

# 2-day BioVoxxel Workshop

## "Basics in Image Processing and Analysis"

### Basics in Microscopy and Imaging

- Correct Illumination
- Signal-to-noise and background
- Pixels and voxels
- Resolution and its limit
- Imaging artifacts
- Correct image sampling

### Digital Images

- Image formats
- Image compression and artifacts
- Metadata handling
- Bit-depth
- Human vision and digital images
- True-color and pseudo-color images

### Introduction into the ImageJ/Fiji software

#### Scientifically Correct Image Adjustment

- The image histogram
- Correct contrast adjustments
- Image transformation (size, rotation,...)
- Background subtraction methods
- Image filters

### Image Segmentation

- Basic image pre-processing
- Basic feature extraction methods
  - e.g. from fluorescent images
- Post-processing to improve analyses
- Feature Extraction from Color Images
  - e.g. Histological Sections
  - Color spaces

### Image Annotation/Labelling

- Labeling with overlays
- Image scaling (setting units like  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- Scale bars
- Calibration bars

#### Publication Figures

- Documentation
- Scientific image ethics
- Image data integrity preservation
- Do's and Dont's during figure preparation

#### Optional:

- Introduction to Western Blot analysis

### Automatic Counting and Measuring

- Automatic counting of objects applying different methods
- Quantification by distinction of size and shape
- Diverse analyses possibilities

#### Quantitative Intensity Analysis (optional)

- Prerequisites for intensity quantification
- Correct intensity measurements
- Analysis of histological staining

#### Insight into Analysis Automation

- Recording ImageJ macros

2-day intensive workshop (~14 hours)

The basic preparation for good microscopic image acquisition, image processing and quantitative image analysis as well as publication figure preparation.

Target Group: PhD-Students and PostDocs working with microscopic images

The course has a strong focus on microscopic images and fluorescent imaging but the methods taught are similarly applicable to images from other imaging device types