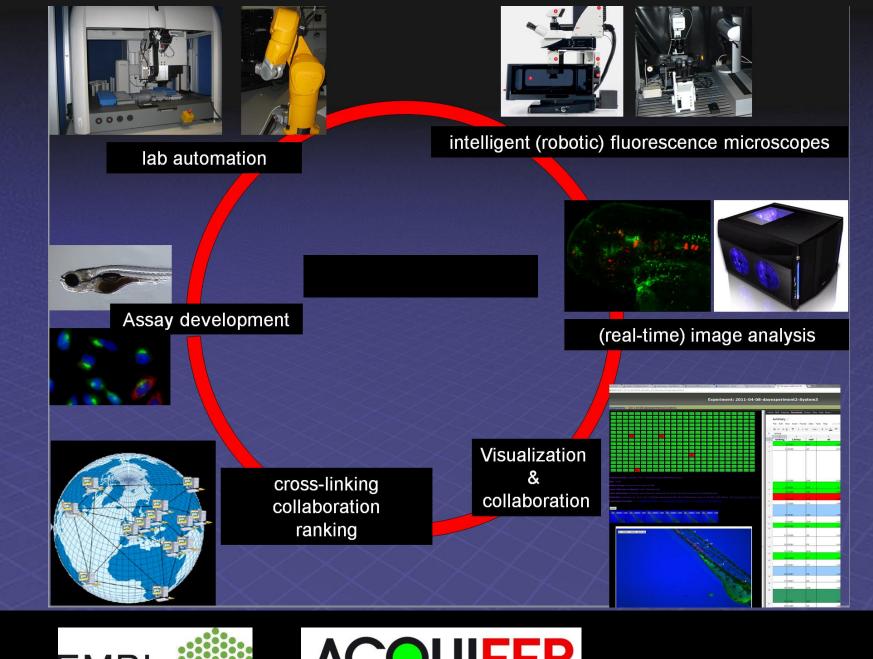
next generation high content screening platforms ideas \rightarrow photons \rightarrow bytes $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1$









urban.liebel@kit.edu - u.liebel@acquifer.de

Step 0 Three messages...

a) Life science BigData platforms are pure FUN 🙂

b) Everything i am about to show is connected and influences BigData at each and every level...

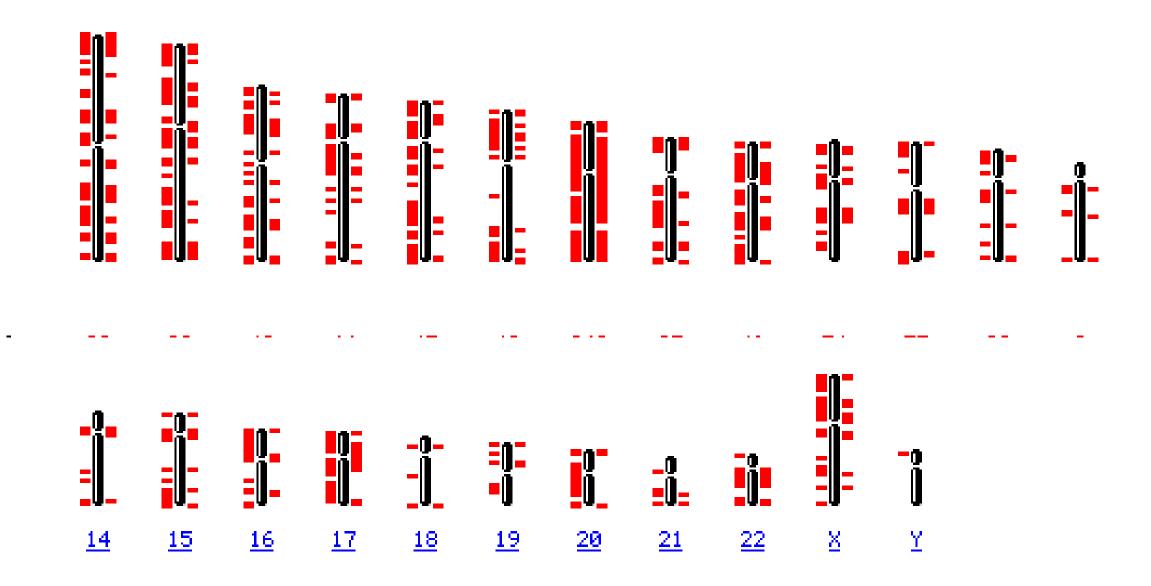
c) Life science BigData platforms are a TEAM sport (which require the combination of several disciplines)



One of the motivations for image based screens..

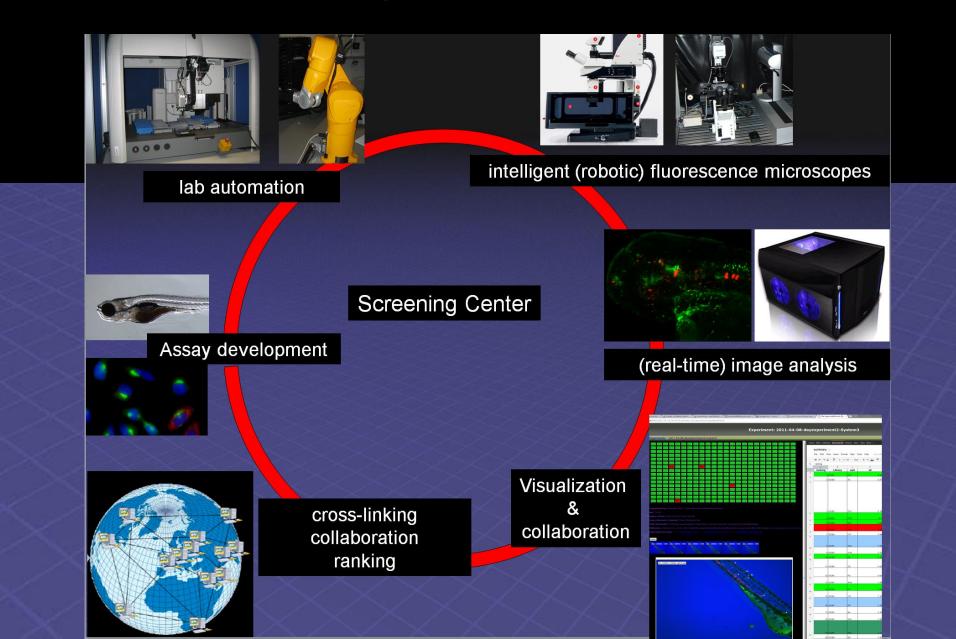
~ 7900 unknown genes...from ~ 23.000

Homo sapiens genome view



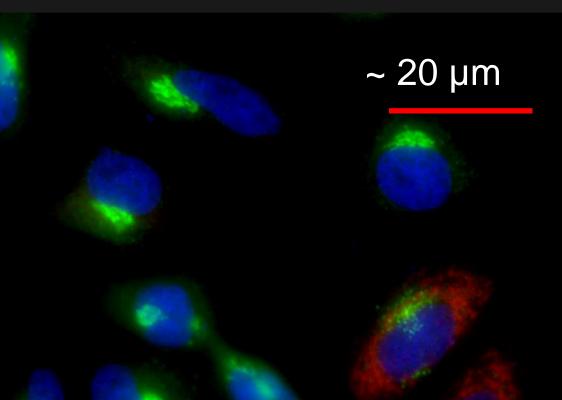
Step 1

Transforming Question into model organism



Microscope Sample "range":

