

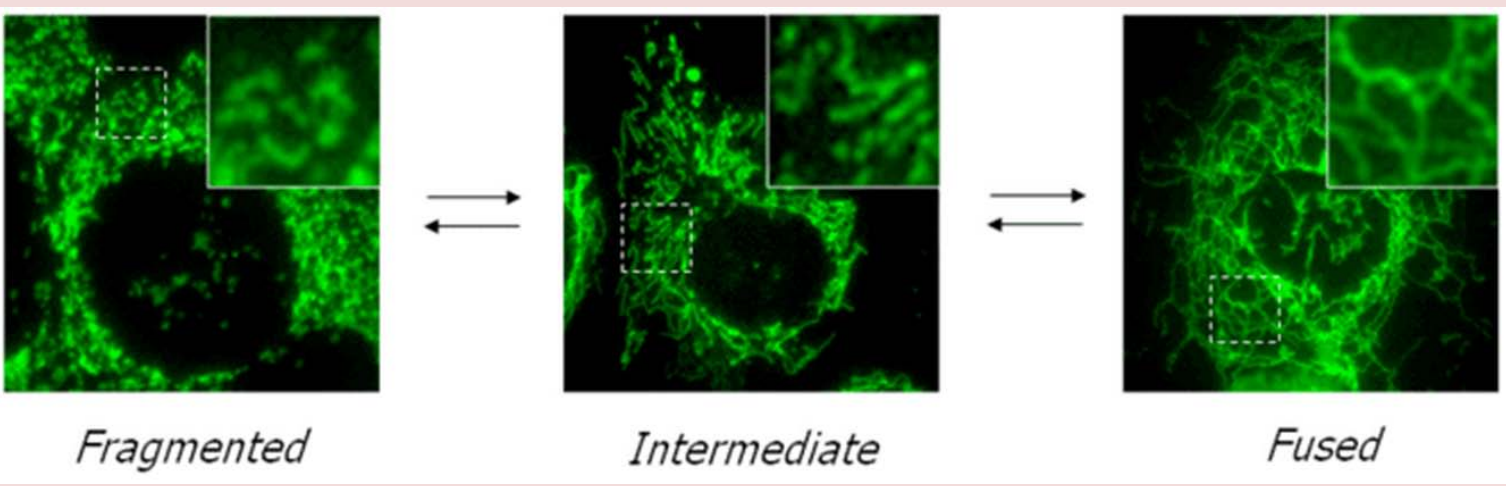
# Fully Automated Segmentation of Mitochondria Based on Morphological Feature Learning

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### Characteristics of Mitochondria

