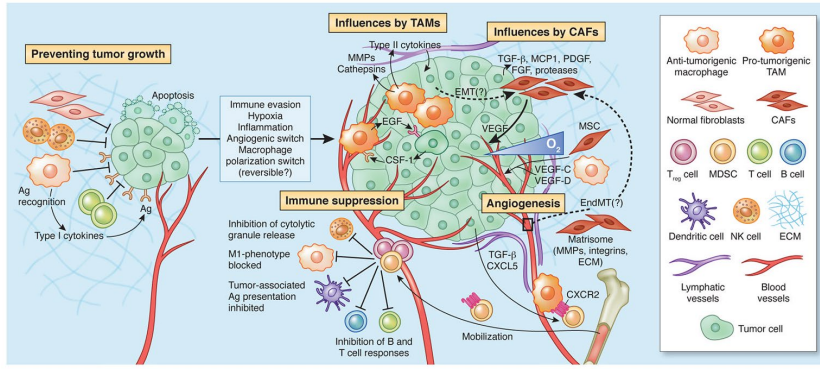


筛选出两类HITS, 前列腺素类、ROCK抑制剂

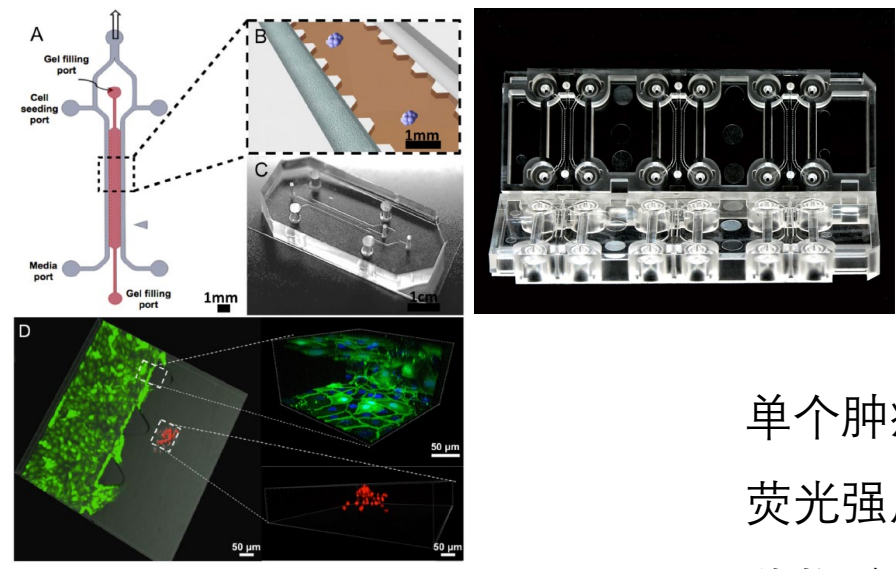
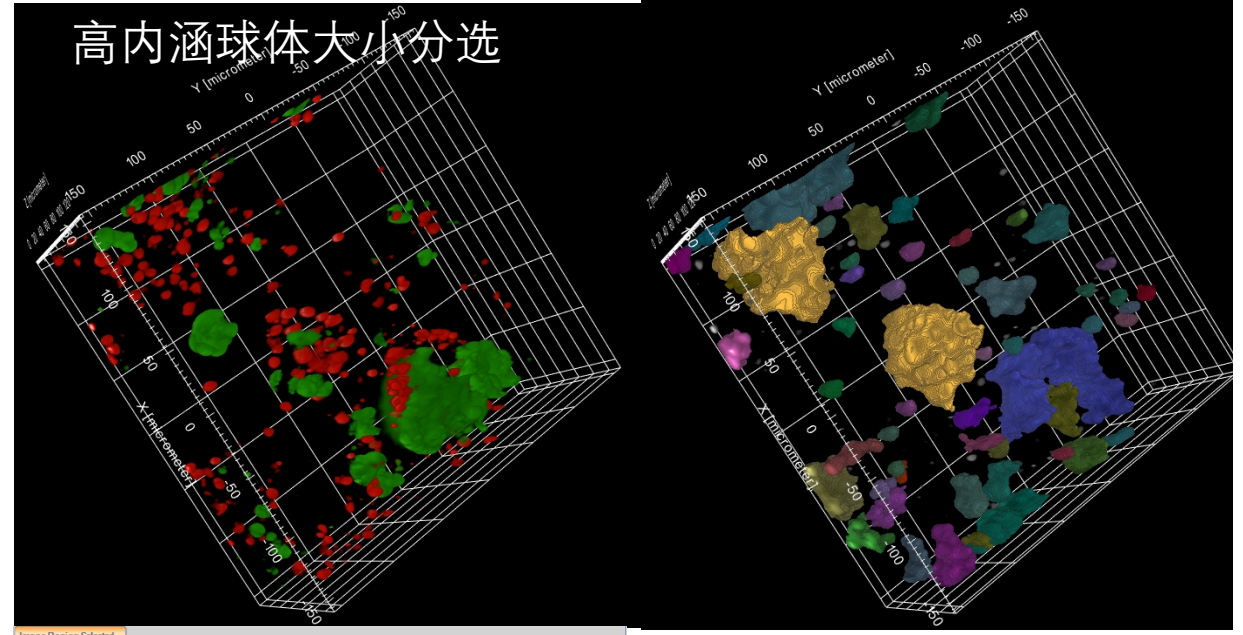