format: 2D – 3D – 4D - 5D object size: 300nm – 5 mm type: Fixed cell, live cell



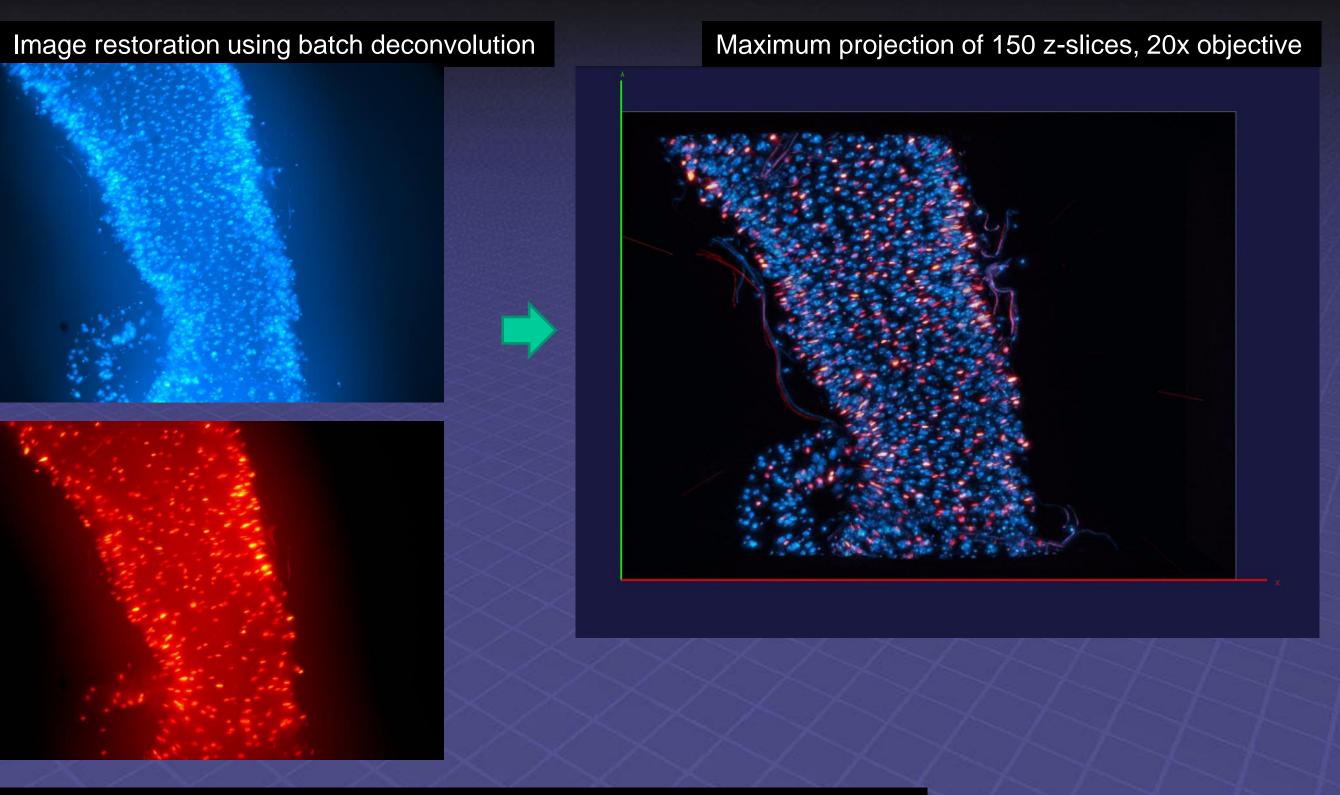
 \rightarrow Convert question \rightarrow photons

HeLa cells

Zebrafish



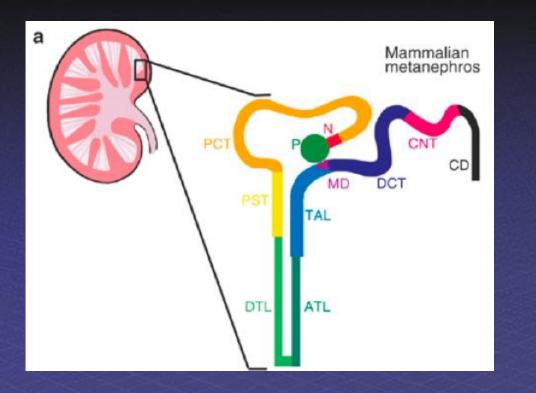
(Fruit fly) Drosophila tissue imaging gut stem cell screen

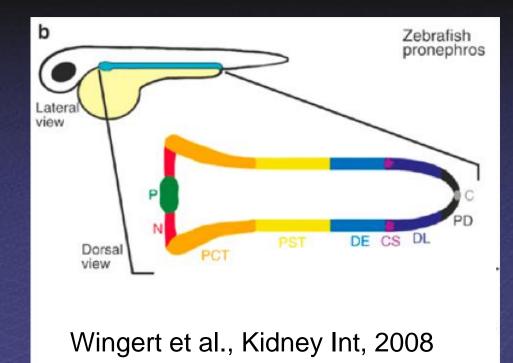


In collaboration with A. Böttcher, M. Boutros, DKFZ and S. Streichan, EMBL

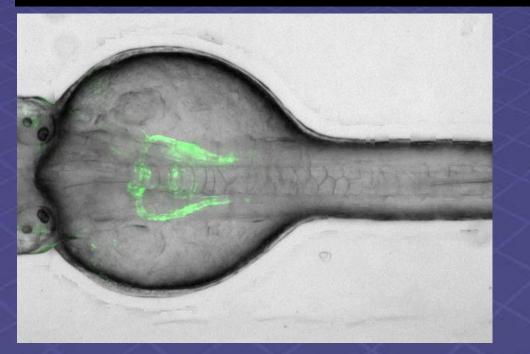
The zebrafish pronephros as a model system

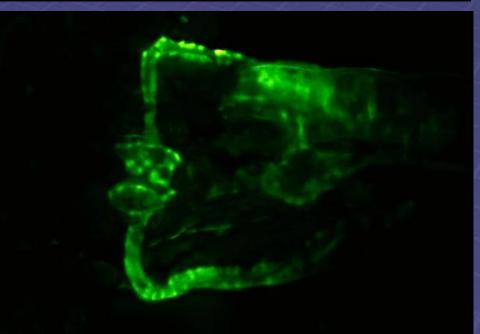
Nephron segmentation in mammals and zebrafish larvae





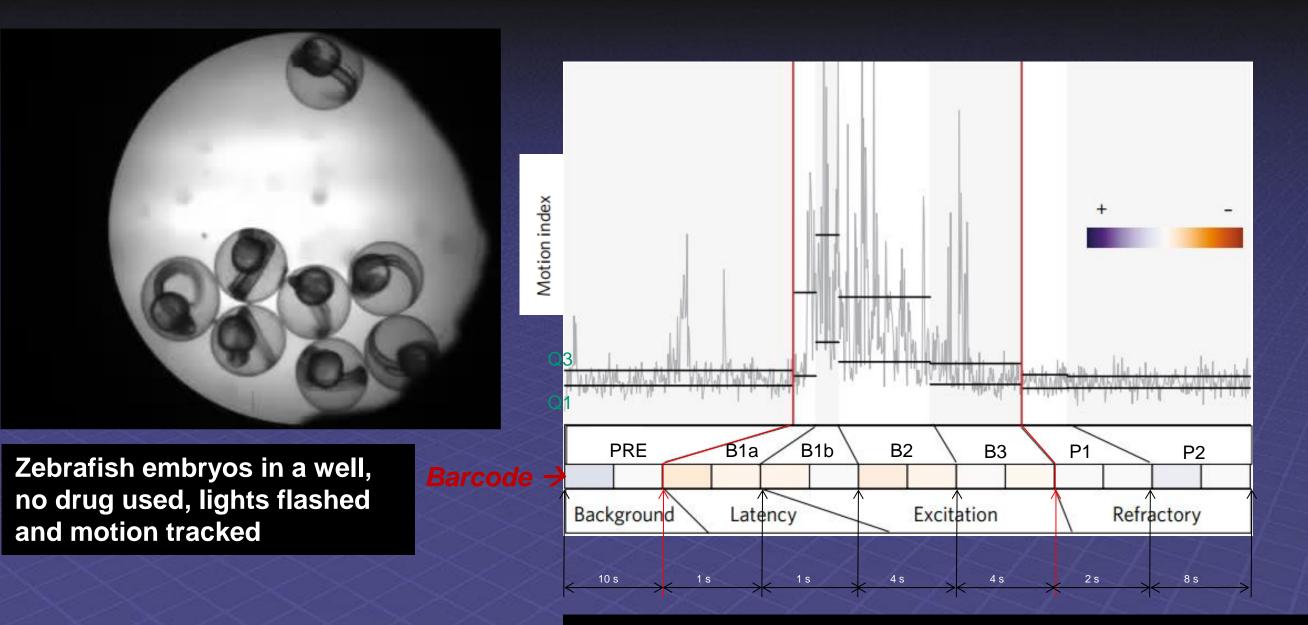
Pronephros specific GFP expression in wt1b:gfp transgenic line