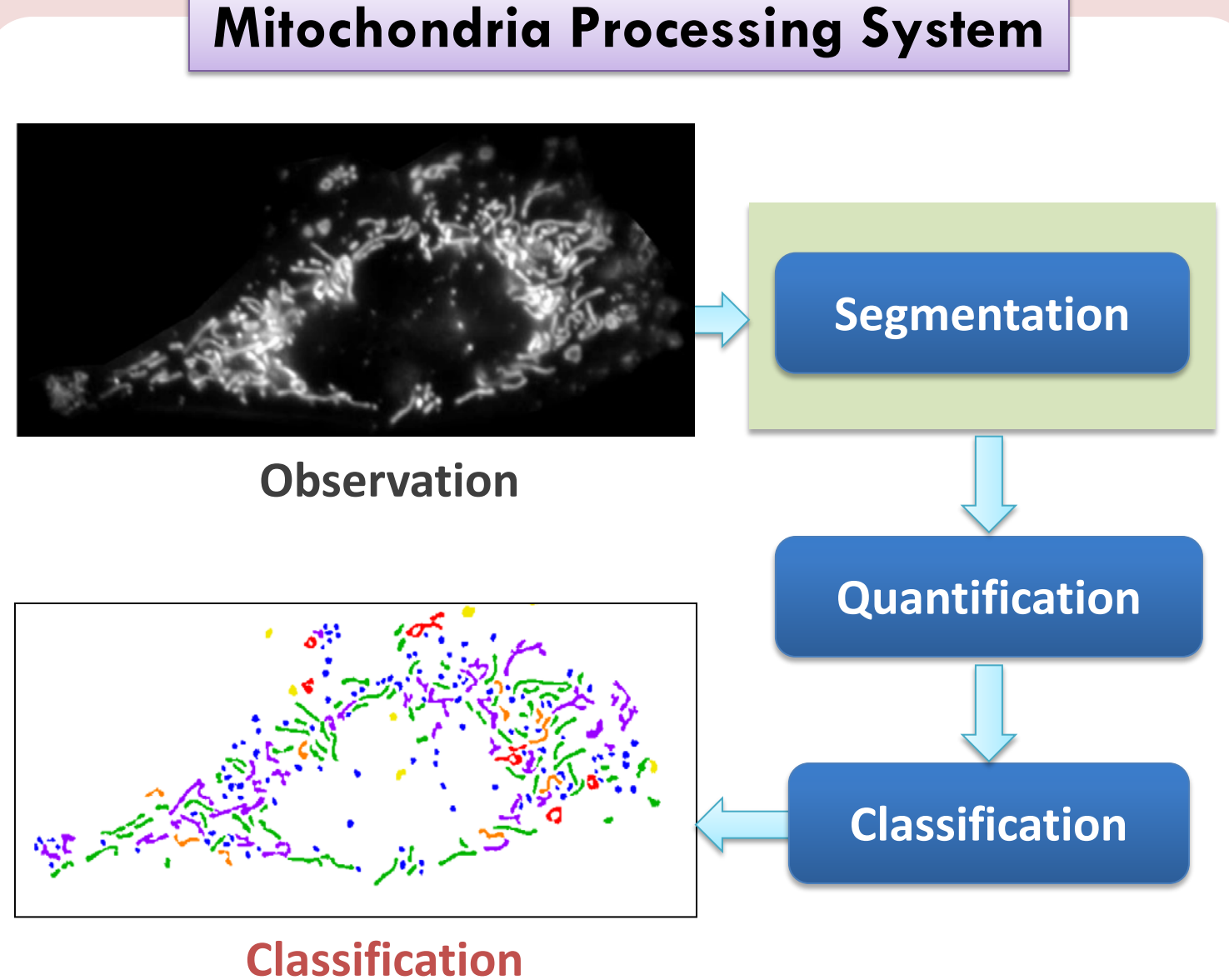
- **Dynamic** organelles
- Fusion and fission processes
- **Diverse morphological** structures
- Correlated with **important biological functions**



Mitochondrial morphology of MEF cells <sup>1</sup>

### Background Review

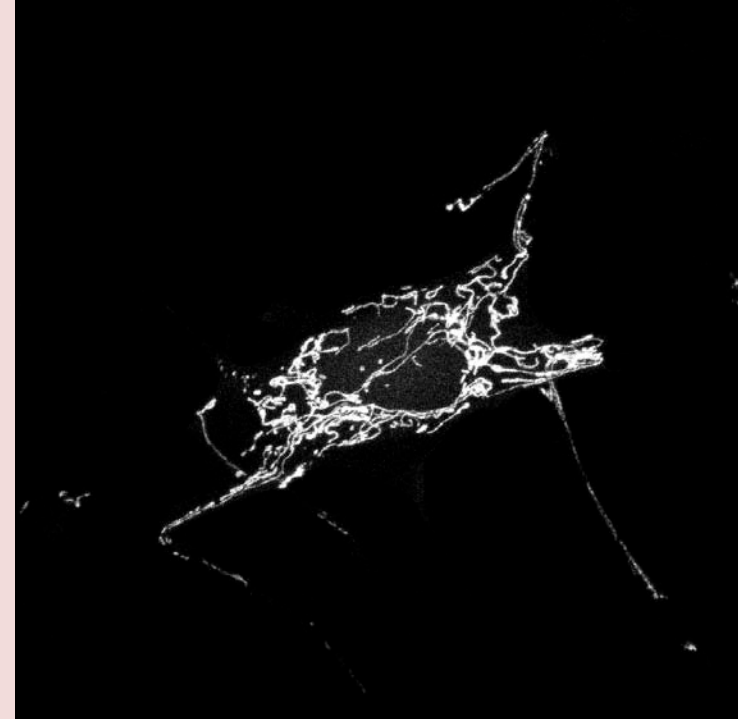
Mitochondria Processing System



Classification

### Challenges

- Inhomogeneity in **background intensity, signal-to-background ratio, and SNR**
- Diversity of morphological structures