黄色箭头显示纤维
细胞侵入肿瘤微球



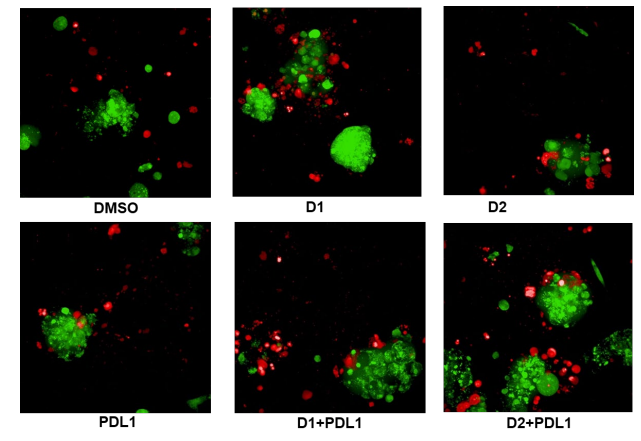
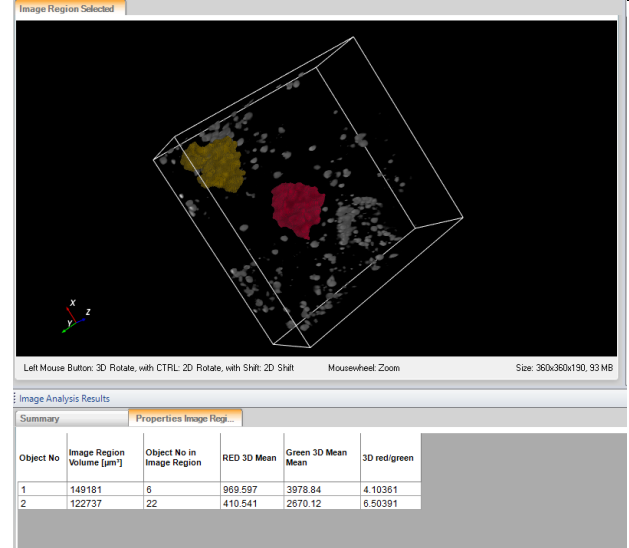