Jens Westhoff / Jochen Gehrig

Photo Motor Response (PMR) Assay:



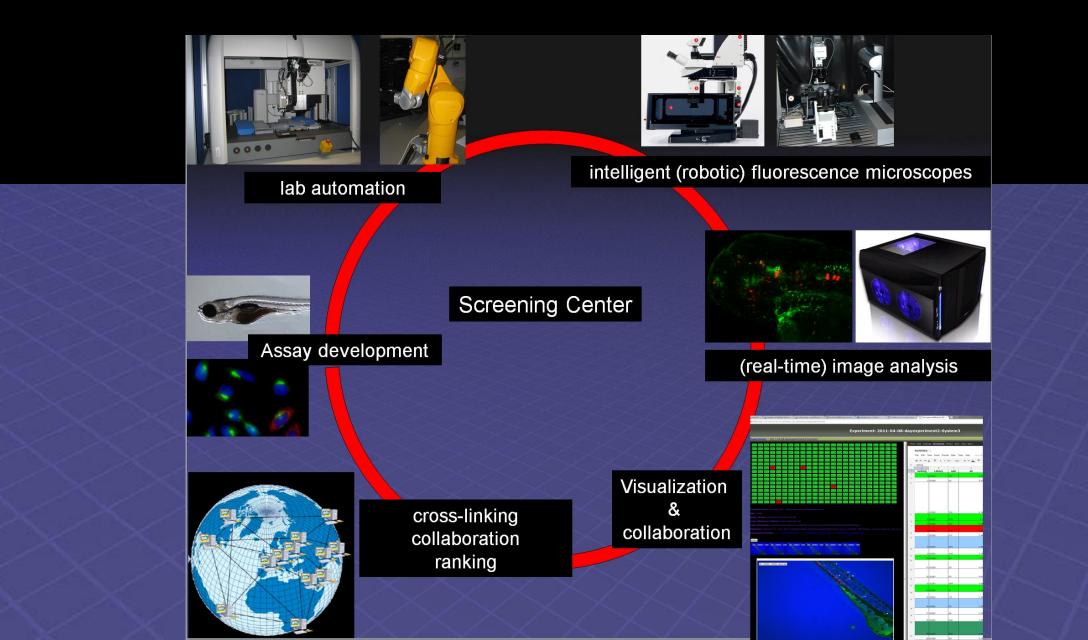
Complex behavior reduced to a string of numerical features

Kokel D., et al. (2010) Nature Chemical Biology

zebrafish "server racks" – require heating ;-)



Step 2 lab automation

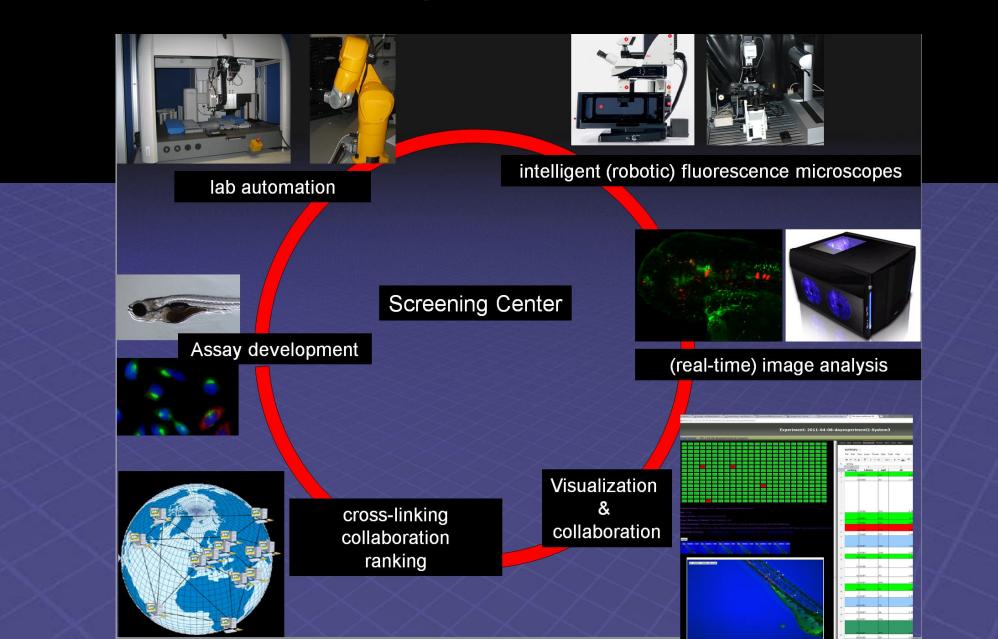


Sample preparation/robotics is not a bottleneck... (still expensive though...)

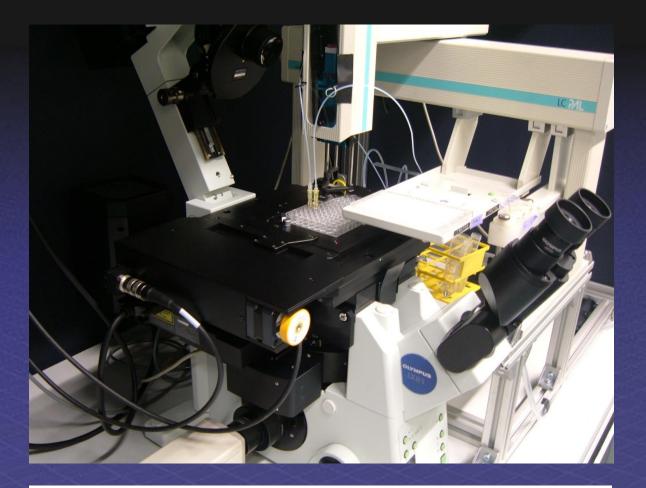


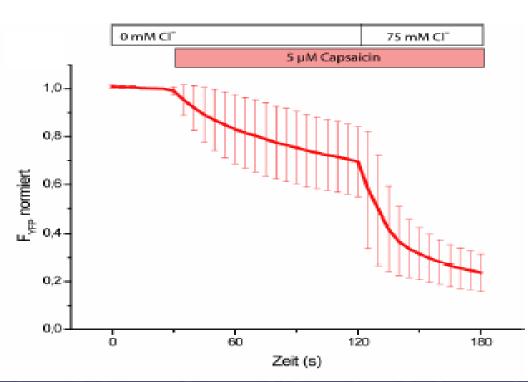


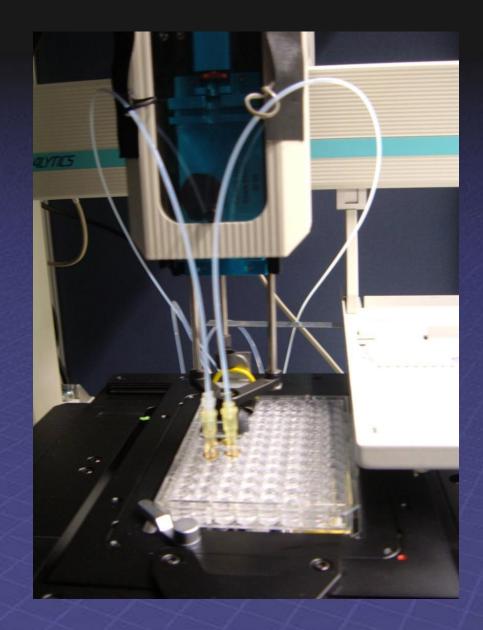
Step 3 Converting Photons → Bytes/images



