

Next Generation Digital Pathology:

TissueFAXS™ Cytometer

類流式組織細胞定量分析儀



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尚博生物科技有限公司

Cell-Bio Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

TISSUE  **GNOSTICS**[®]
MEDICAL & BIOTECH SOLUTIONS

„Conventional“ Digital Pathology

Digital Pathology = Scanning
+ Viewing
+ Managing
+ Sharing
of VIRTUAL SLIDES.

„Next Generation“ Digital Pathology

Digital Pathology = Scanning
+ Viewing
+ Managing
+ Sharing
of VIRTUAL SLIDES.

Now, as multitude of techniques and technologies for creating virtual slides have been established within the community, we are entering the next stage of Digital Pathology, which focuses on digital image analysis!

“Combine the strengths of the human brain
(learning, interpolation, experience, error-handling)
with the strengths of computers!
(speed, endurance, reproducibility, large-scale data handling)”

Scanning
+
Analysis

Principles of TissueFAXS

Image

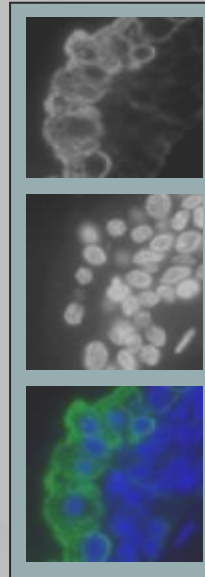


樣本種類:
各類組織切片
組織微陣列TMA
細胞抹片

全自動高速拍攝:
可見光/螢光樣本
自動對焦拍攝
全景無縫拼接

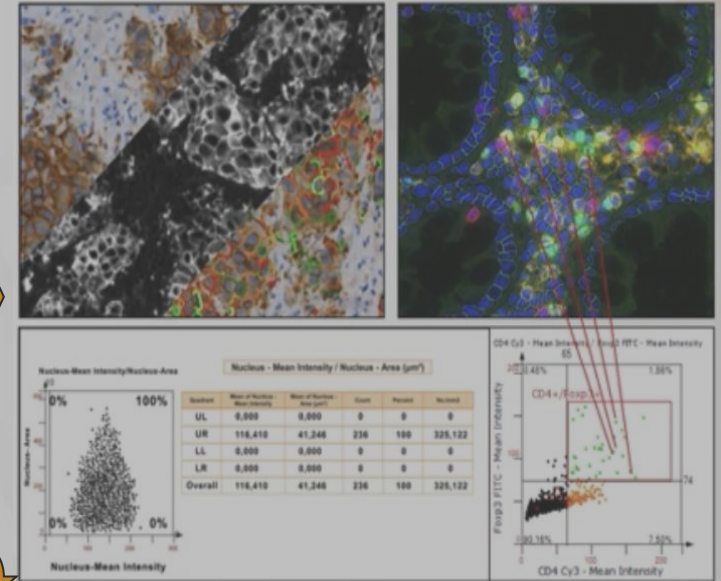
Analysis

Result I



影像分析:
全彩IHC自動分色
專利組織細胞辨識
18種強度及型態量化參數

Result II



流式數據報告產出:
功能性二維散點圖
數據 ↔ 細胞聯動
ROI分析自動報告輸出

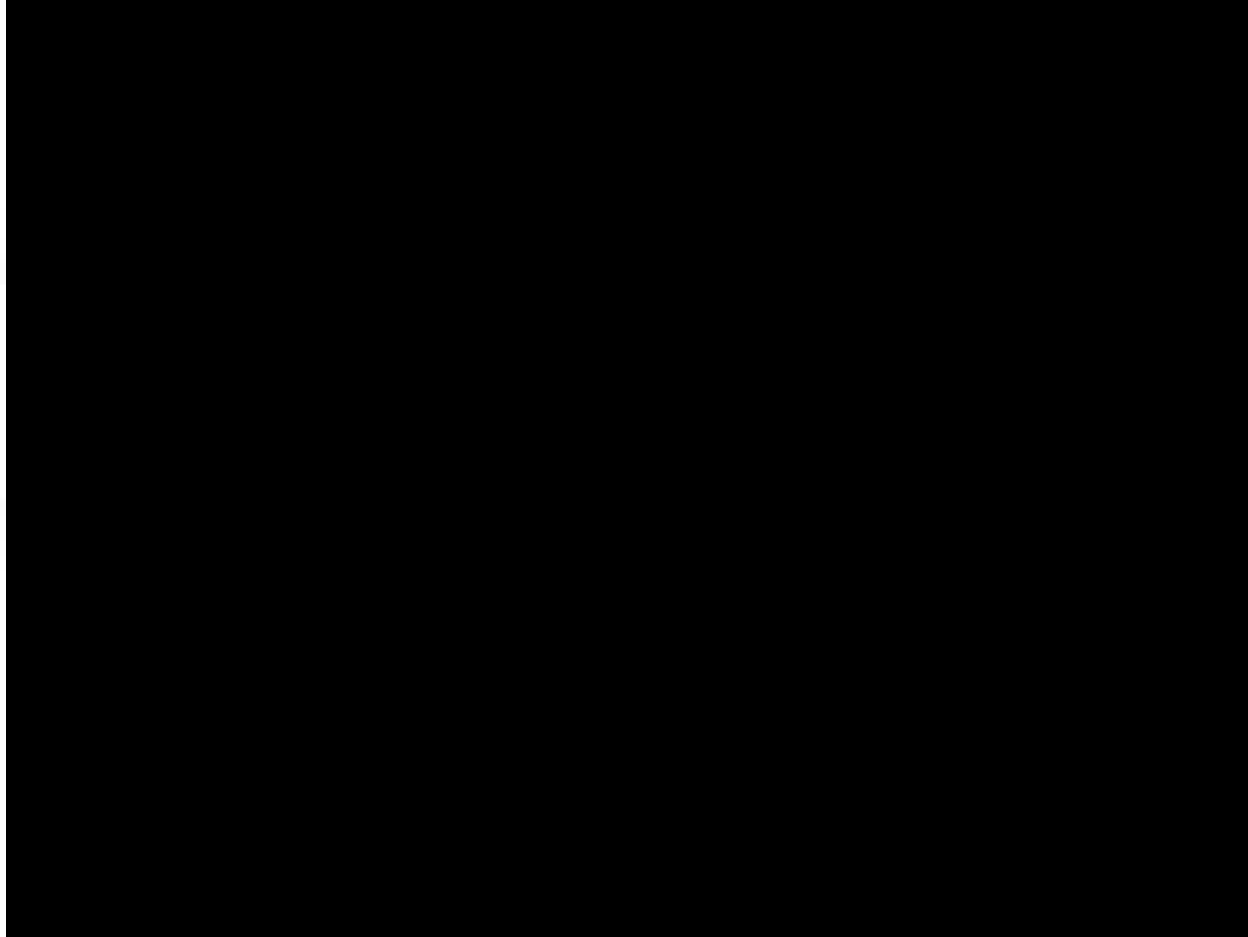
The *TissueFAXS*[™] product family

TissueFAXS is a microscope based slide scanner with ultimate flexibility and image quality

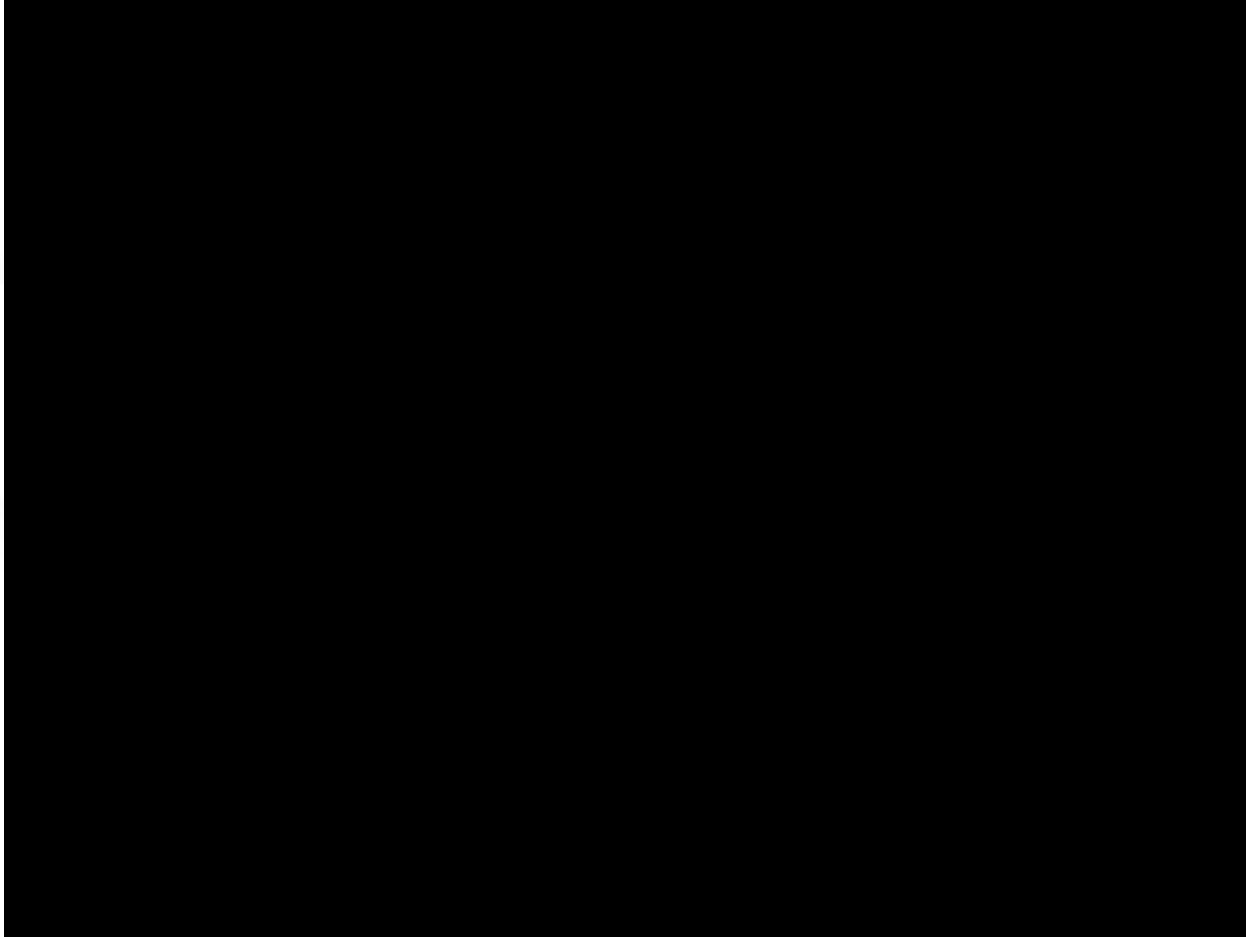


Automatic scan IHC and/or IF sample with different configuration by user demand.