肿瘤微环境



单个肿瘤微球体积
荧光强度
药物杀伤率

肿瘤球大小依赖的药物作用



计算体积并且通过设置阈值确定特定范围的微球

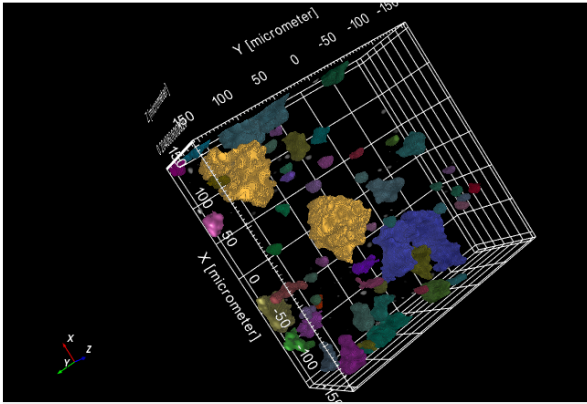


Image Region

Left Mouse Button: 3D Rotate, with CTRL: 2D Rotate, with Shift: 2D Shift Mousewheel: Zoom

Image Analysis Results

Object No	Volume [μm^3]	Volume [px ³]
1	8824.68	154800
2	30958.4	543064
3	4482.96	78288
4	1724.8	30256
5	90766	1592192
6	149181	2616896
7	3511.17	61592
8	6548.05	114864
9	168695	2959032
10	16560.3	290496
11	7985.54	140080

体积参数

Calculate Morphology Properties

Output Properties: Standard

Select Population

Population: Image Region

Method: Filter by Property

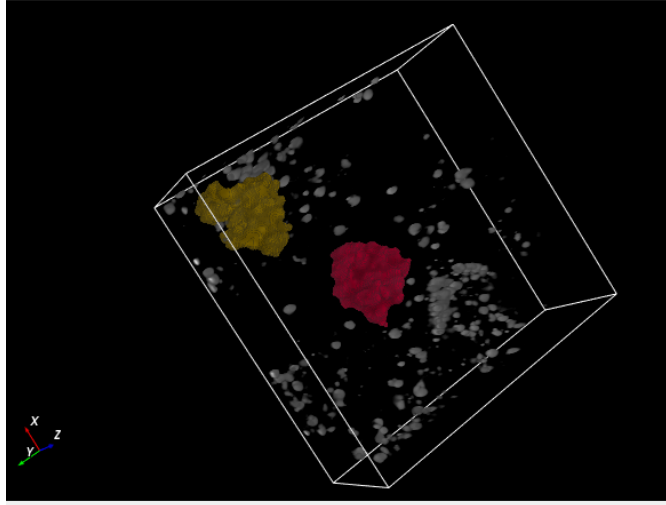
Image Region... > 100000

Image Region... < 150000

Image Region... > 0

Output Population: Image Region Selected

范围筛选



egion Selected

Left Mouse Button: 3D Rotate, with CTRL: 2D Rotate, with Shift: 2D Shift Mousewheel: Zoom

Image Analysis Results

Image Region Volume [μm^3]	Object No in Image Region	RED 3D Mean	Green 3D Mean Mean	3D red/green
149181	6	969.597	3978.84	4.10361
122737	22	410.541	2670.12	6.50391

结果计算

Calculate Intensity Properties

Output Property: RED 3D Mean

Calculate Intensity Properties (2)