## Proposed 2-stage Approach for Mitochondria Segmentation

- **Pre-Processing**  
image → non-overlapped patches
- **Step 1. Input Data Grouping**  
 $R = \frac{\text{Local Variance of Patch}}{\text{Global Variance of Image}}$   
Group the patches by  $[R_{min}, 1), [1, 5]$  and  $(1, R_{max}]$
- **Step 2 & 3**
- **Step 4. Otsu's Method** <sup>2</sup>

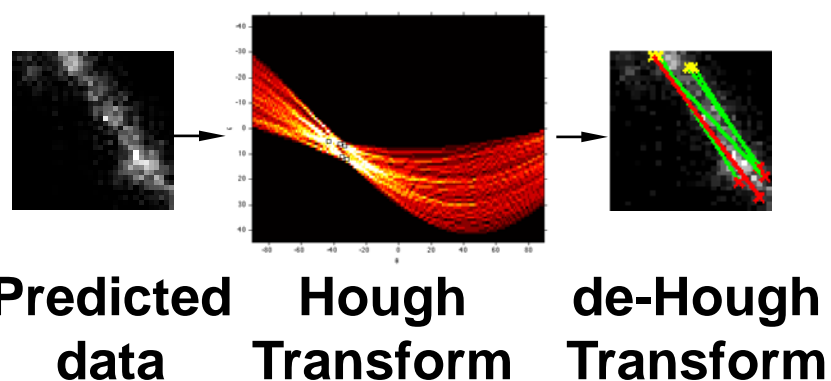
- **Step 5. Connection of Break-outs**

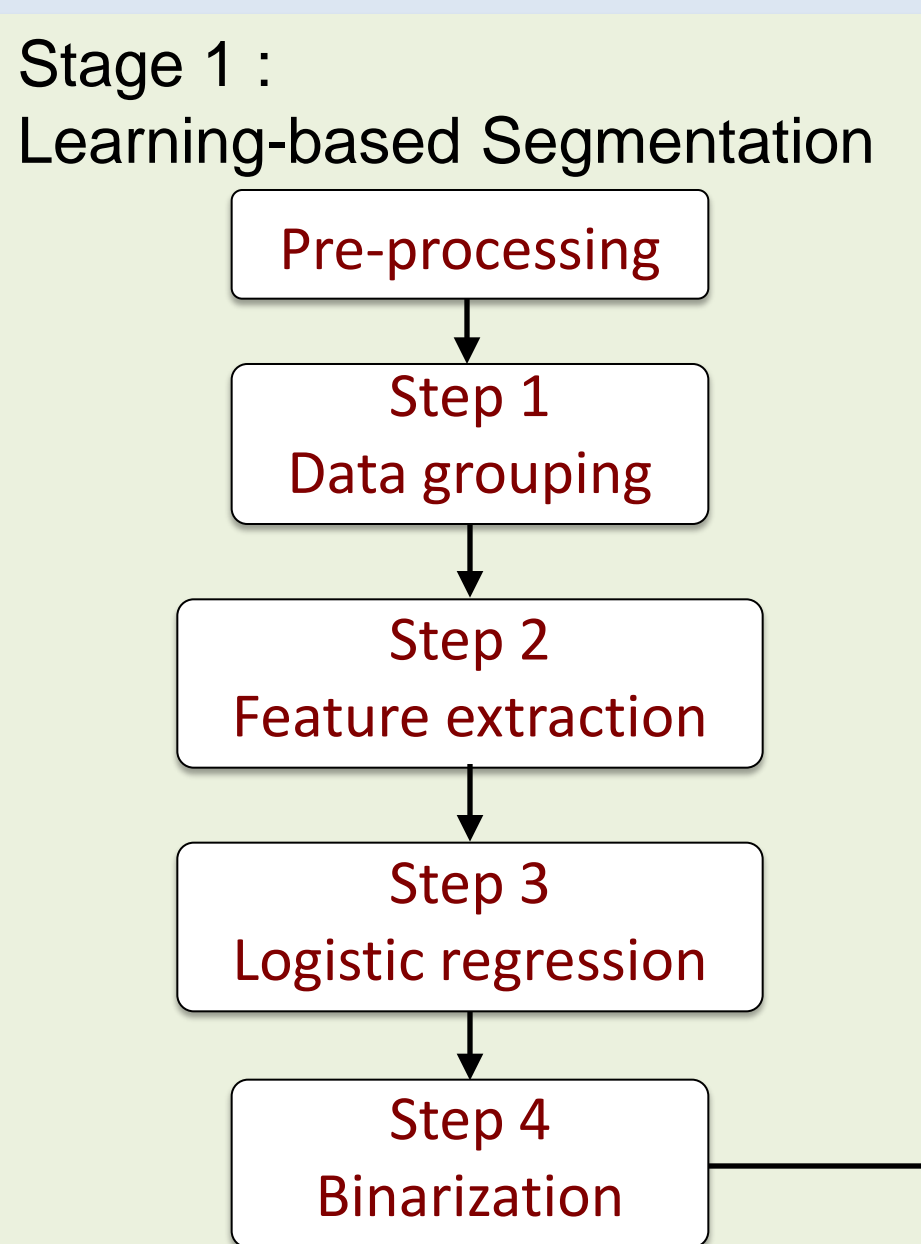
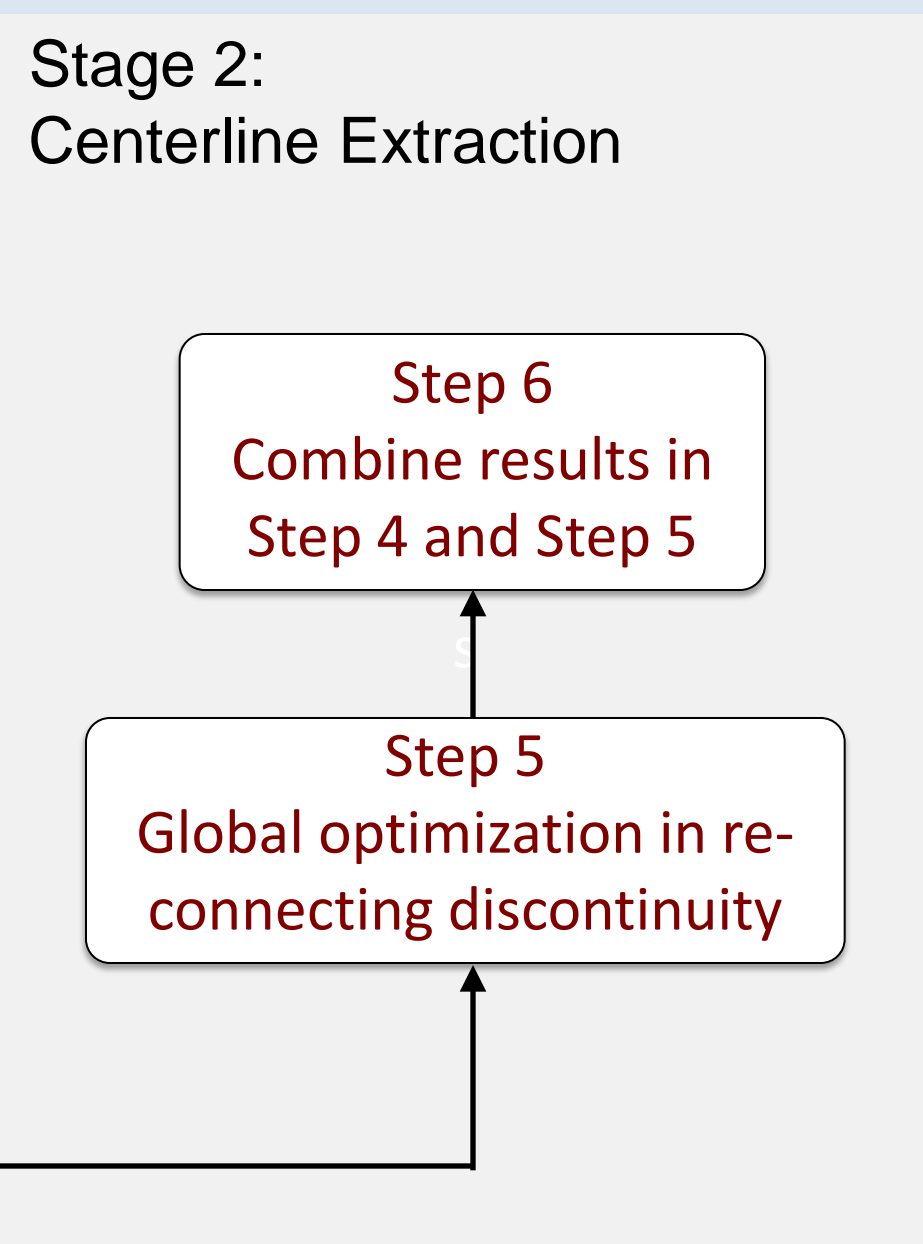
$$C(i, j) = \begin{cases} \infty, & i = j \\ a_1 \cdot c_1 + a_2 \cdot c_2 + a_3 \cdot c_3, & i \neq j \end{cases}$$