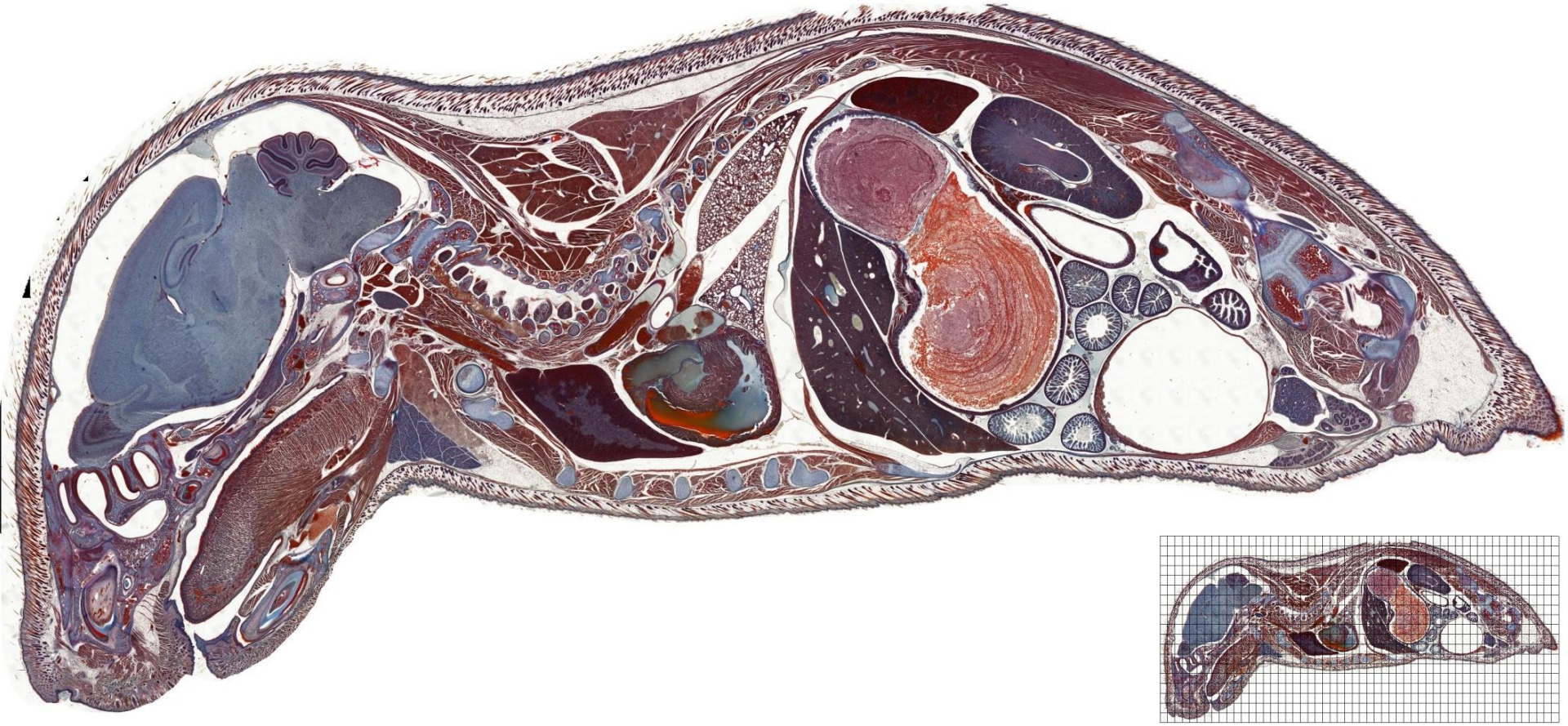
Tissuegnostics High Throughput Scanning Solution for Immunohistochemistry sample



Tissuegnostics High Throughput Scanning Solution for Immunohistochemistry sample



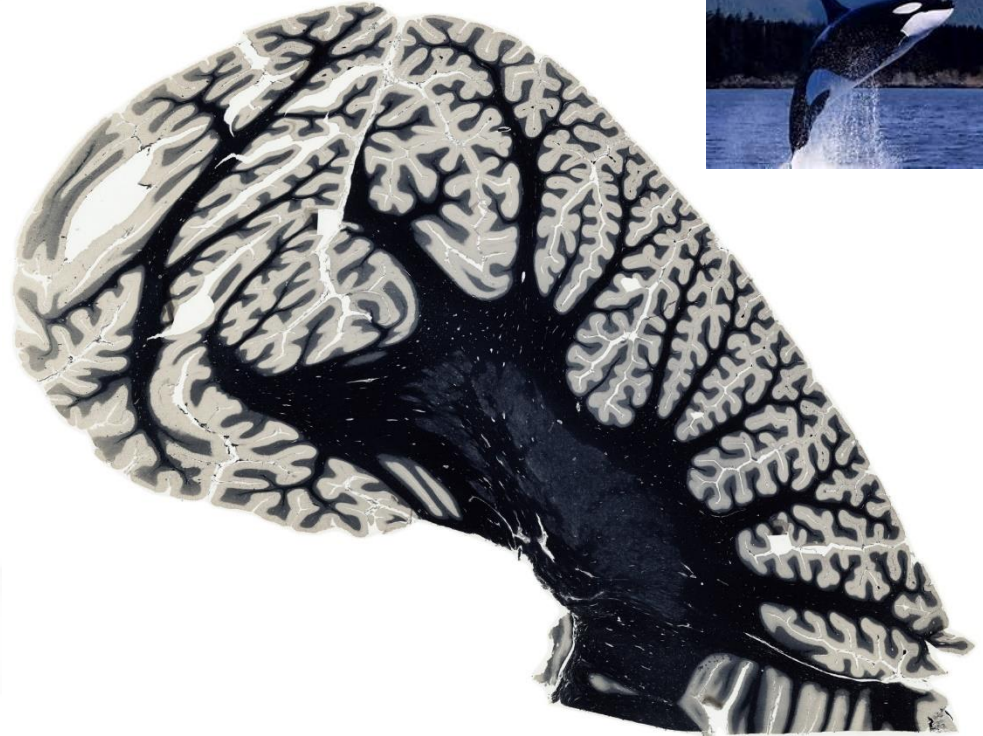
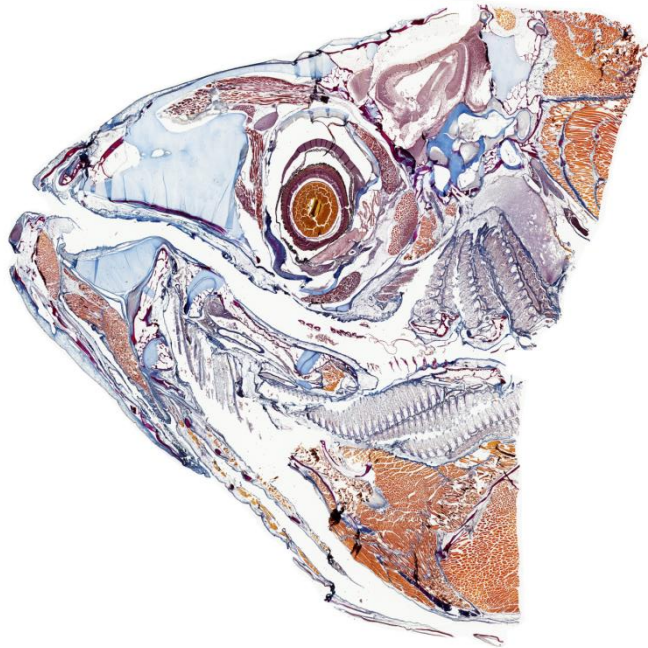
The Virtual Slide in IHC



The *digital sample / virtual slide* might consist of thousands of individual fields of view!

The Virtual Slide in IHC

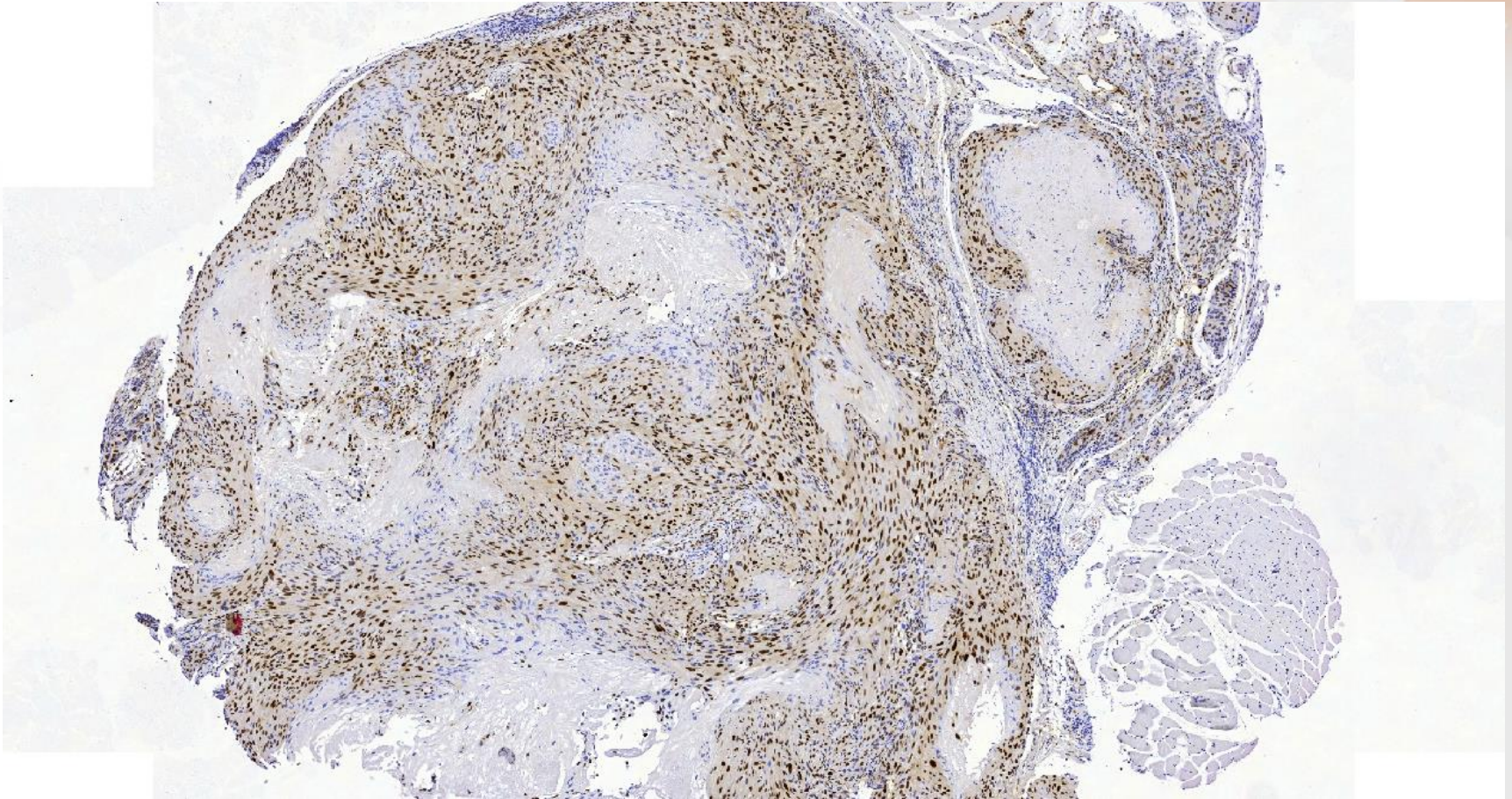
Over-sized slide



The *digital sample / virtual slide* might consist of thousands of individual fields of view!