Output Property: Green 3D Mean Mean

Calculate Properties

Population: Image Region Selected

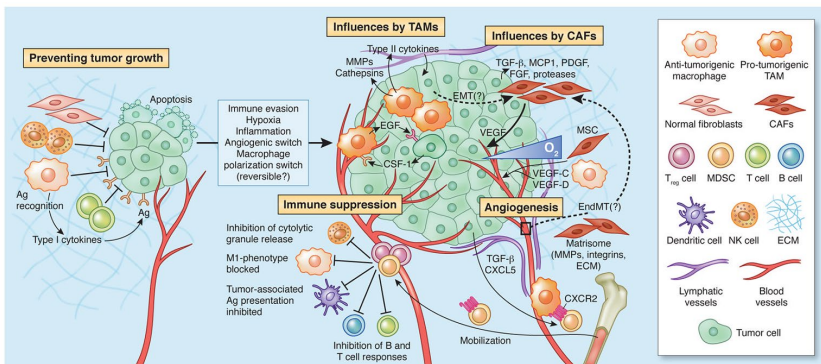
Method: By Formula

Formula: A/B

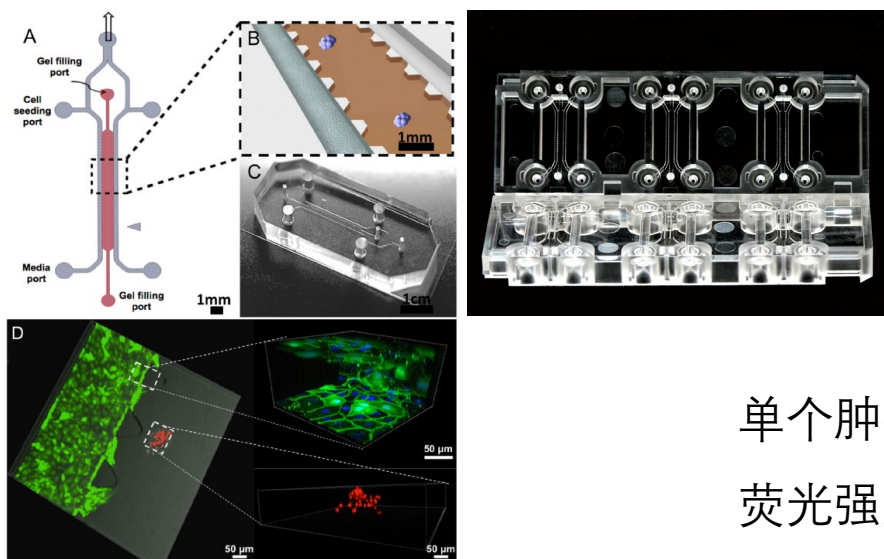
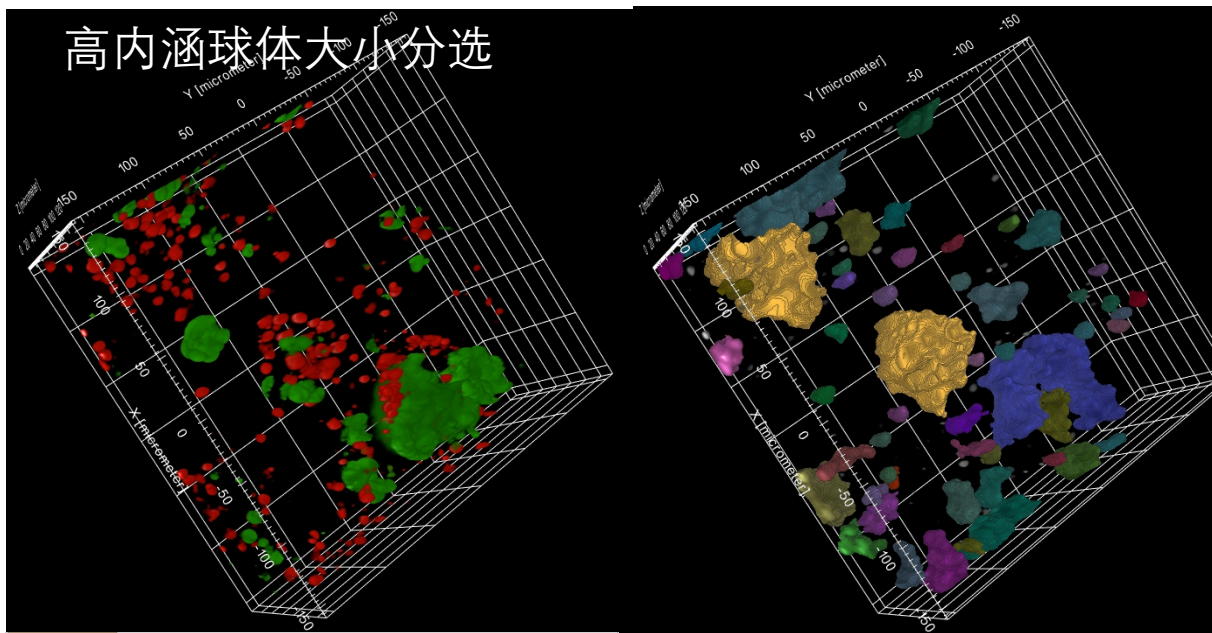
Variable A: RED 3D Mean