Automated microscopy...the beginning







Semir Jeridi

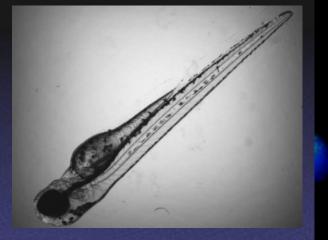
(High Content Screening) microscopes

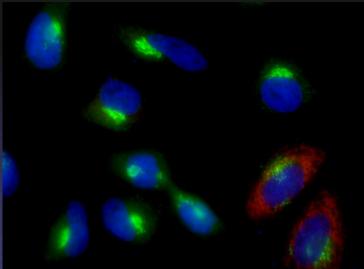
+++ throughput

- resolution
- large specimen +

2004



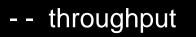




- throughput resolution
- large specimen ╋╋

2007



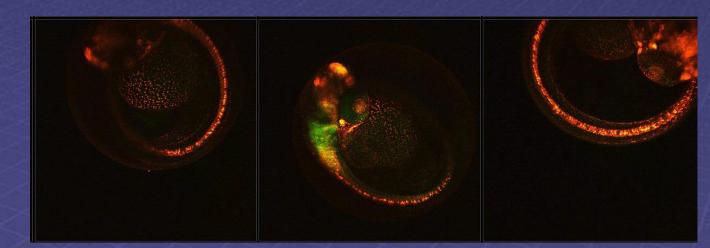


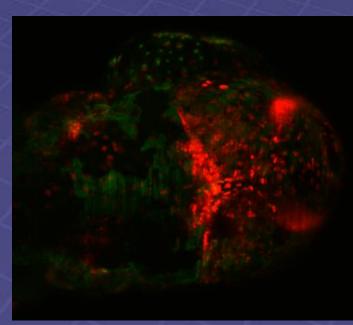
- resolution ÷
- + + large specimen

2009

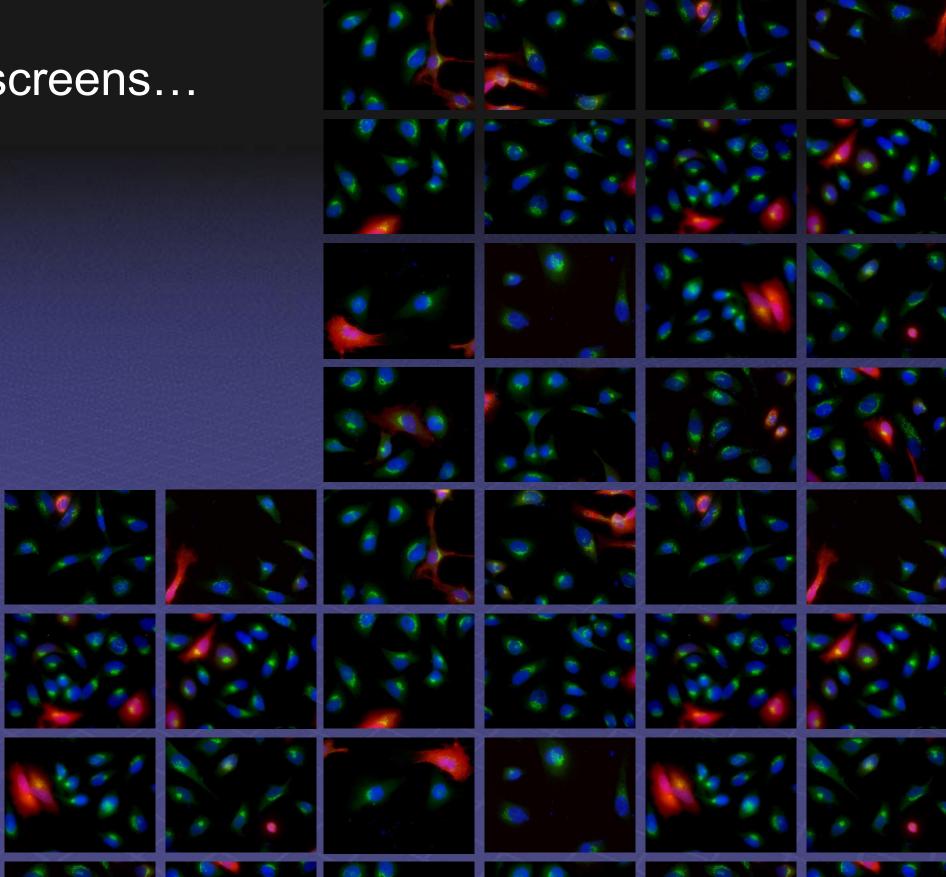


Light-sheet mic: Keller / Hufnagel





...cell based screens...

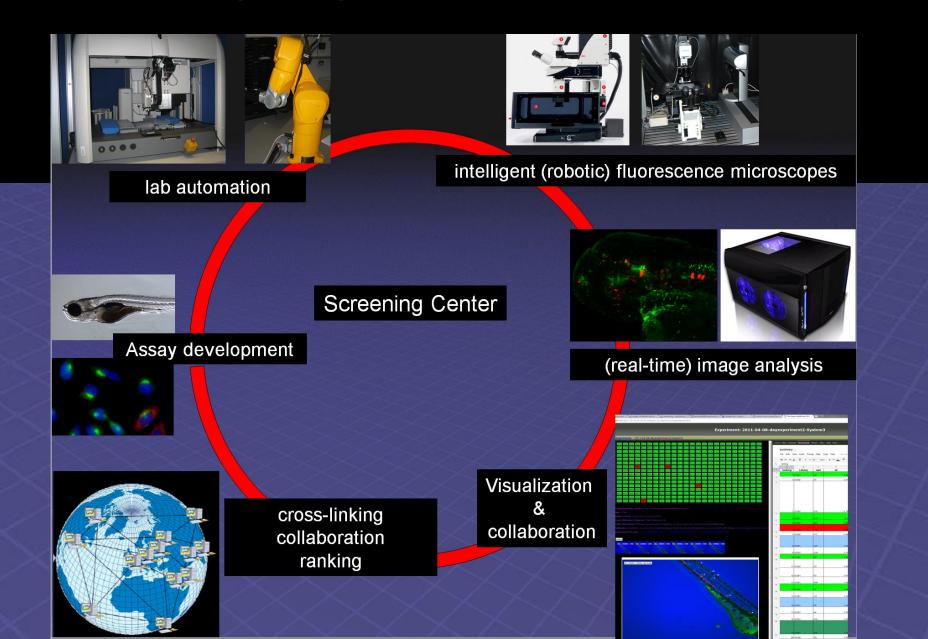


Zebrafish in 96 well plate ...





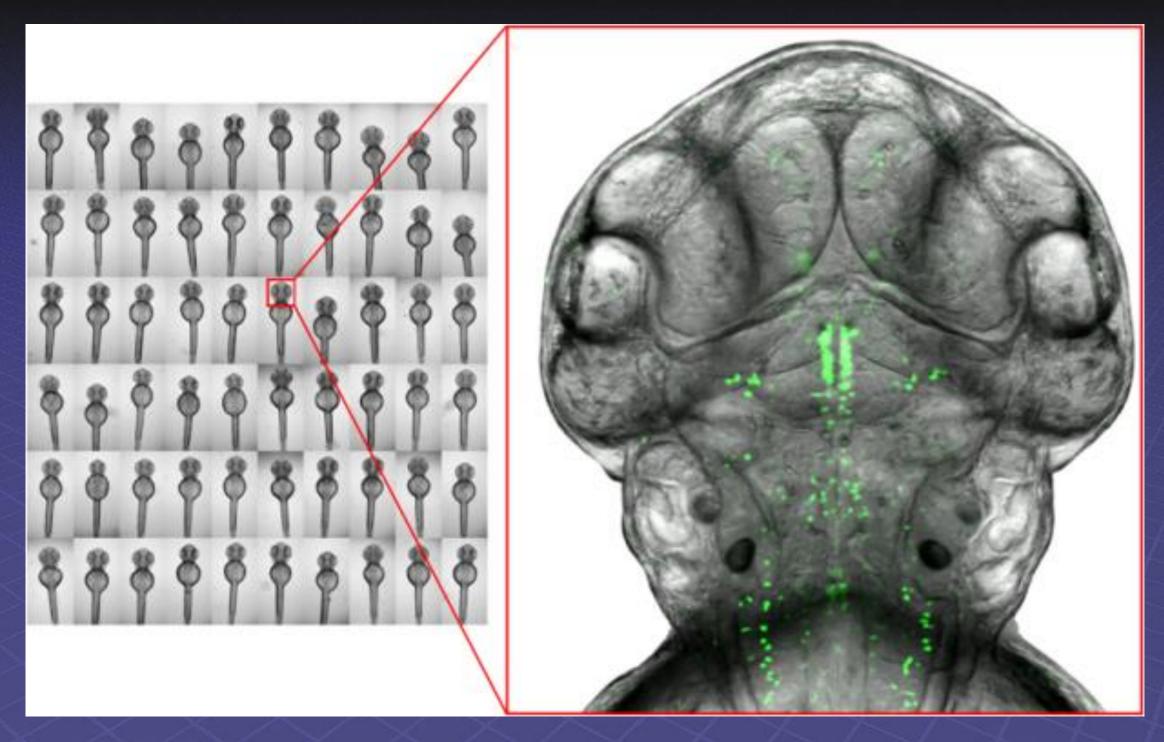
Step 3.1 Smart imaging machines avoid bigData ...