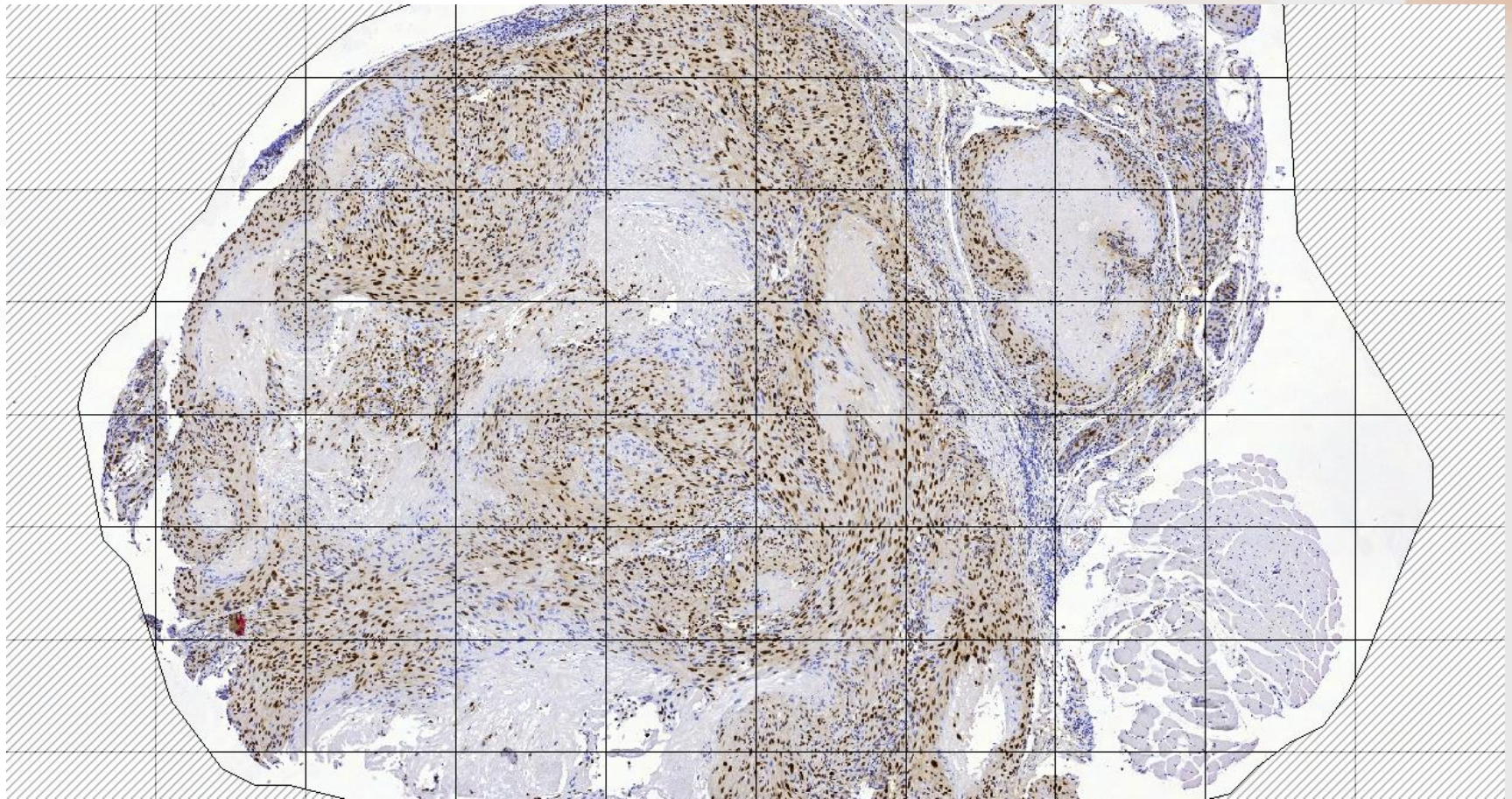
The Virtual Slide in IHC

Slide overview



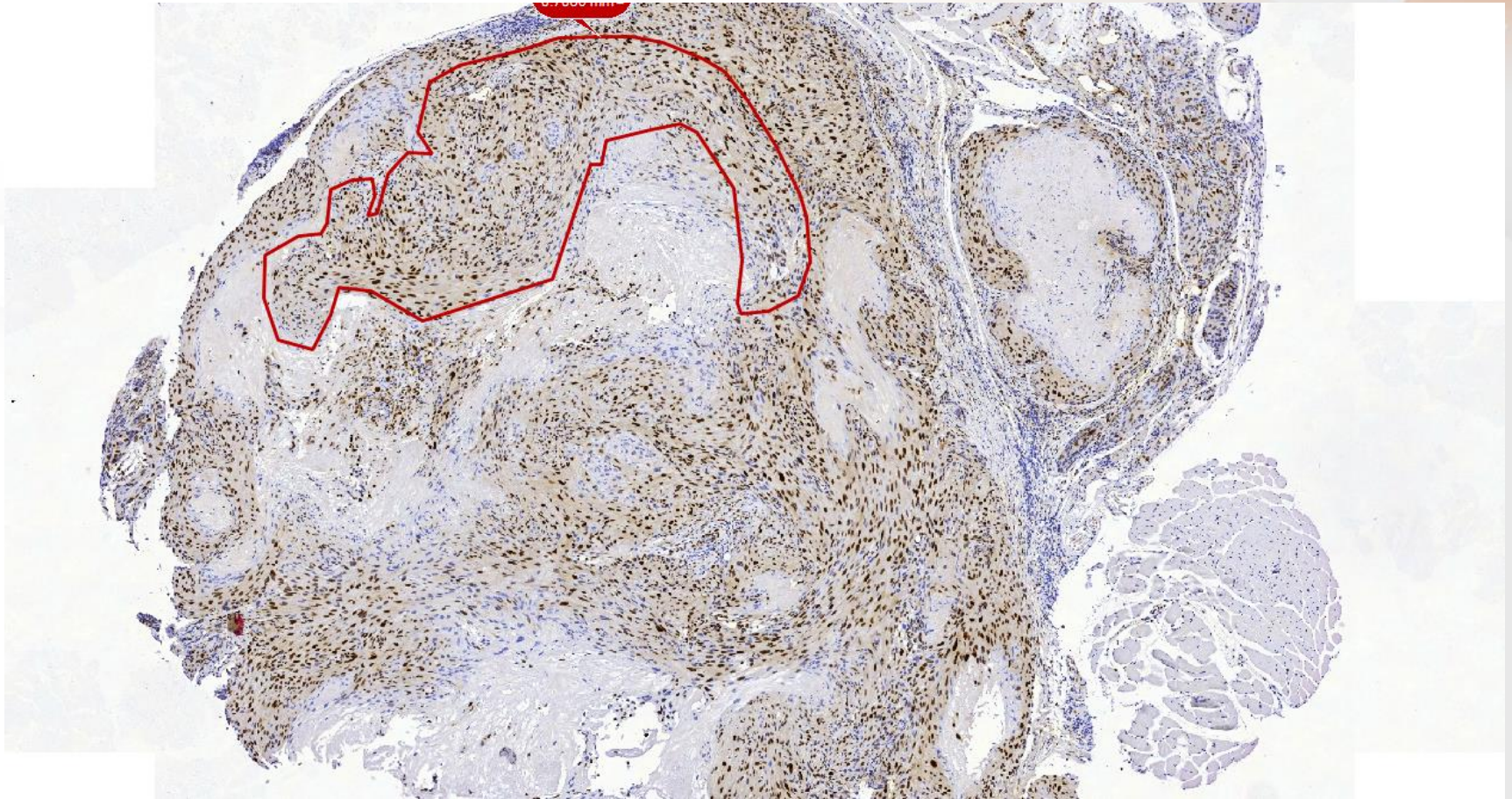
The Virtual Slide in IHC

Corp and FOV line



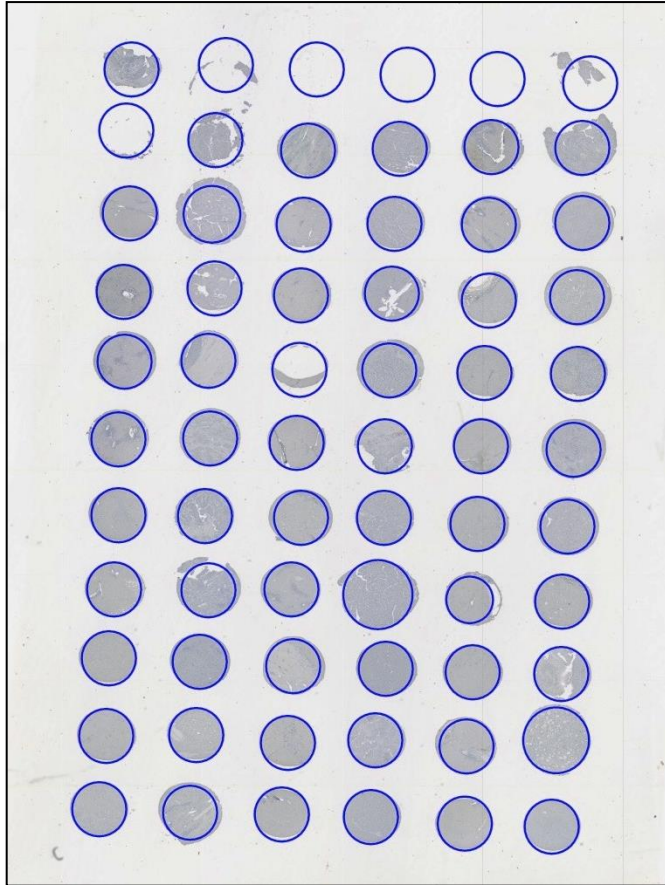
The Virtual Slide in IHC

Category in virtual slide



The Virtual Slide in IHC

TMA acquisition and manage



- Auto detect each core
- Missing core identify
- Block grouping
- Each core size and shape can be manually correct
- Block angle and cores distance can be manually correct
- Only scan identified core
- Focus once on each core

