

# Semi-automatic Cell Correspondence Analysis using Iterative Point Cloud Registration S. Chen<sup>1,\*</sup>, S. Gehrer<sup>2,\*</sup>, S. Kaliman<sup>2</sup>, N. Ravikumar<sup>1</sup>, A. Becit<sup>1</sup>, M. Aliee<sup>2</sup>, D. Dudziak<sup>3</sup>, R. Merkel<sup>4</sup>, AS. Smith<sup>2,5</sup>, and A. Maier<sup>1</sup>

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# Introduction

In the field of biophysics, it is important to understand the response of tissue to a mechanism on the cellular level. However, automated cell correspondence analysis before and after deformation is an ongoing obstacle on the cellular level. We propose a novel approach to find the cellular correspondences.

# **Results and Discussion**

- 3 data sets with different sizes and deformation scales
- Compared with the coherent point drift (CPD) [3]



#### Aim:

### Cellular correspondence analysis based on:

- (1) Watershed based segmentation
- (2) Iterative point cloud registration (IPCR)

# Material and Methods

# Workflow:



#1	160/156	30%	142	142	137	0.91	0.88	142	142	140	0.91	0.90
#2	170/158	20.3%	136	136	52	0.86	0.33	146	146	145	0.92	0.92
#3	1264/900	20.3%	794	301	69	0.88	0.20	796	289	267	0.88	0.82

- $N_{II}, N_{S}$ : cells of the unstretched (U) and stretched (S) images
- $N_0$ : obtained pairs
- $N_{eval}$ : expert evaluated pairs
- $-N_{c}$ : correctly identified pairs
- Found (F.):  $found = \frac{N_{obtained pairs}}{N_{max.possible pairs}} = \frac{N_{O}}{\min(N_{U}, N_{S})}$ – Accuracy (Acc.):  $Acc. = found \times \frac{N_{correct \ pairs}}{N_{evaluated \ pairs}} = found \times \frac{N_{C}}{N_{eval.}}$
- Example of obtained pairs on the ground truth



#### e. Initial Position

d. Original Position

# **Iterative point cloud registration:**

f. Final Position

### Unstretched

### Stretched



# 1. 2D point clouds $A = \{a_1, ..., a_M\}, B = \{b_1, ..., b_N\}$ , initial position $T_0$

- Calculate initial point matching  $A_c^0$  and  $B_c^0$  using  $T_0$  based on k-d 2. tree nearest neighbor search [2],  $A_c \subseteq A, B_c \subseteq B$
- 3. Calculate *T* to achieve the optimal alignment of the two reciprocal point clouds  $A_c$  and  $B_c$
- Update point matching  $A_c$  and  $B_c$  using the new T 4.

# Conclusion

### **Contribution**:

 A novel approach to identify the cellular correspondences using point cloud registration

# **Reliability**:

- Obtained more pairs and higher accuracy than CPD
- Robust for datasets with different sizes and deformation scales

# **Expandability**:

- The provided baseline can be further improved with other
- 5. Repeat Step 3 and Step 4 until the termination criterion

$$f = \frac{M \cdot N}{K^3} \sum_{k=1}^K \|T \cdot a_{c,k} - b_{c,k}\|$$

is fulfilled

K: amount of the reciprocal pairs,  $K \leq M$  and  $K \leq N$ 

### termination criterions or automatic initialization methods

# References

[1] Meyer F. Signal Processing. 1994 [2] Muja M et al. VISAPP. 2009 [3] Myronenko A et al. IEEE TPAM. 2010

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