Automated dorsal imaging of zebrafish embryonic brains

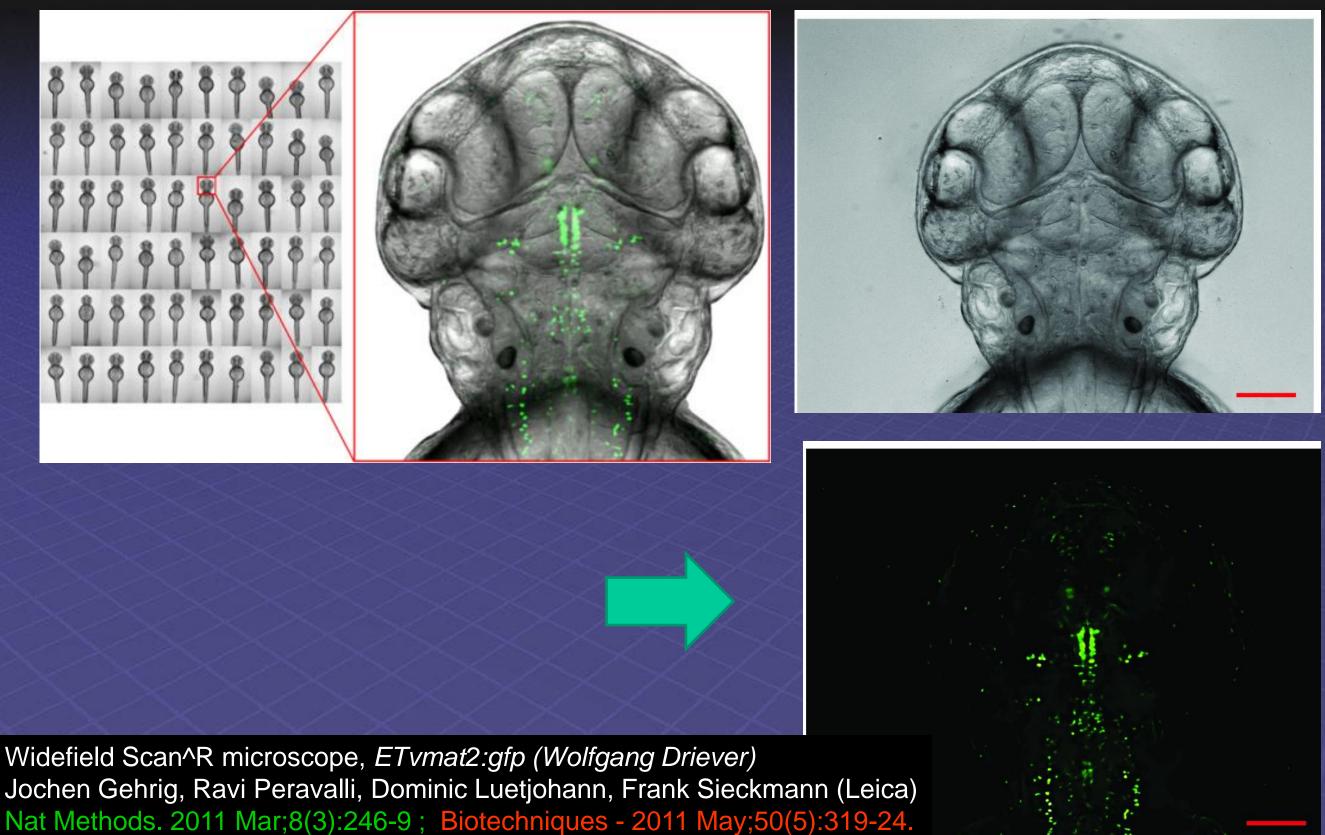
1. Pre-screen

2. High-res screen



Smart dorsal imaging of zebrafish embryonic brains

1. Pre-screen



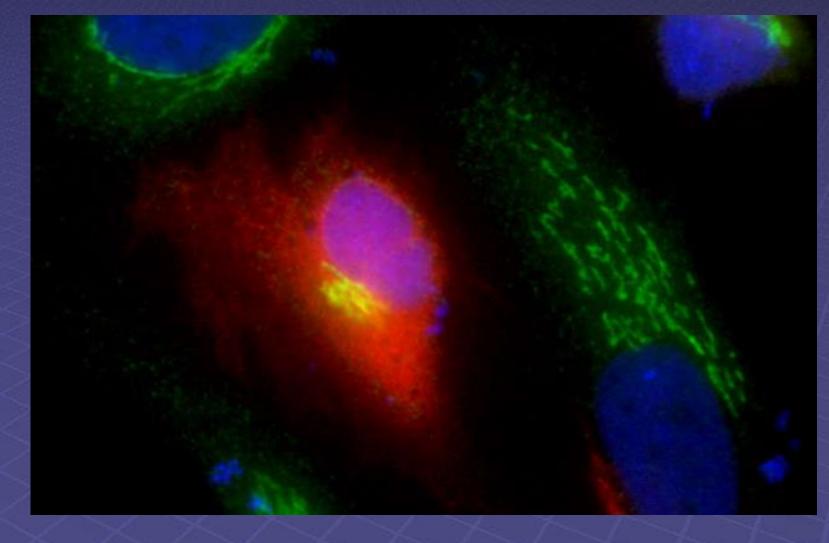
2. High-res screen

Smart imaging hardware tools

example: Automated immersion objectives

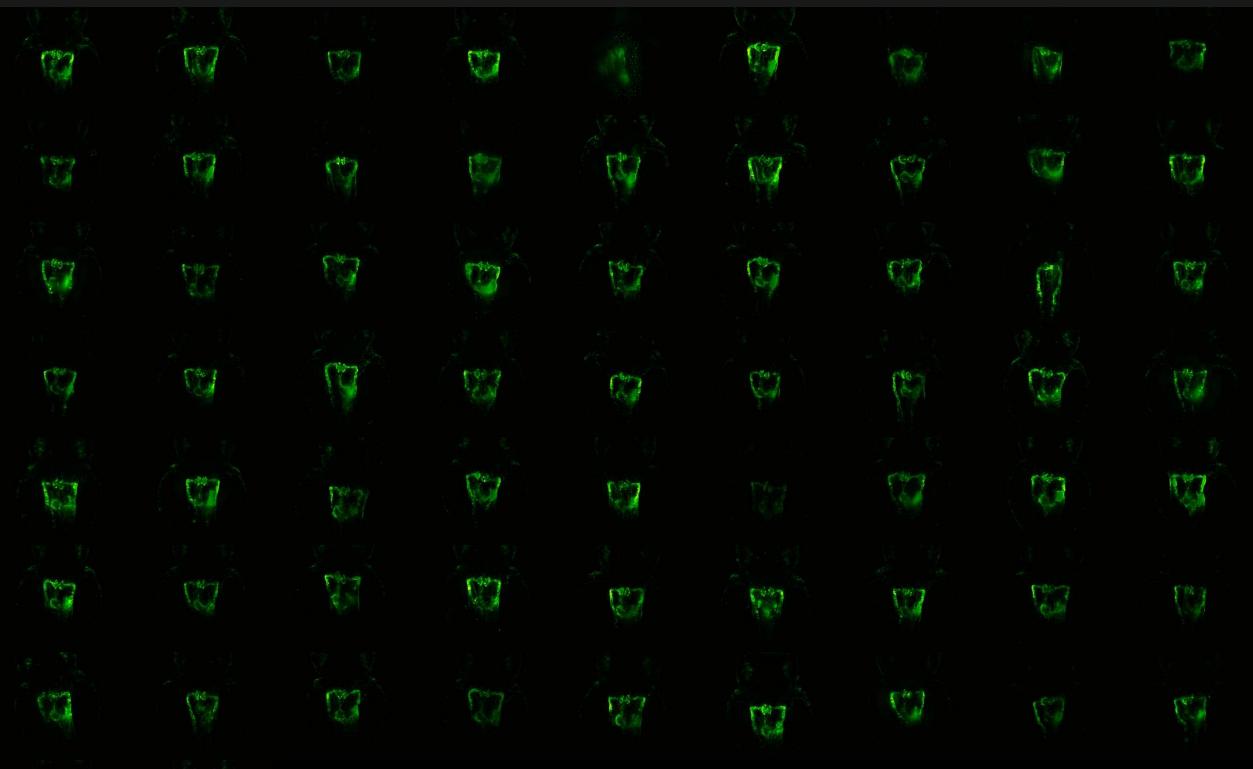
a) low resolution pre-scanb) identify structures (via real-time image processing)c) start high resolution experiment