The Virtual Slide in IHC



Consecutive sections

23675_Her2Neu - Region 012



1 mm

23675_PR - Region 018



1 mm

23675_OE - Region 021



1 mm

23675_Ki67 - Region 030



1 mm

23675_HE - Region 007



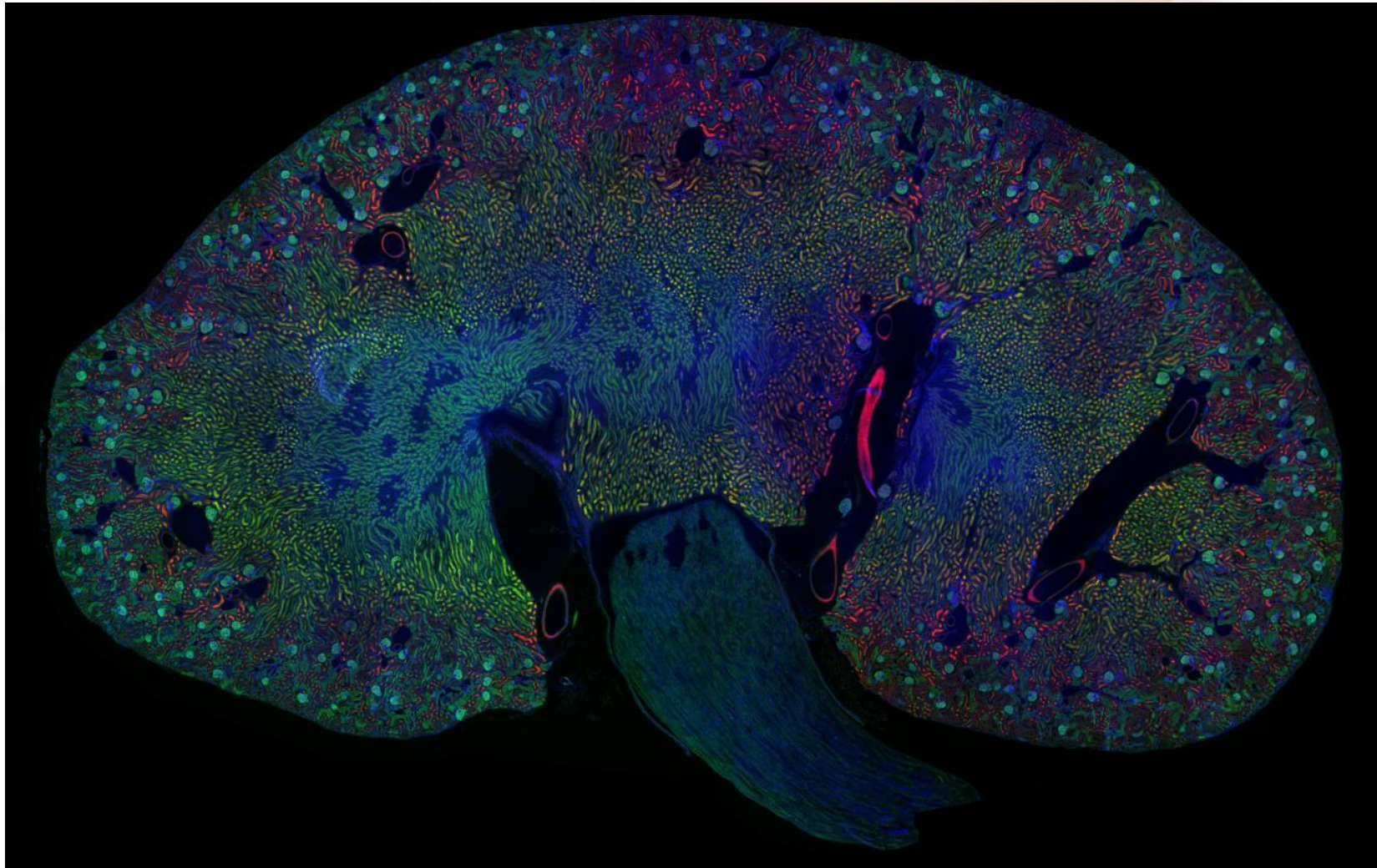
1 mm

23675_p53 - Region 027



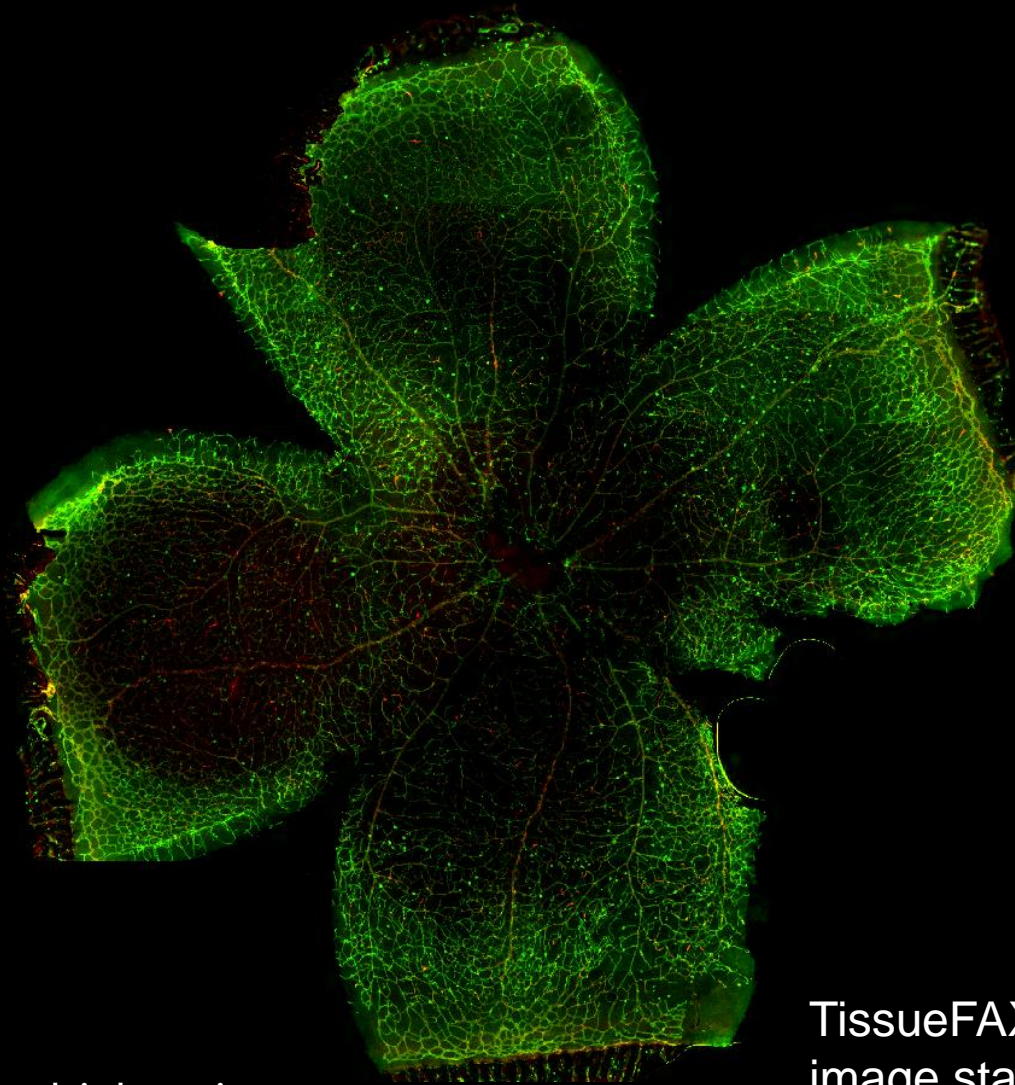
1 mm

The Virtual Slide in IF



The *digital sample / virtual slide* might consist of thousands of individual fields of view (FOV)!

The Virtual Slide in IF



Scanning of 50 μm thick retina

TissueFAXS provide specific image stacking algorithm for thick sample without blur effect

TissueFAXS™ VIEWER – Freeware!

The screenshot displays the TissueFAXS Viewer software interface. The main window shows a histological image with a region of interest (ROI) highlighted in red. The ROI is labeled "Region 003". The software interface includes a menu bar (File, Tools, Help), a toolbar, and a sidebar with various tools and settings. The acquisition log is visible on the left side of the interface.

Acquisition Log:

- Acquired: Yes
- Acquired with tmi: No
- Acquisition date: 20.04.2012 13:10
- Acquisition duration: 00:00:00.000
- Acquisition settings:

General:

- Area in ROI: 200,3894 mm²
- Comment:
- Confocal Disk:
- FOV matrix size: 18; 37
- FOV Size (Pixels): 1392; 1024
- FOV Size (µm): 0; 0
- Included in acquire: Yes
- Name: Region 003
- Number of FOVs: 666
- Patient:
- Pixel Size (µm): (0,0)
- Region type: Rectangular
- Storage directory: D:\Demoprojects Ti...
- Time lapse:
- Time Regions: Time Regions
- Total magnification: 20
- Total Scanned Area: 203,7296 mm²
- Type: Region

Sonstiges:

- ActualPixelFovSize: 1268; 934
- ComputeStitchOv: Compute16BitDef...
- FOVSize: 644,7762; 474,42868
- IsTMABlock: False

Principles of TissueFAXS

Image

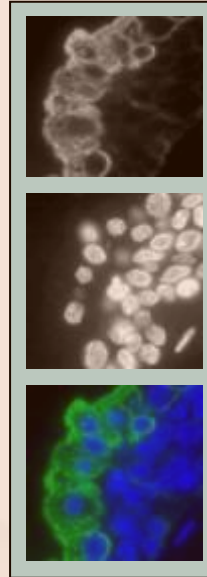


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組織微陣列TMA
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全景無縫拼接