where  $c_k$  is  $k^{th}$  cost component, and  $a_k$  is the importance weight of  $c_k$ , with  $k = 1, 2, 3$ .

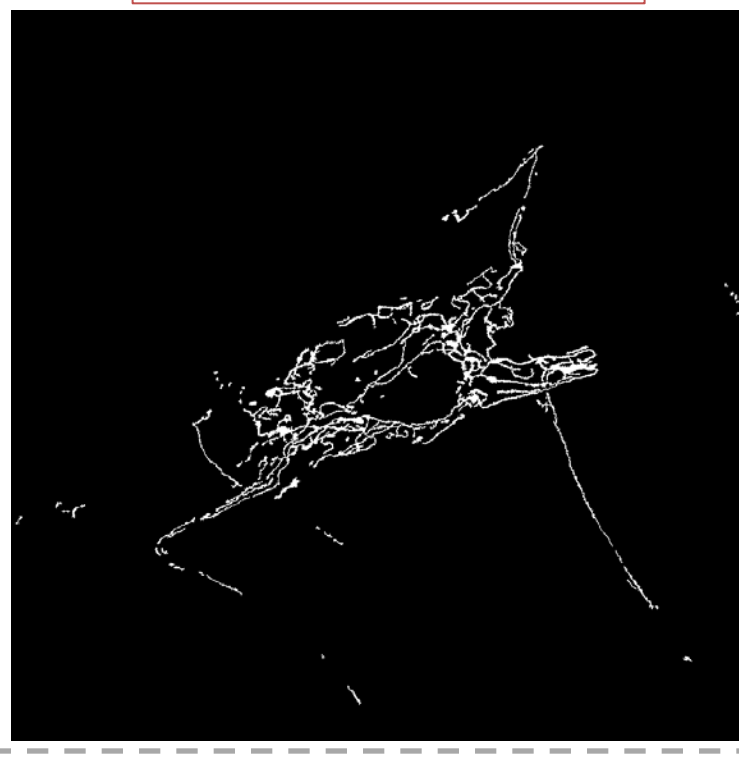
$c_1$ : cost of distance  
 $c_2$ : cost of Angular Mismatch  
 $c_3$ : cost of Variance Contrast

$$c_3 = \frac{\sigma_{line} + \sigma_{disk}}{\mu_{line} - \mu_{disk} + \epsilon ps}$$