2007 collaboration with Leica Microsystems Automated water objective

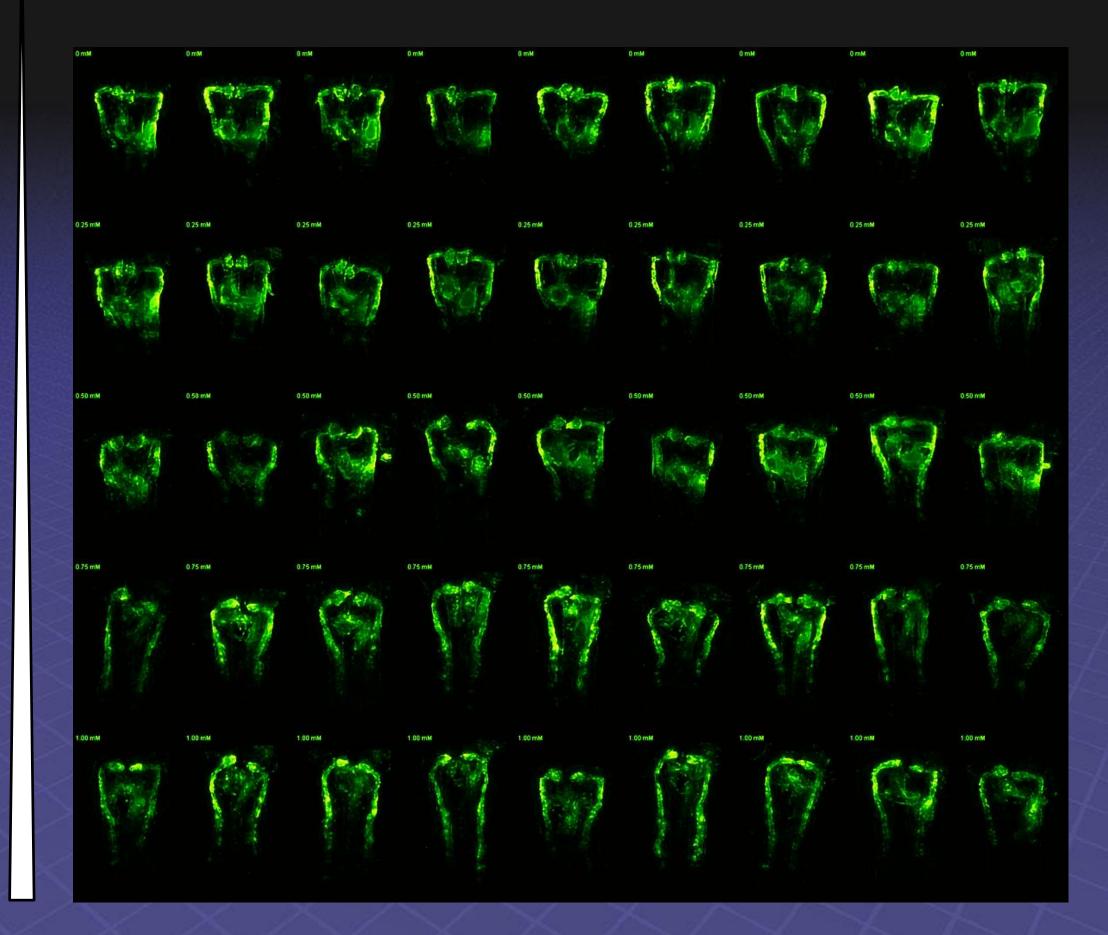
Automated imaging of kidneys of *wt1b* zebrafish embryos using intelligent automated microscopy



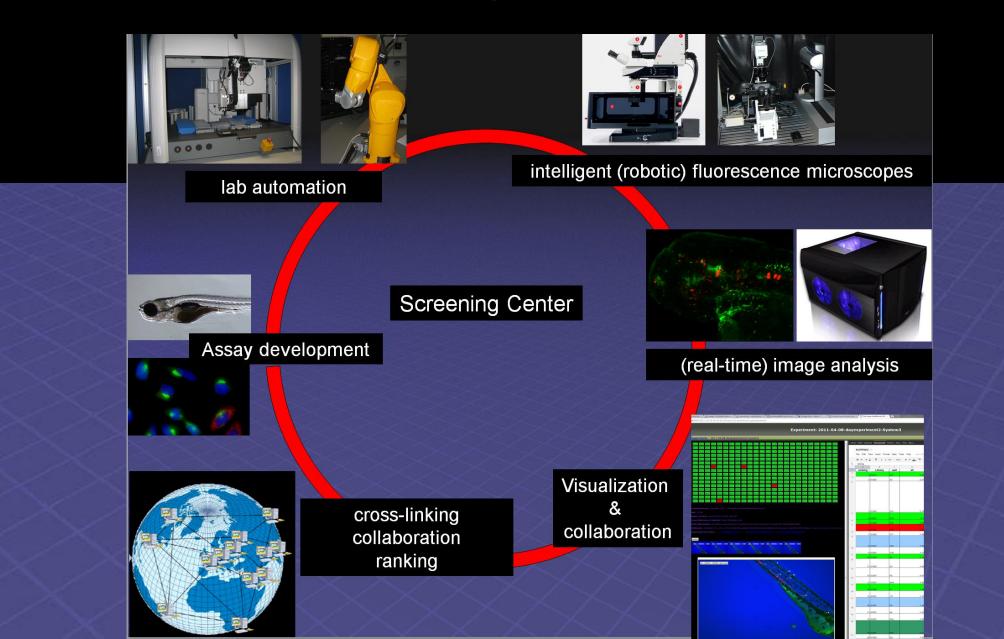
67

Overview image showing 65 wt1b embryos

Evaluation of dose dependent toxicity of compounds



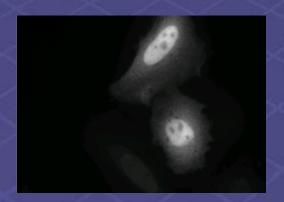
Step 3.2 ...next generation... Machine grade ...microscopes



Modern (High Content Screening) machines / microscopes



Imaging machine + Realtime data (pre-)processing

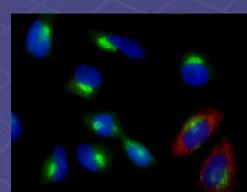


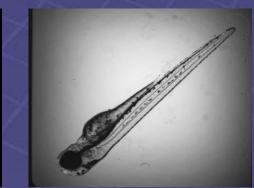
+++++ throughput

┿┿

2012

resolution







"machine grade imaging devices"

Examples:

- \rightarrow sCMOS cameras: 1-100 frames/second \rightarrow ~ 4-800 MByte/sec
- \rightarrow Multi camera systems
- → stable light sources (HIGH power LEDs)
 → allow data integration from several machines
- \rightarrow Industrial grade mechanics (linear motors, position encoders etc
- → Realtime controlled devices (µsec domain)
 - \rightarrow Speed (obviously)
 - → Experiment reproducability (e.g. RT controlled camera trigger)

...more & more labs adapt to machine grade imaging devices \rightarrow data rates increases dramatically

Step 4 Understand !!! photons & bytes

high end detector or (maybe) better image pre-processing?!