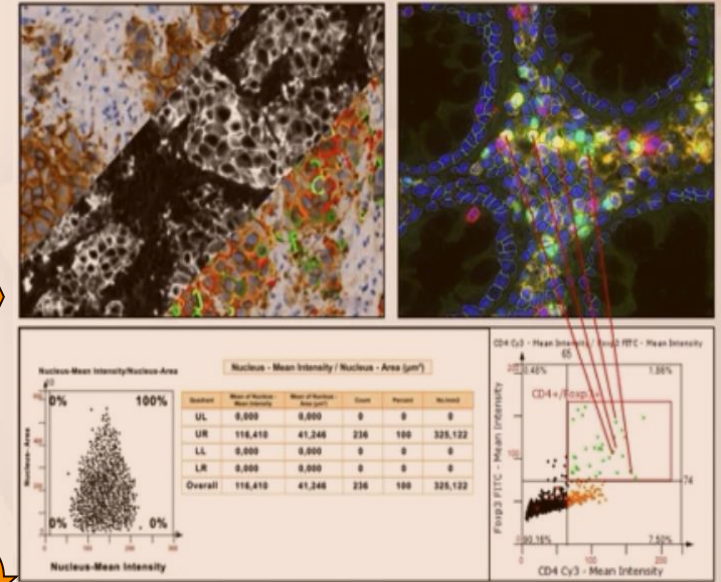
Analysis

Result I

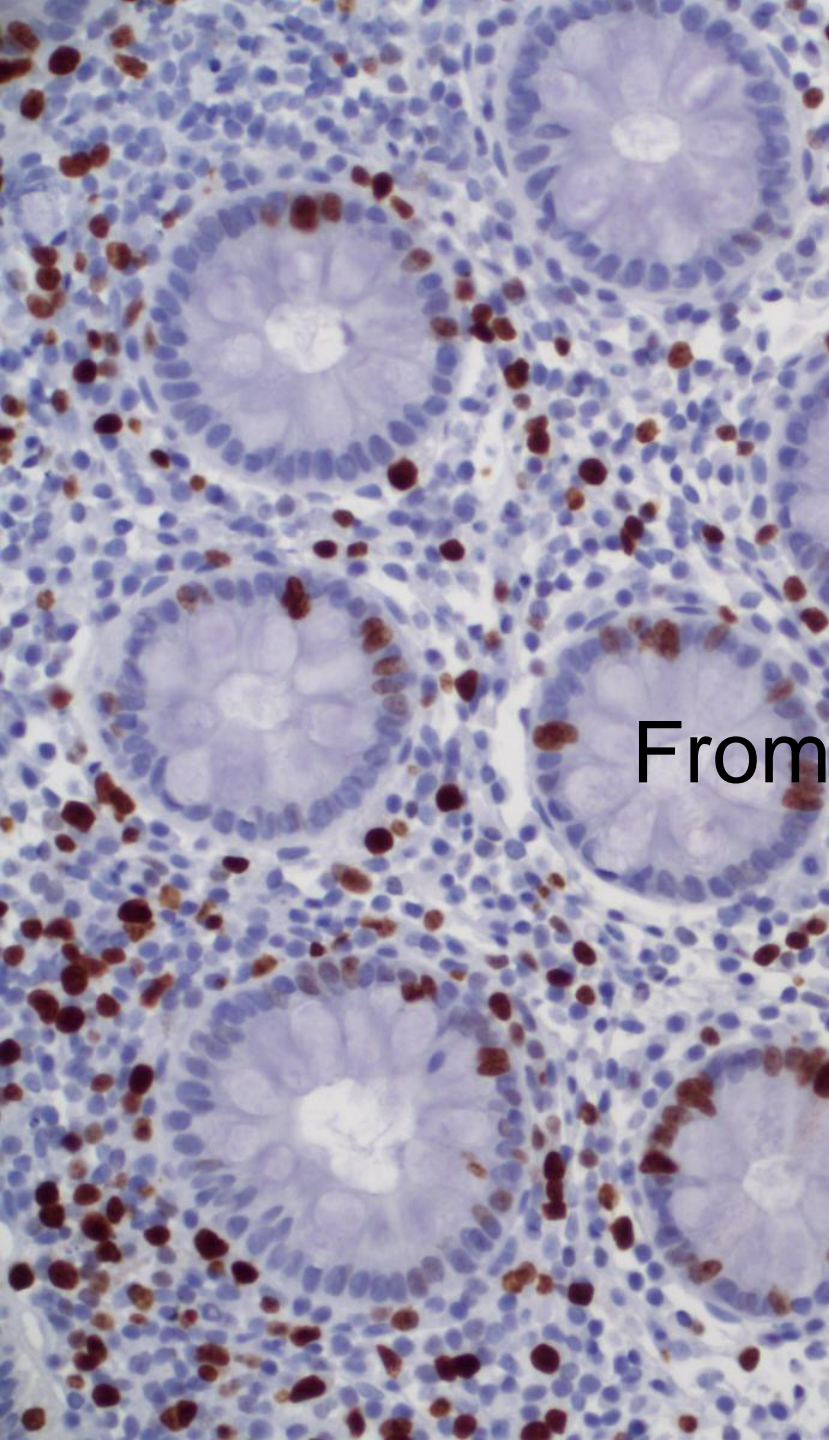


影像分析:
全彩IHC自動分色
專利組織細胞辨識
18種強度及型態量化參數

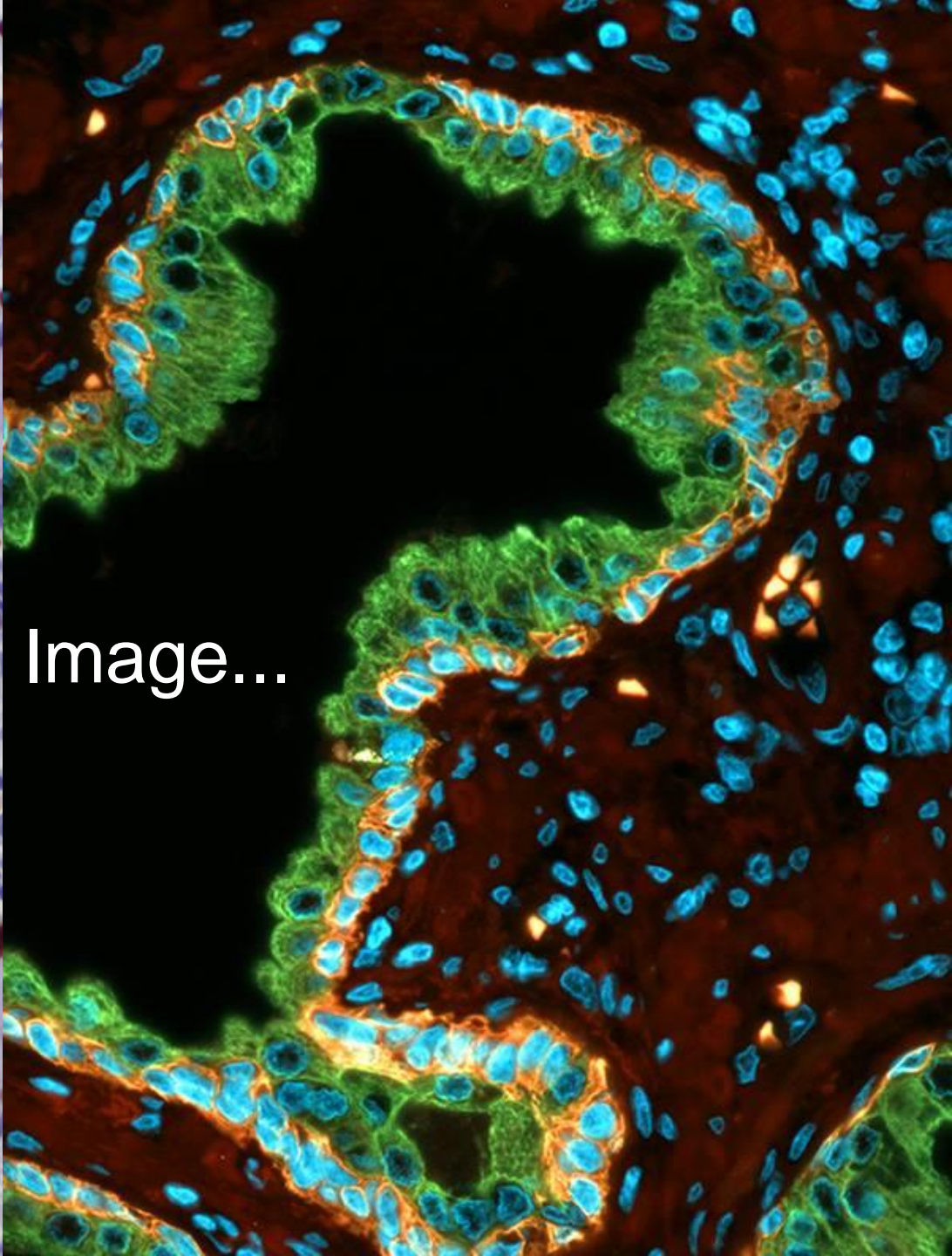
Result II



流式數據報告產出:
功能性二維散點圖
數據 ↔ 細胞聯動
ROI分析自動報告輸出



From Image...

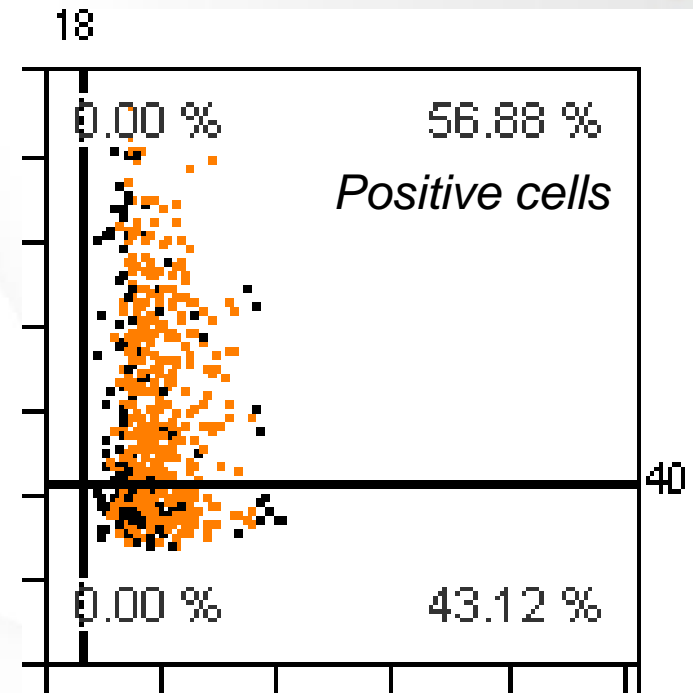
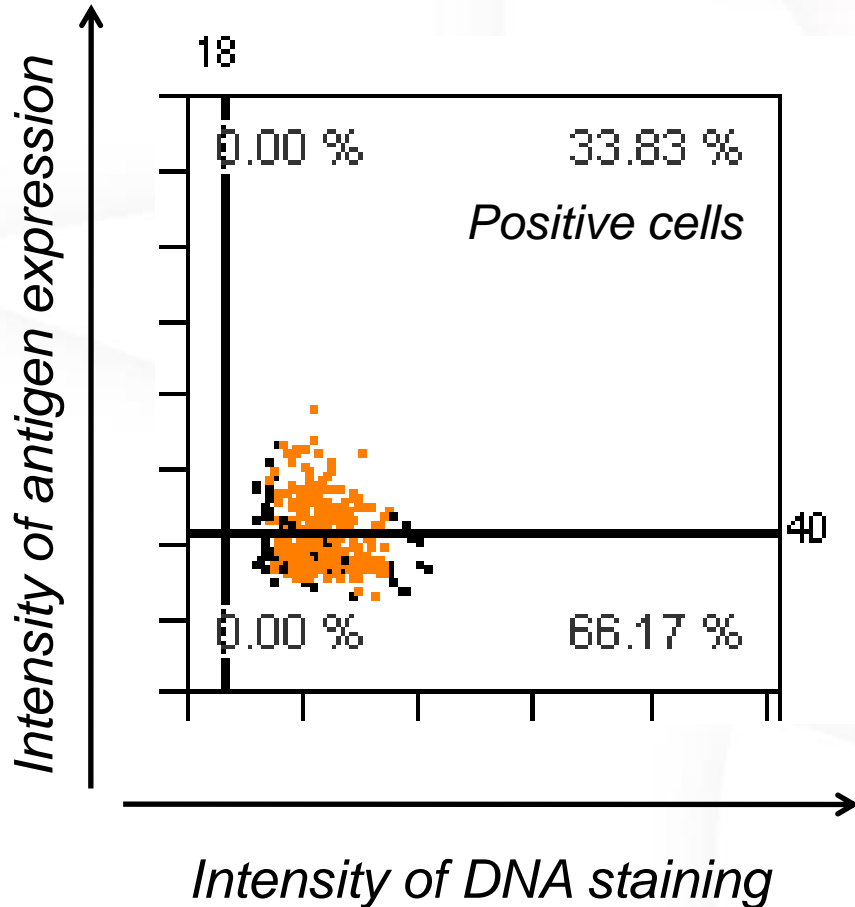