Variable B: Green 3D Mean M...

Output Property: 3D red/green

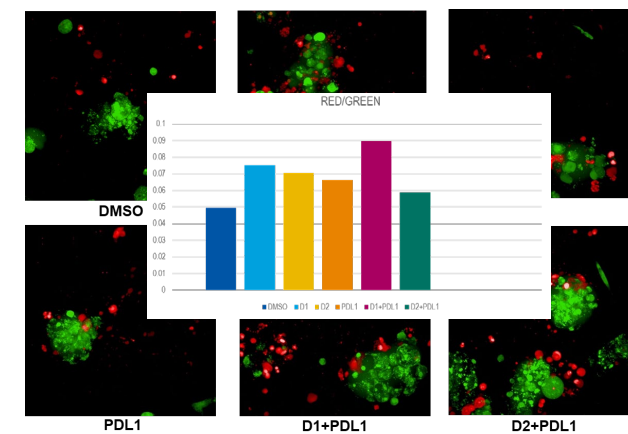
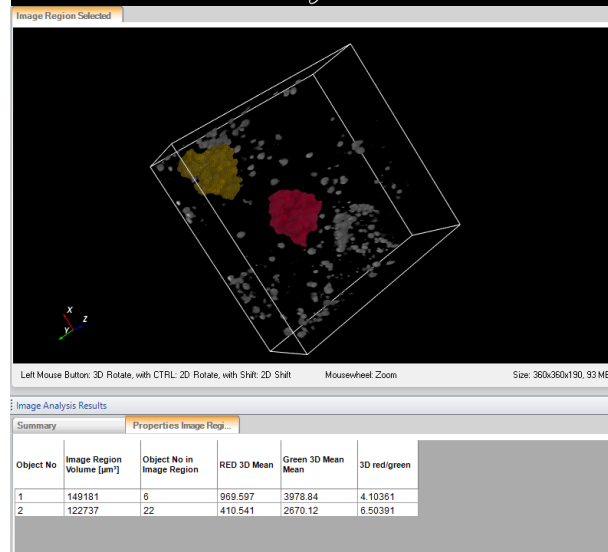