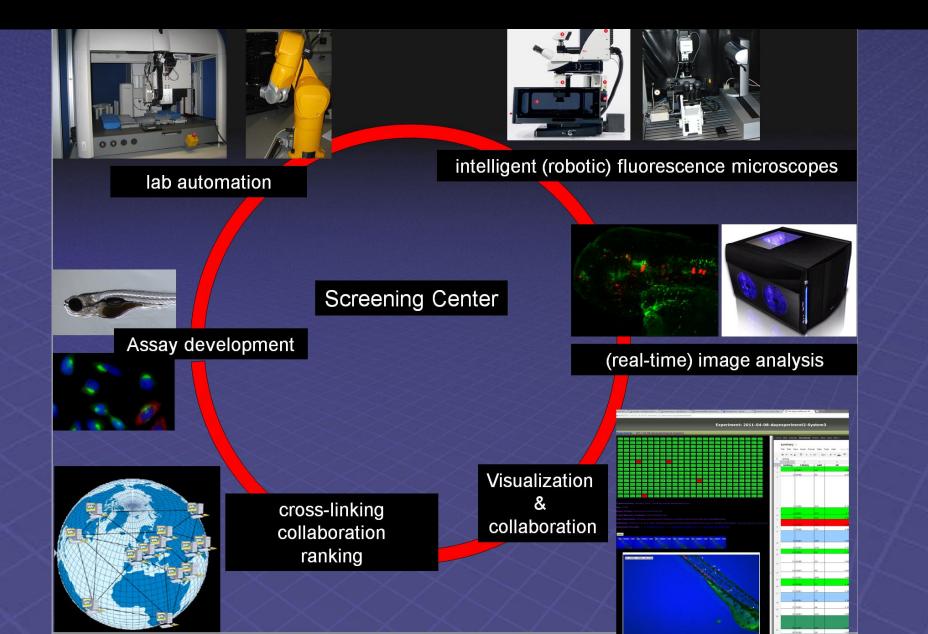


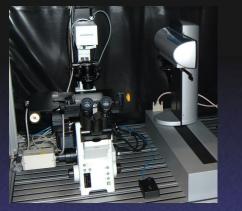
Image restoration of widefield z-stacks using deconvolution: Deblurring

raw data



ETvmat2:gfp, 48hpf, dorsal view, maximum projection - 60 z-slices - 5 μm distance 800x600 μm field of view, Jochen Gehrig

...(our) history of high speed image processing





2007 : pure SSD (raid) + fast ~1TByte buffer - storage



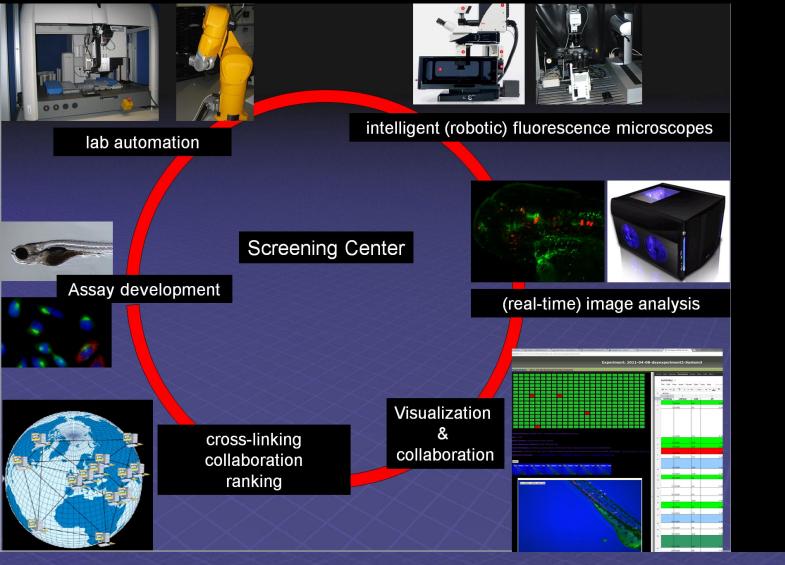
2009 : pure disk RAID: up to 13 disks / enclosure ~ 400-700 MByte/sec – data stream programming!!!



2011: mixed architecture: SSD "cache" (PCIe SSD card!) + disk RAID – storage

 \rightarrow Balance image processing software / hardware

...faster CPUs...more cores... faster RAIDs... more bandwith...no latency...high gfx ...efficient cooling...less energy.. easy maintenance...apps...backup (in a small form factor w/o noise ©)

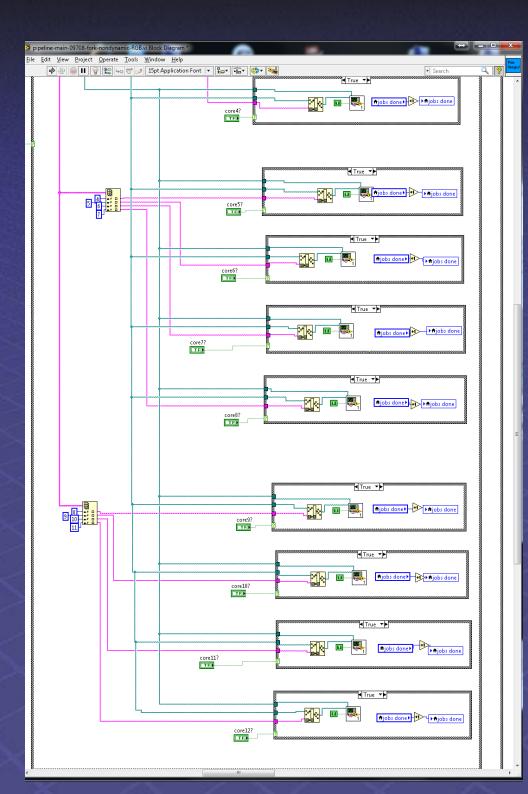


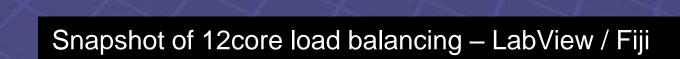
The "Future" ...

→Parallel detectors
→Higher resolution
→Faster Devices
→Multiple sites & Collaborations

 $\rightarrow > Bytes \\ \rightarrow > Bytes \\ \rightarrow > Bytes \\ \rightarrow > Bytes$

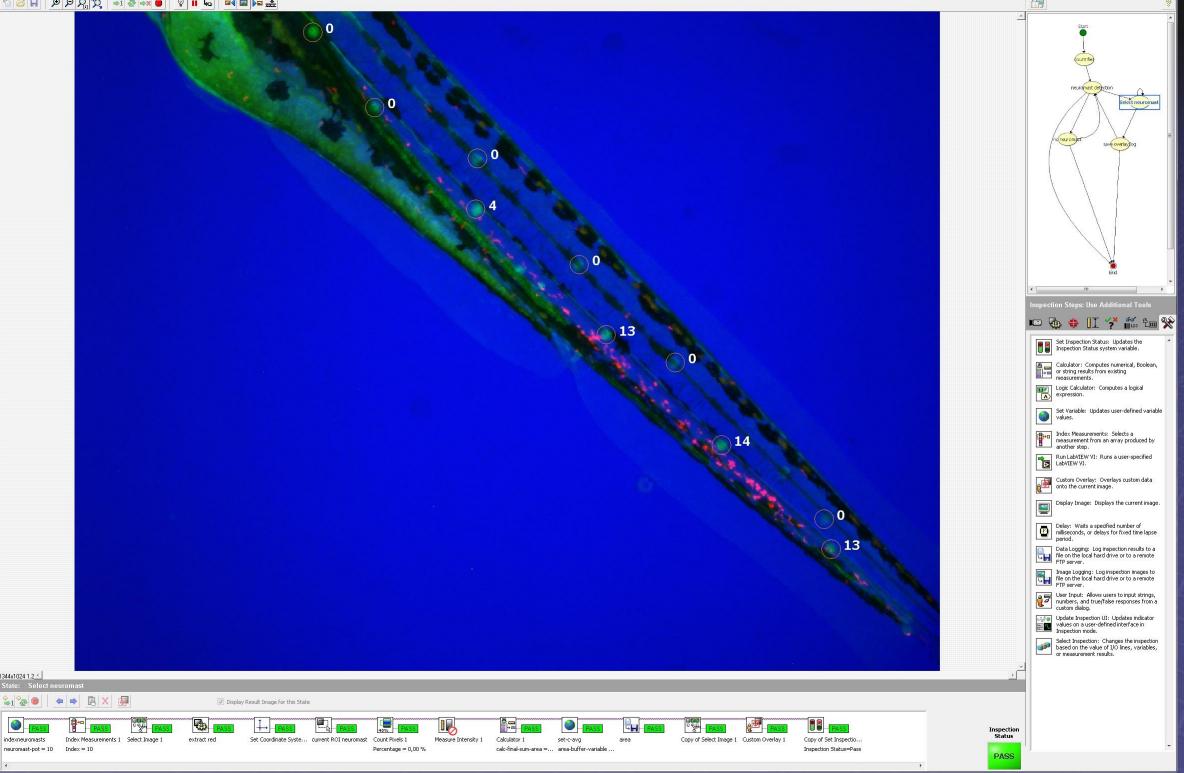
...rapid prototyping – example load balancing of open source image processing software