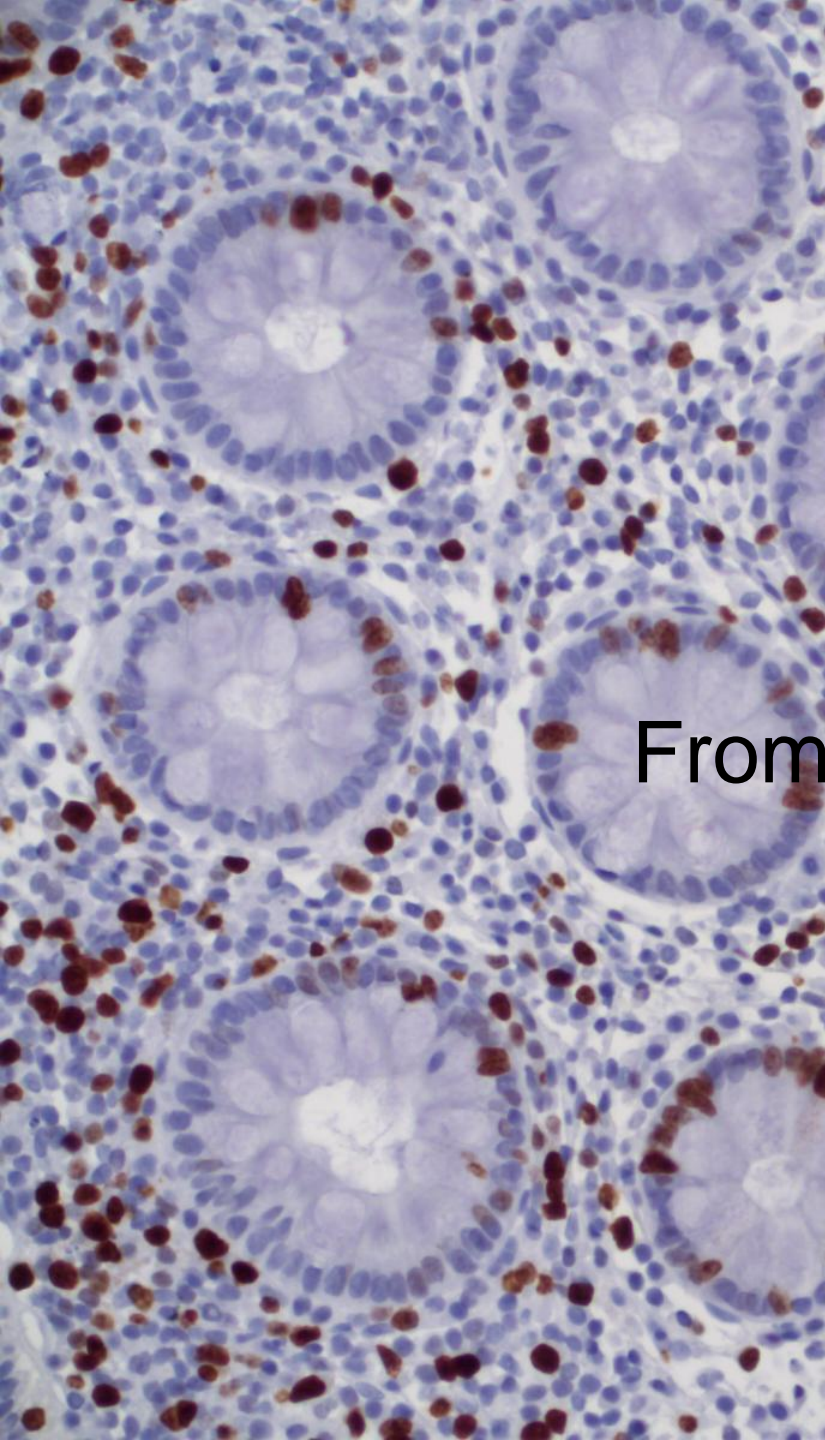
...to Analysis



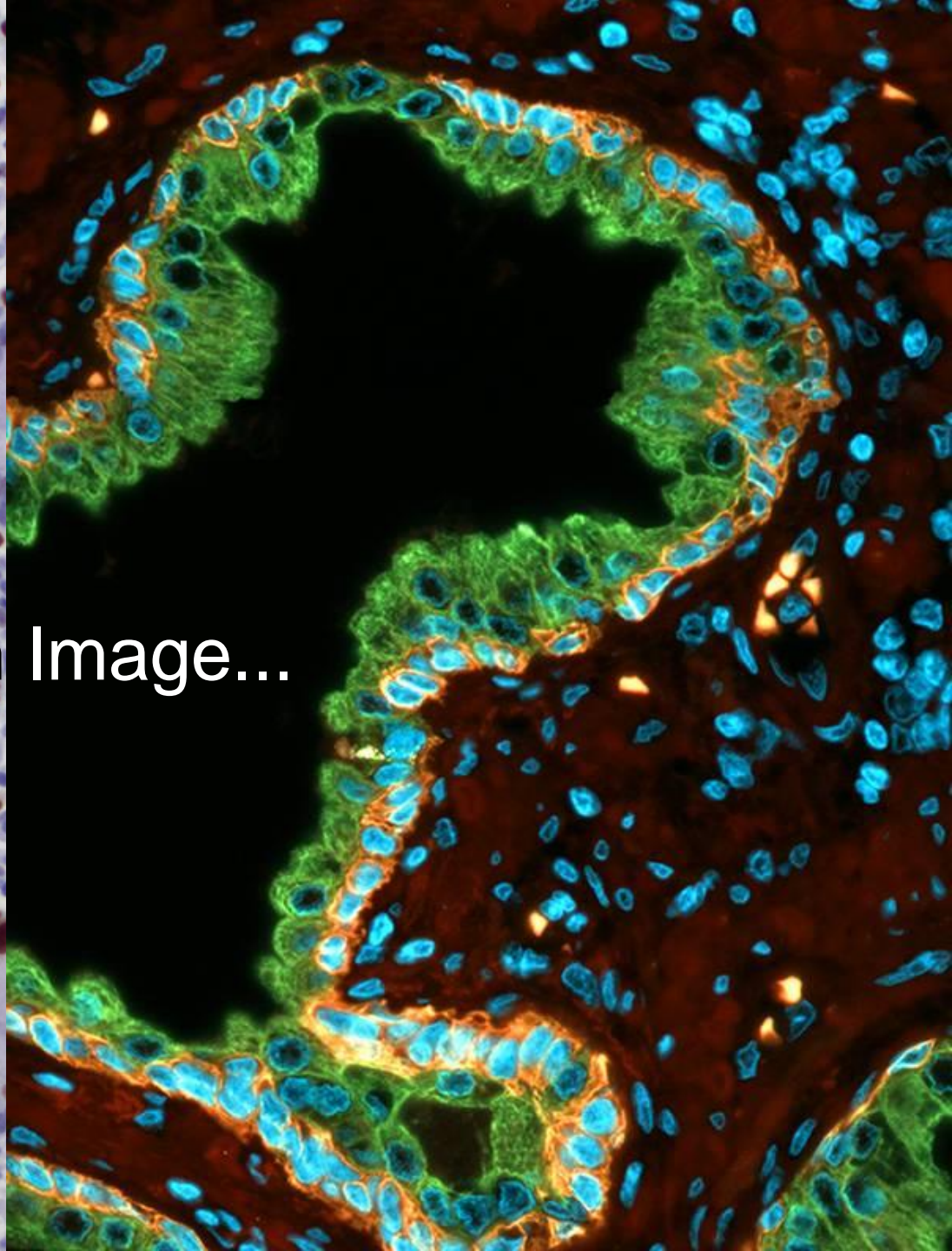
Each cell is indicated as one dot

The reactivity of two channels is plotted on the x- and y-axes





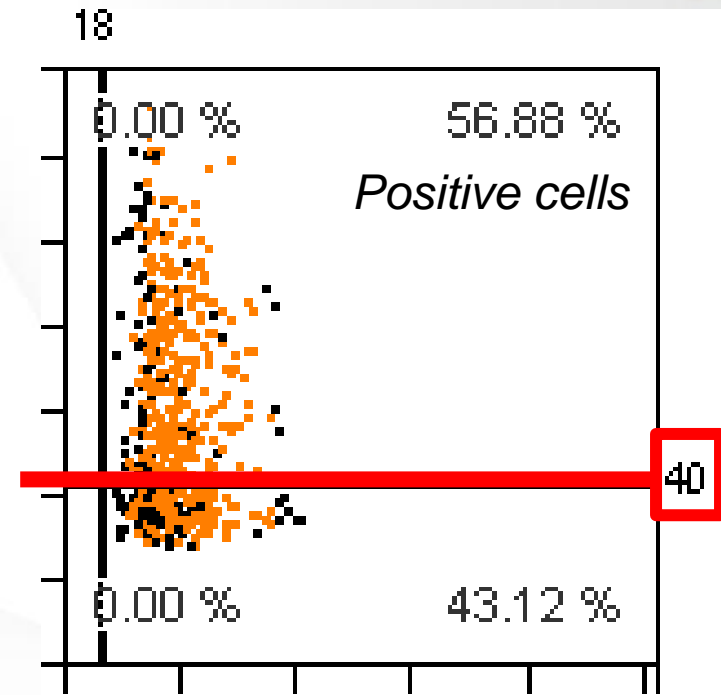
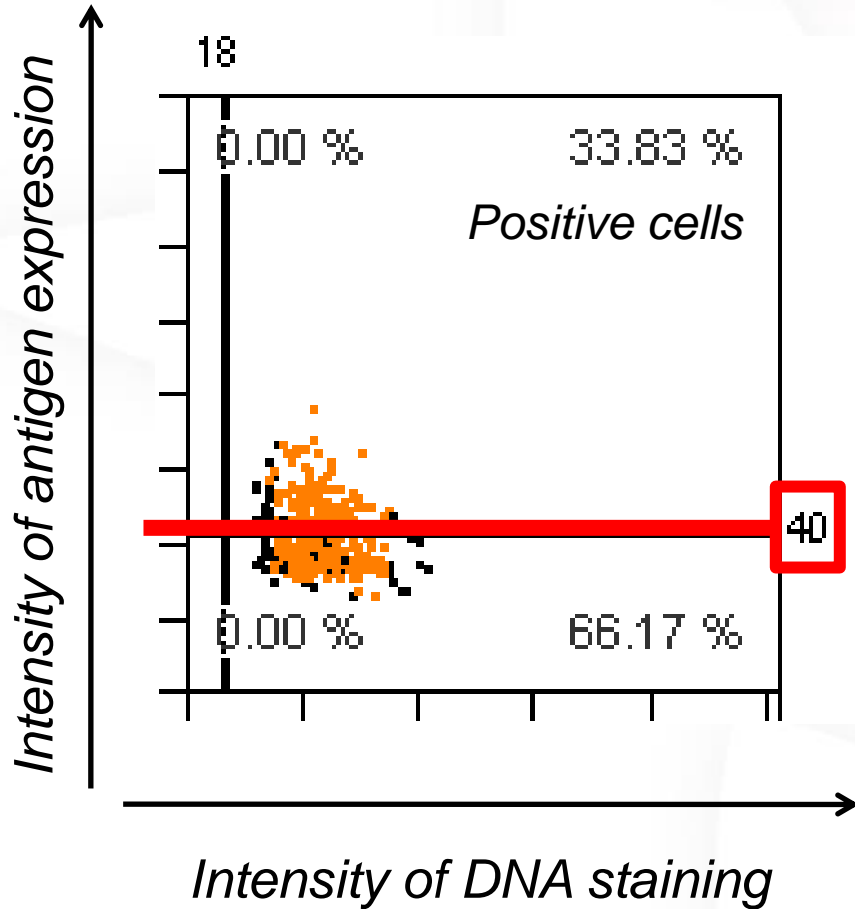
From Image...