肿瘤微环境



单个肿瘤微球体积
荧光强度
药物杀伤率

肿瘤球大小依赖的药物作用

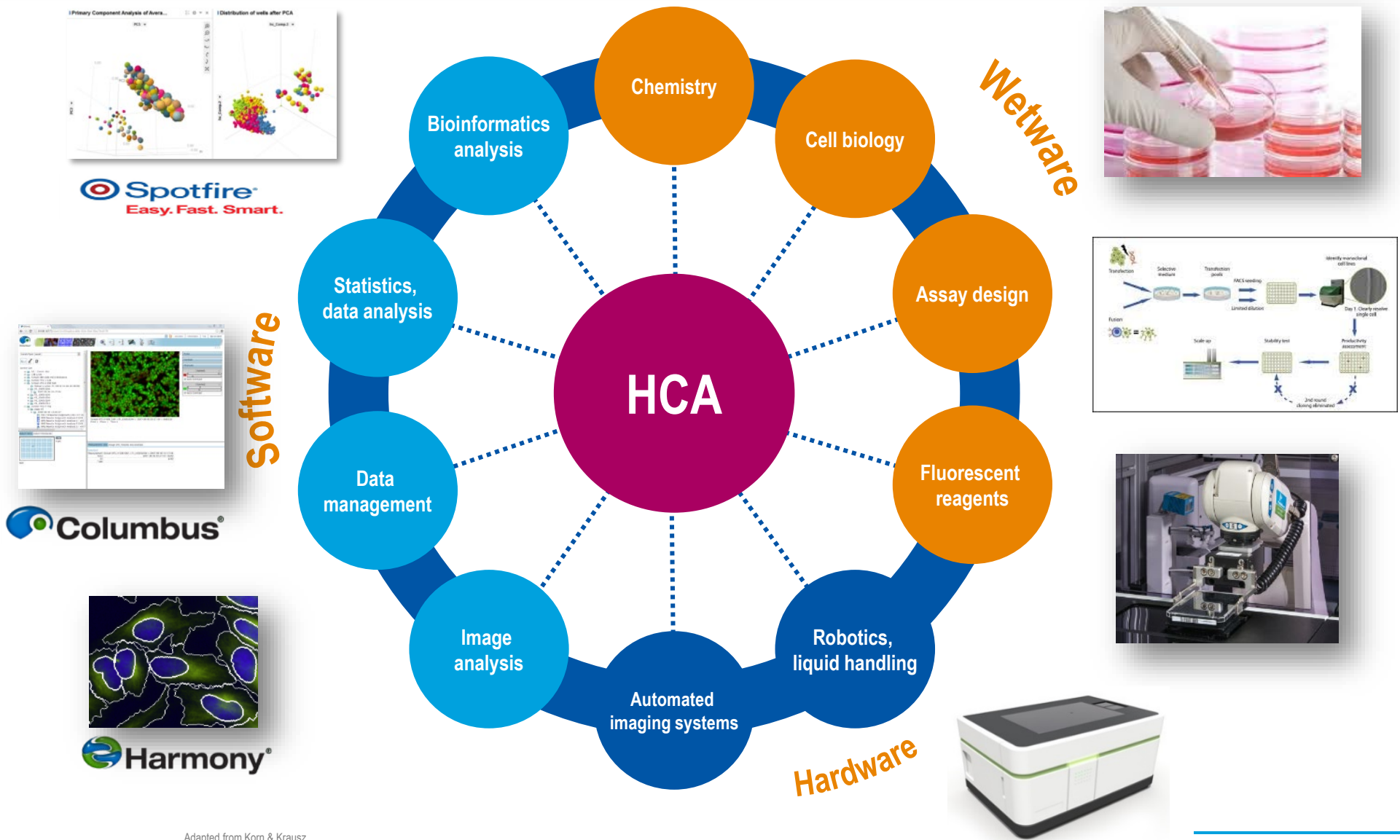


高内涵系统可进行丰富的细胞实验

细胞自噬分析	细胞凋亡分析	细胞迁移分析	细胞周期分析	细胞健康度分析	细胞毒性分析	神经细胞生长分析
神经突分析	细胞核形态分析	细胞核碎片化分析	细胞膜蛋白分析	DNA DAMAGE分析	微核分析	线粒体分析
细胞骨架分析	细胞信号转导	转录因子激活	胞内蛋白表达分析	受体内化分析	脂滴分析	干细胞分化分析
酵母筛选	3D 细胞团分析	细胞共培养实验	共定位分析	胚胎分化	彗星分析	有丝分裂
		转染效率	斑马鱼实验			