...Rapid prototyping example : inflammation Vision

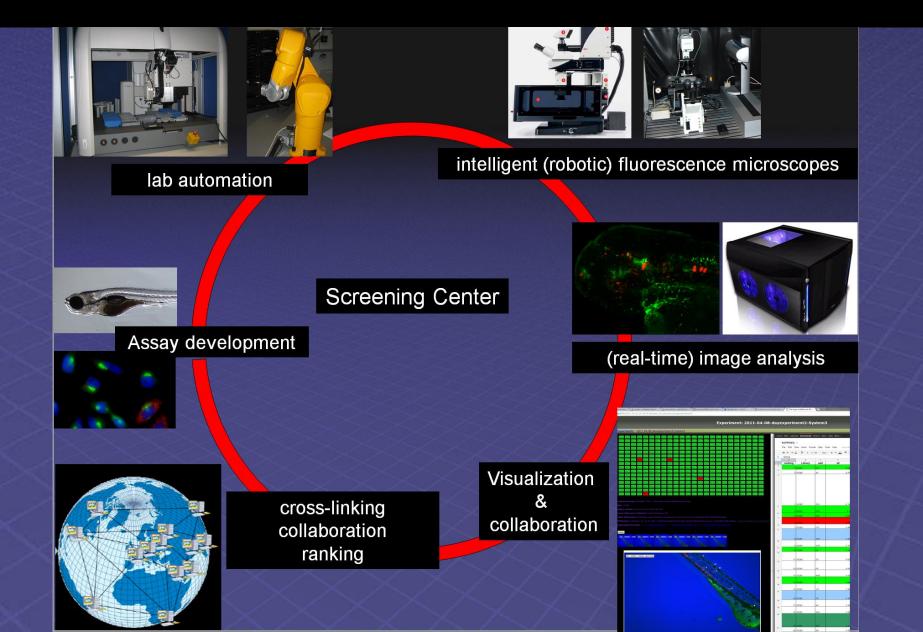
File Edit View Operate Tools Help

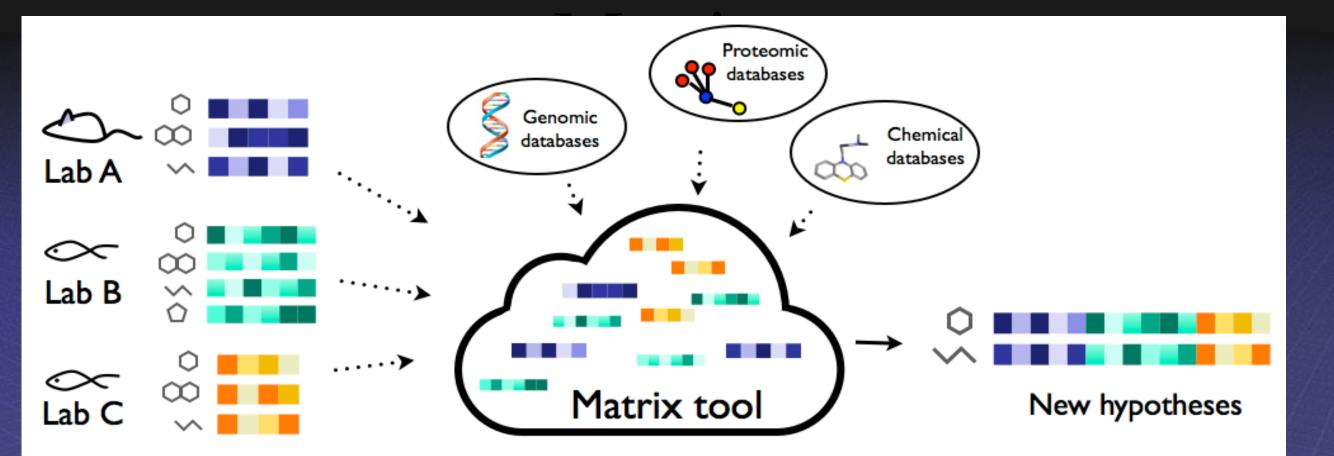


Clemens Grabher, Christine Wittmann - BMC Biol. 2010 Dec 22;8:151.

Step 5 Share & integrate

search & find...would we complex enough





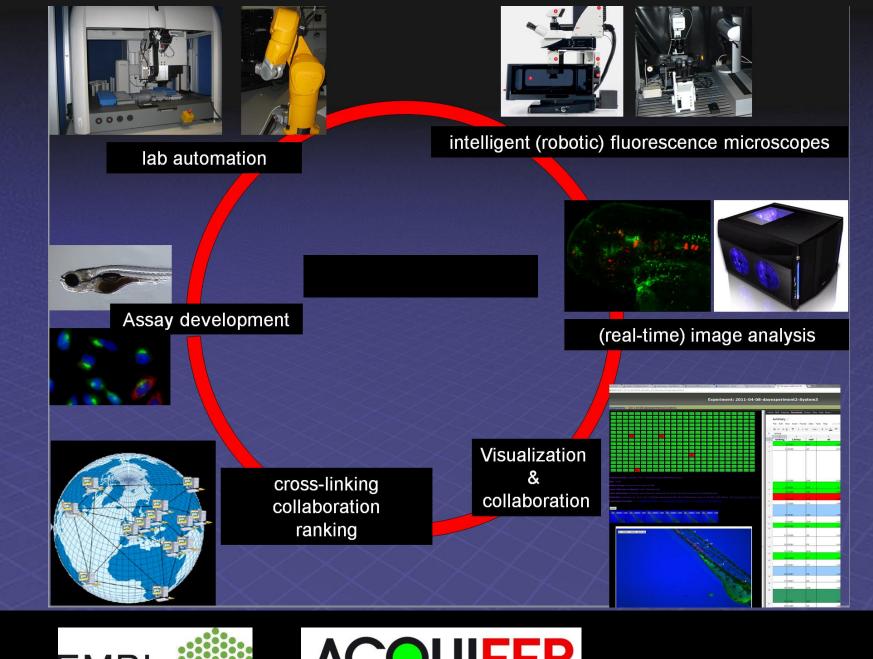
- Integrate analyzed results from several assays/projects
- Interactive data filtering and faceted navigation
- Structured visualization and presentation of the data
- Serendipity exploration

Kokel D., Rennekamp A., Shah A.H., Liebel U. & Peterson R.T. (2012) Trends in Biotechnology, in press.

~ 1230 (bioinformatic) databases

some DBs require IPI Ids, some UniGene, Protein Ids, Some sequence data,

some genes have 60 Synonyms, Many of the existing Dbs have a unique viewing mode next generation high content screening platforms ideas \rightarrow photons \rightarrow bytes $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1$









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