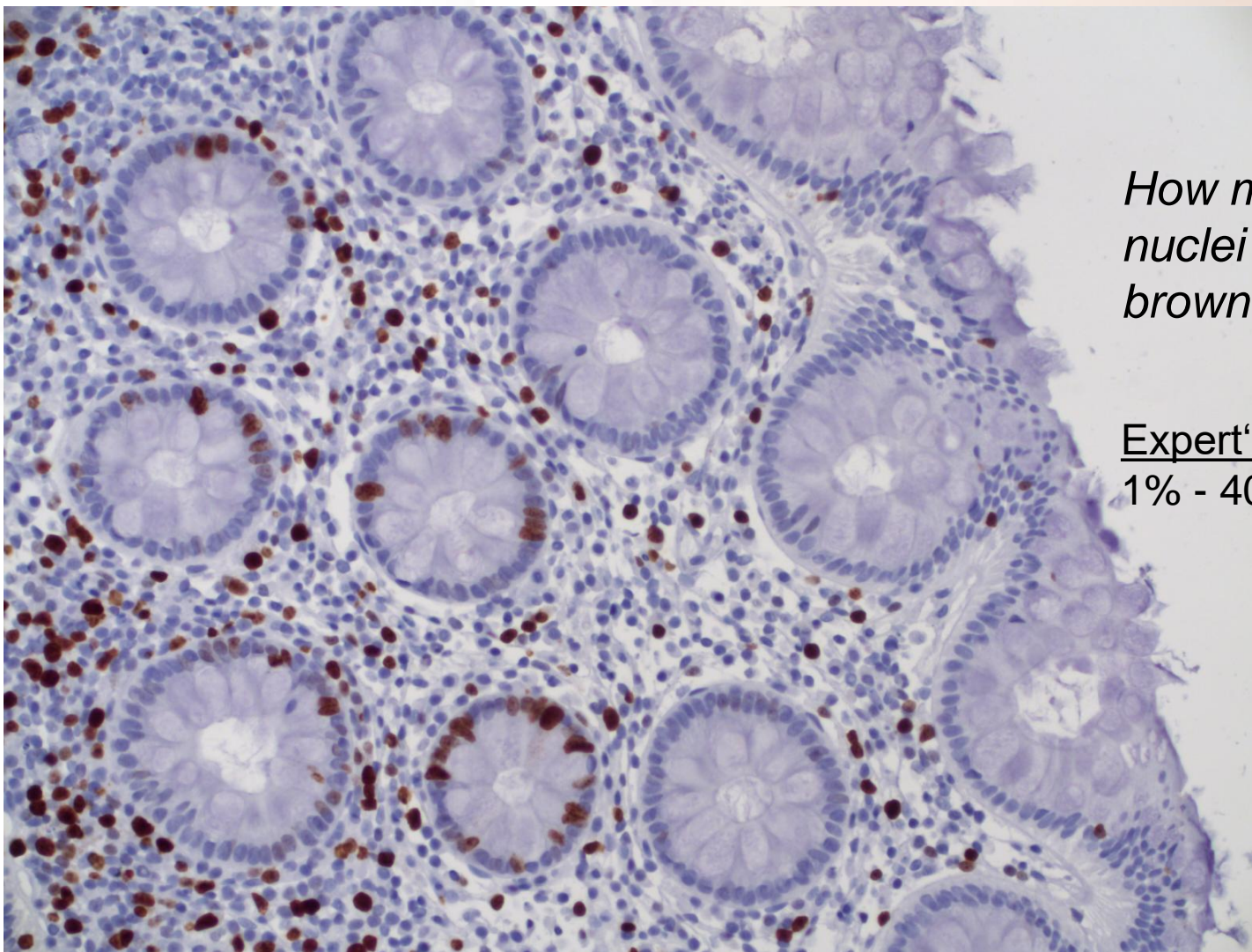


...to Analysis



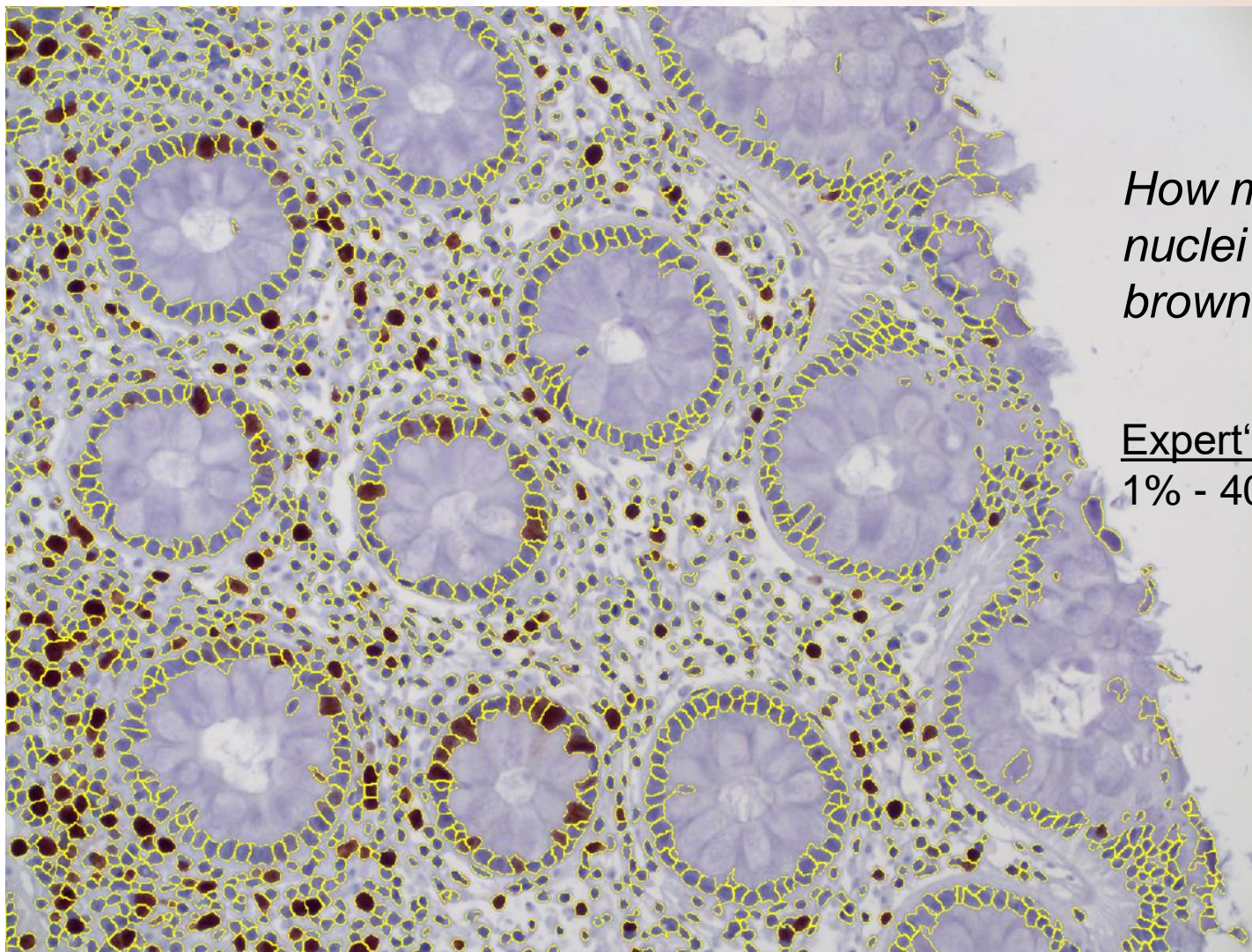
Each cell is indicated as one dot
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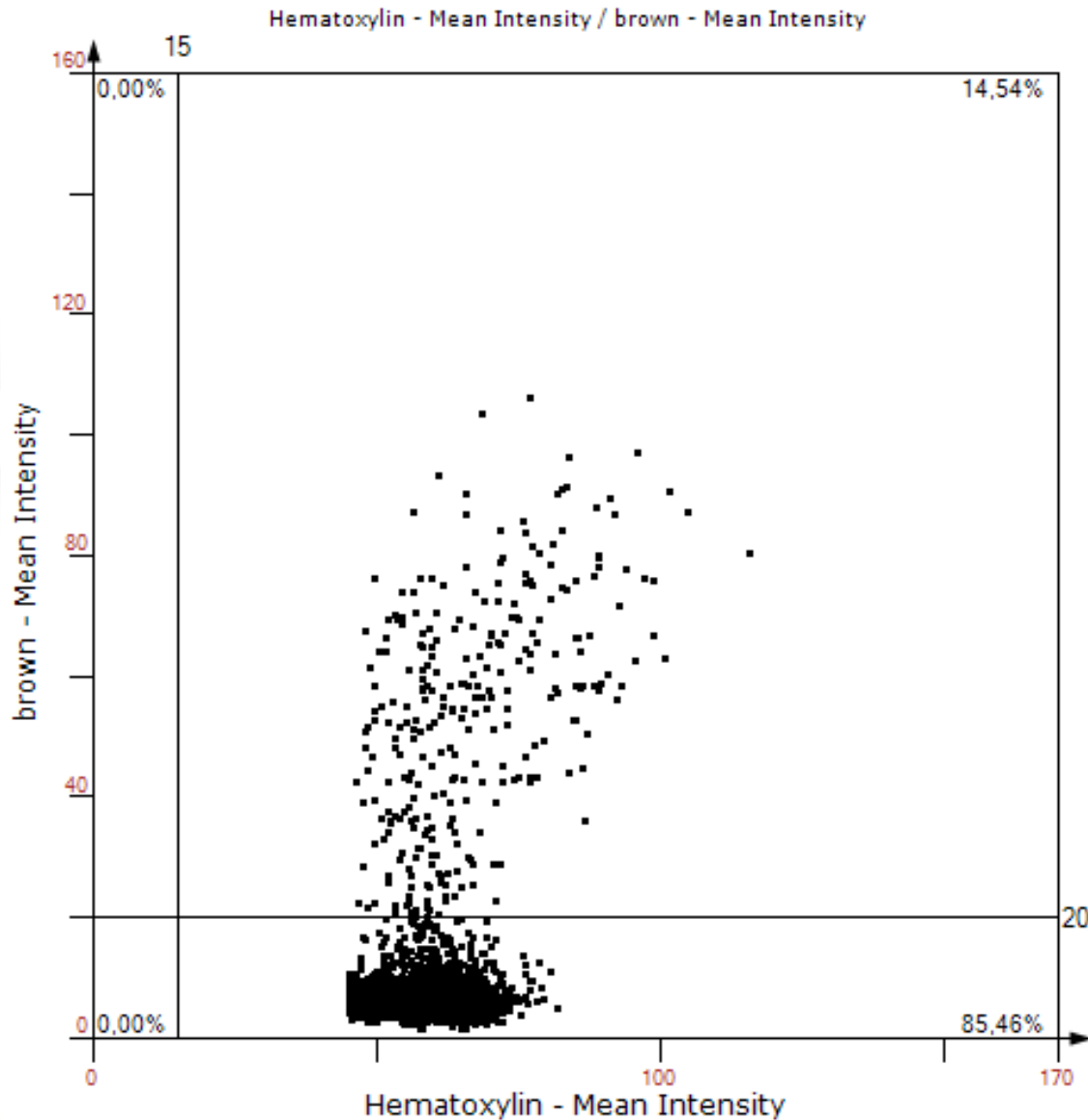
How many of the blue nuclei are also stained in brown (in %)?

Expert's estimations:
1% - 40%



How many of the blue nuclei are also stained in brown (in %)?

Expert's estimations:
1% - 40%



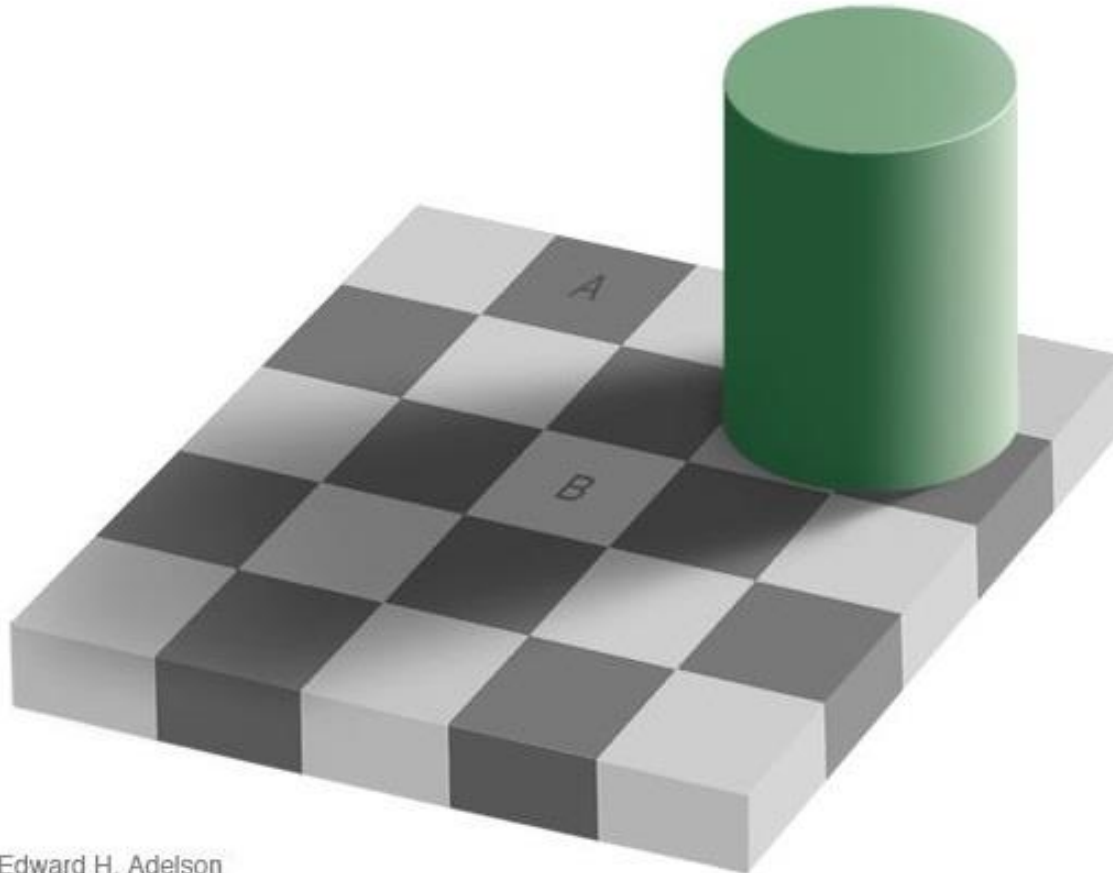
How many of the blue nuclei are also stained in brown (in %)?

Expert's estimations:
1% - 40%

Observer independent measurement: 14,54%

Estimation versus Measurement

Relative Staining Intensity = gray value(GV)



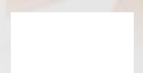
Edward H. Adelson

Compare frames A and B – which one is brighter and how much is it brighter (select answer to the right)?

GV = 0: BLACK



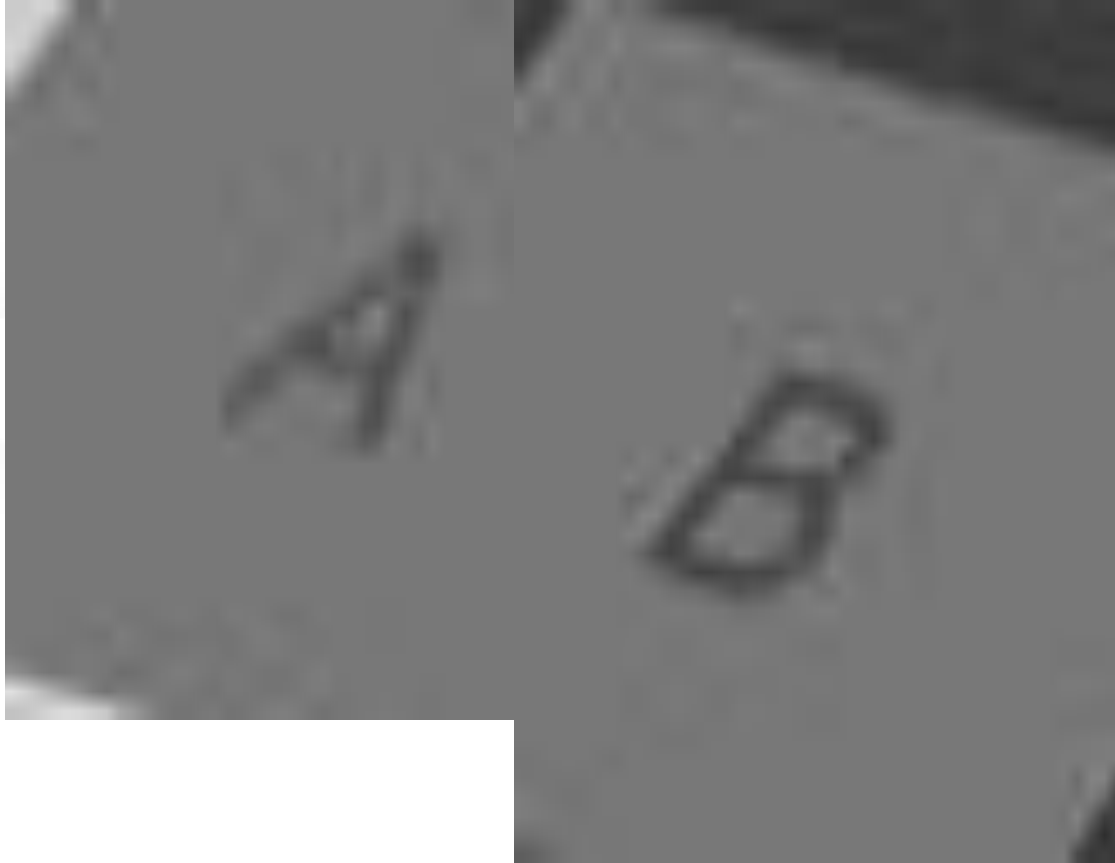
GV = 255: WHITE



What is the difference in GV between A and B?