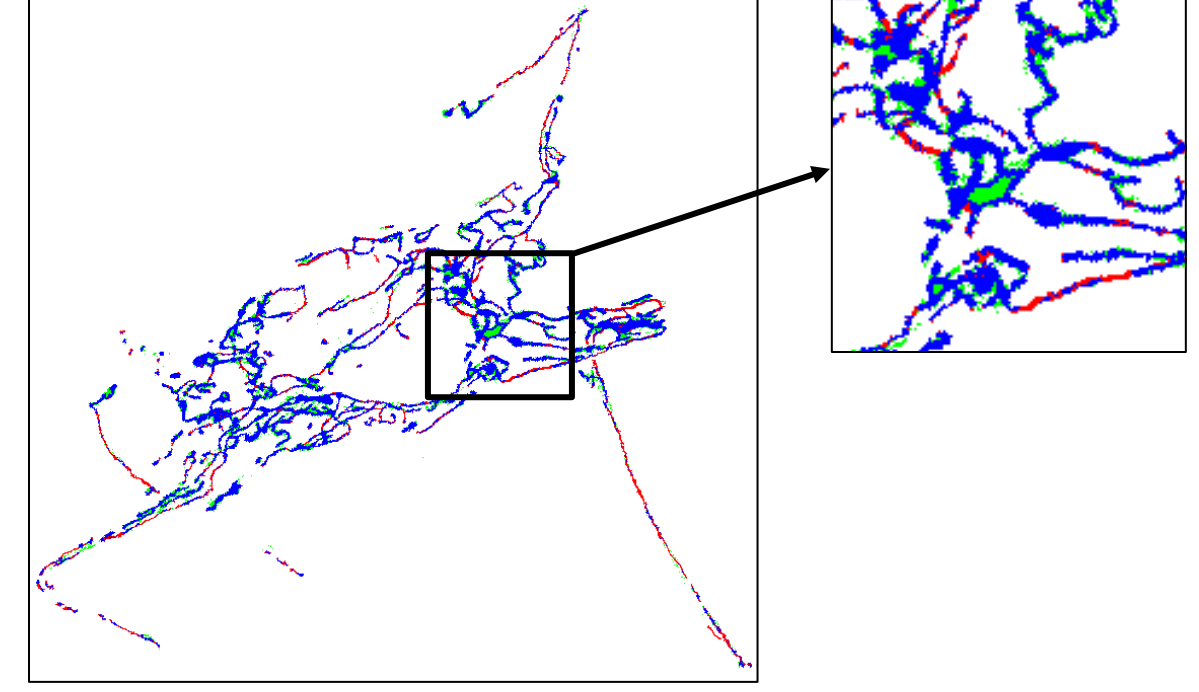


### Ground Truth



### Results



#### Error Map after Stage I

**Correction detection**

- Background
- Foreground

**Failed detection**

- Foreground
- Background

### Conclusion

- 2-stage Approach for Mitochondria Segmentation
- Regression-based Mitochondrial Objectiveness Estimation
- Optimal-algorithm Based Centerline Extraction
- Automatic segmentations
- Reduce morphological errors

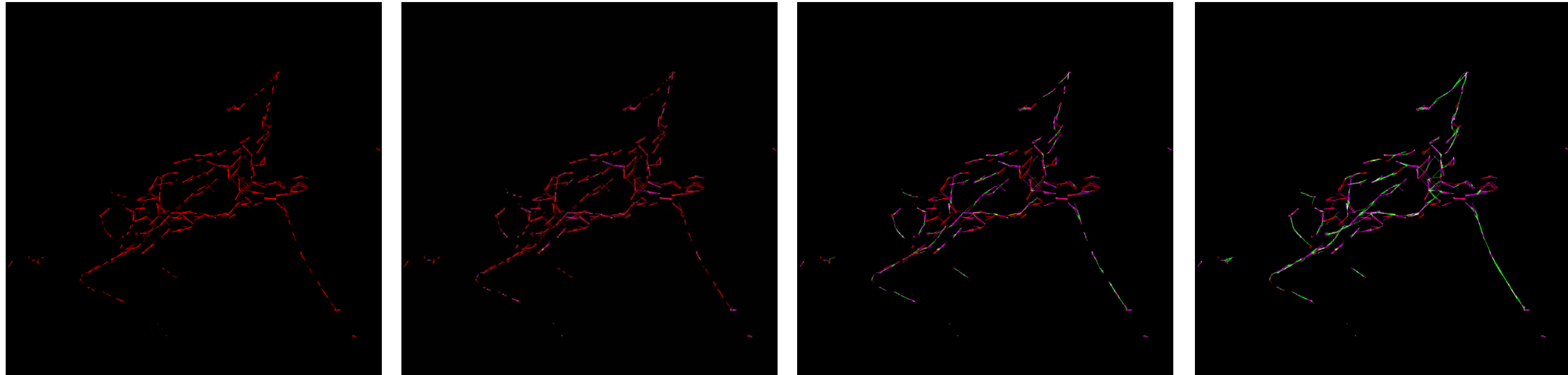
### Segmentation Results after Stage II

Th = 0

Th = 0.15

Th = 0.3

Th = 0.45



• Line segments from line detection    • Bridged lines    • The segments chosen for connection

1. <http://www.unige.ch/sciences/biologie/bicel/Martinou/research.html>

2. Nobuyuki Otsu, "A threshold selection method from gray-level histograms", 1979.