PerkinElmer高内涵整体实验方案

HUMAN HEALTH | ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH



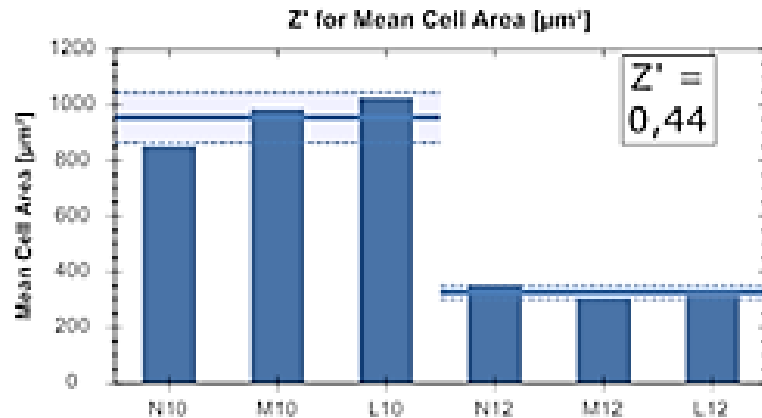
Adapted from Korn & Krausz,
Current Opinion in Chemical Biology 2007, 11:503-510



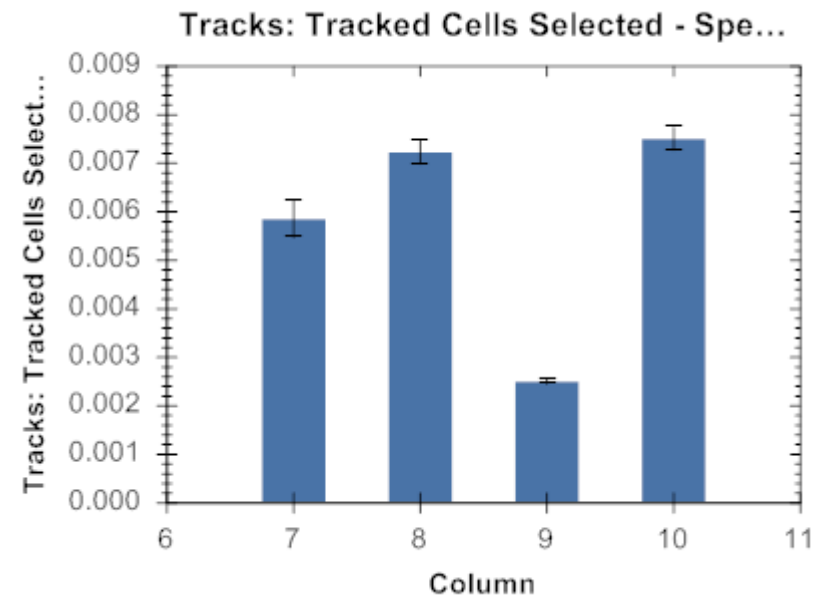
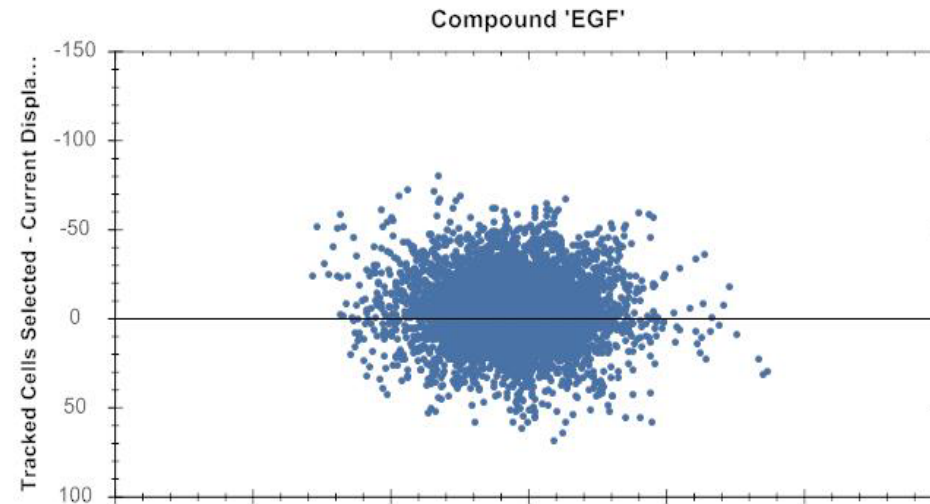
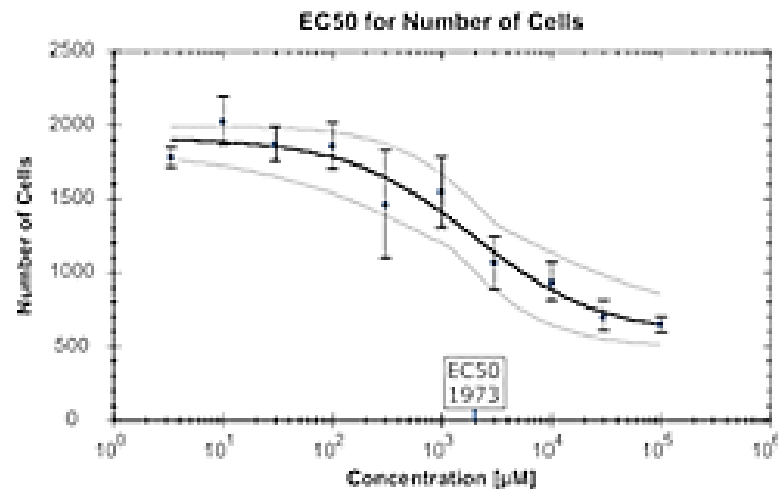
多维度数据管理

- 数据多维度管理：数据类型、用户名、项目名称、板型、放大倍数、日期、荧光通道、分析方法、细胞类型、化合物、关键词等等.....

完善的数据计算, EC50、Z 值计算

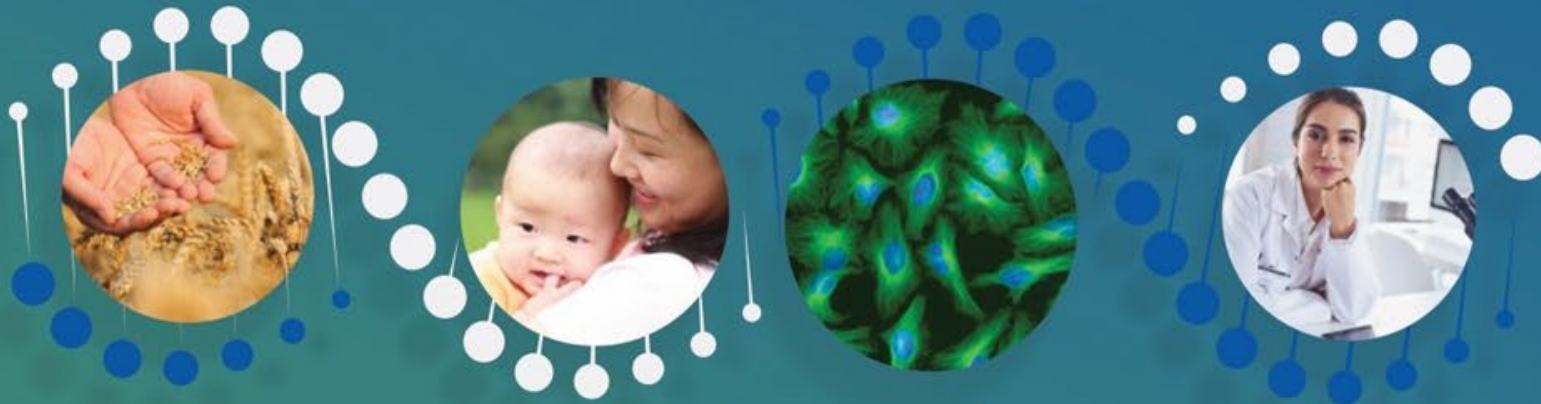


- **EC50:** Displays a dose-response curve to determine the half maximal effective concentration.





 Detection  Imaging  Informatics  Services



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