1. $\Delta = 0$
2. $\Delta \leq 20$
3. $\Delta \leq 50$
4. $\Delta \leq 100$
5. $\Delta > 100$

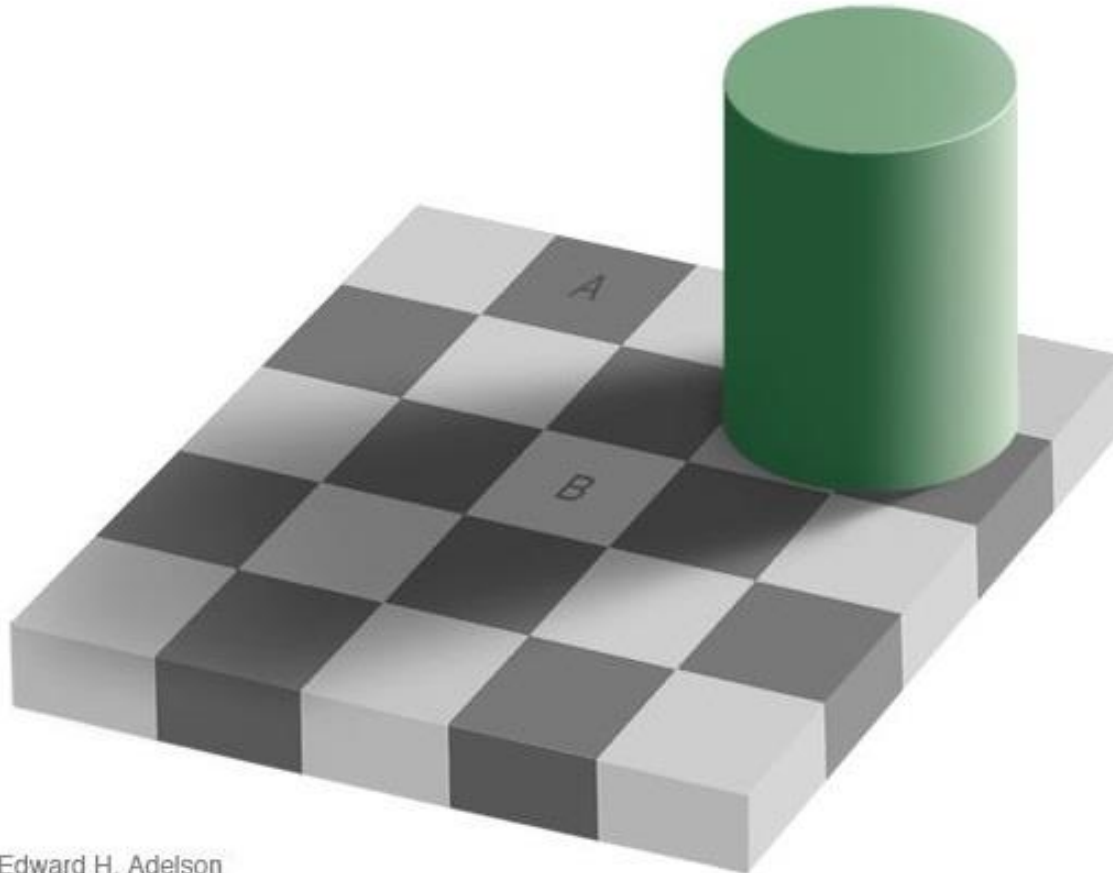
Estimation versus Measurement



$\Delta = 0$!!!!

Estimation versus Measurement

Relative Staining Intensity = gray value(GV)

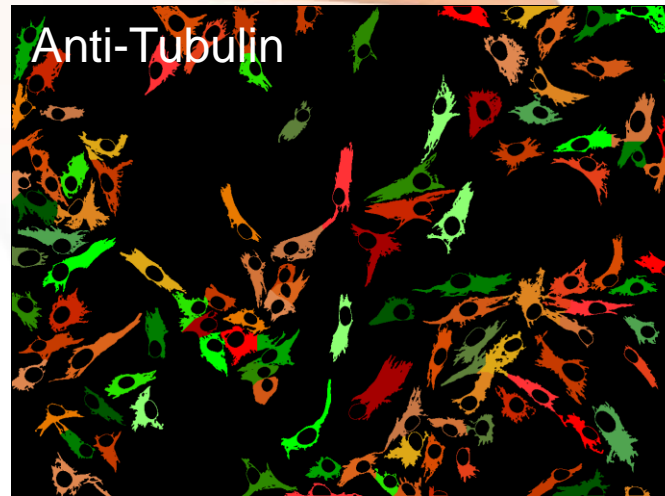
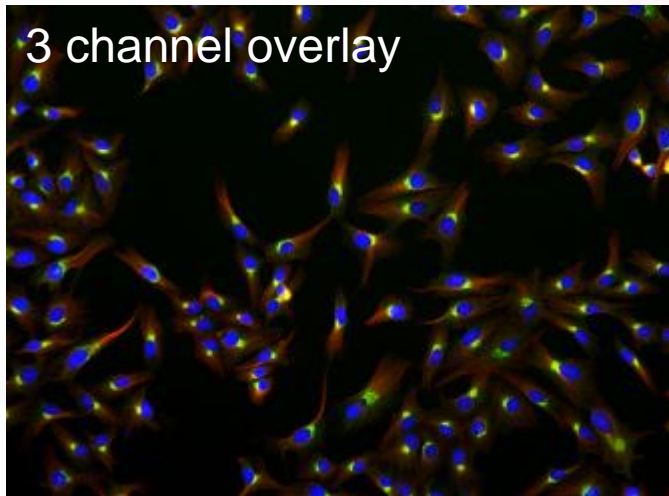


Edward H. Adelson

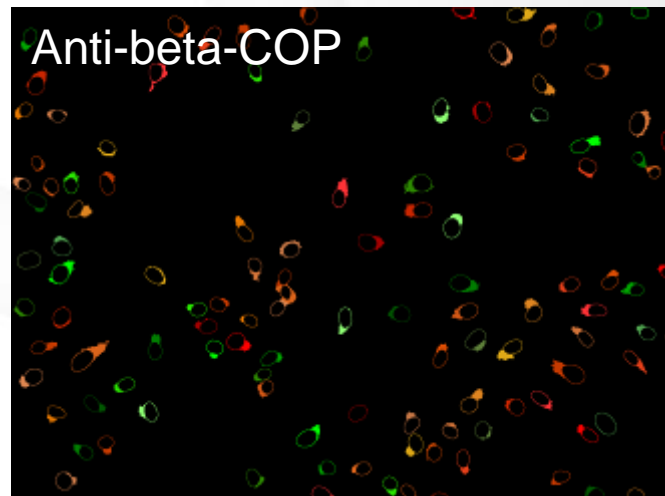
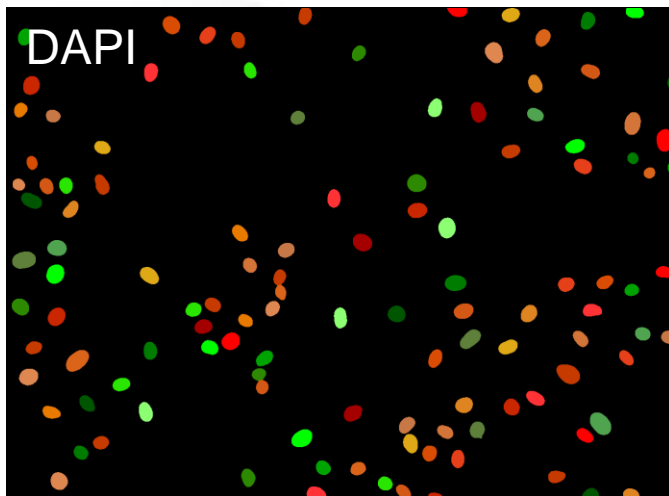
Assume A and B are 2 samples stained for:

- Tumor marker
- Cytokine expression
- Apoptosis
- Proliferation
-

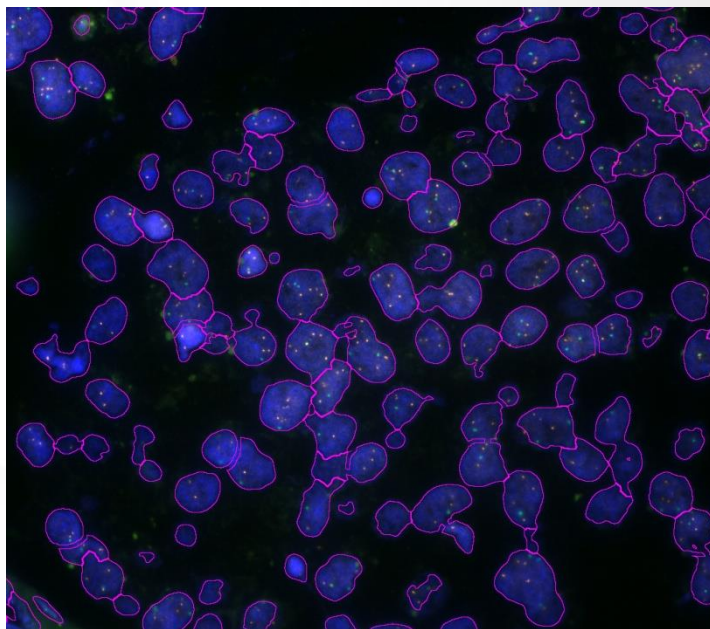
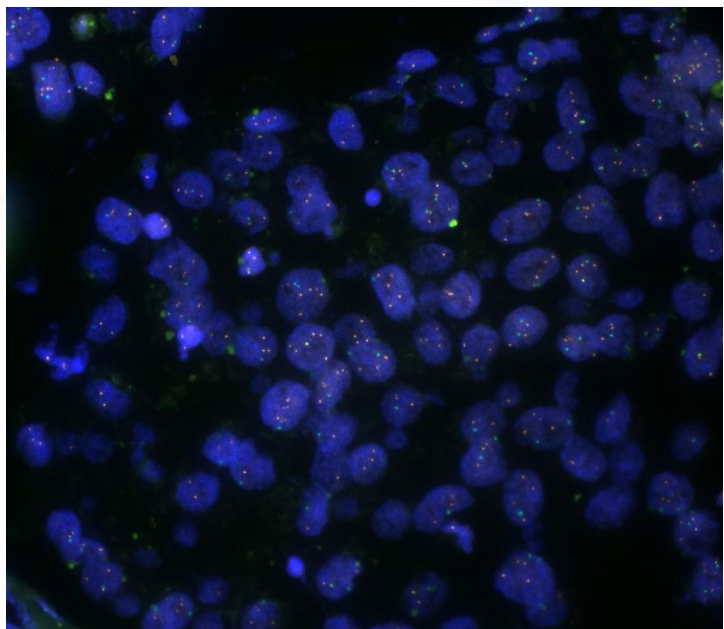
Distinguish between Nucleus and Cytoplasm!



Not only analyze single cells – even analyze subcellular compartments on a single cell basis!

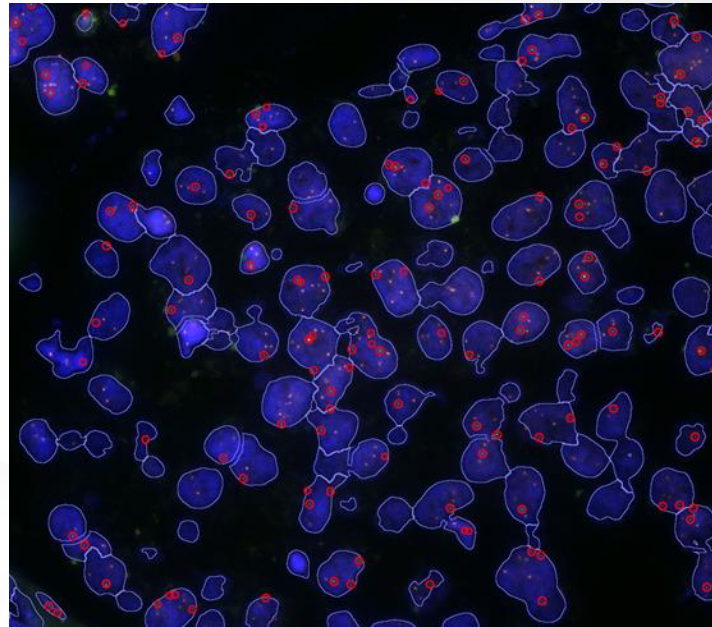
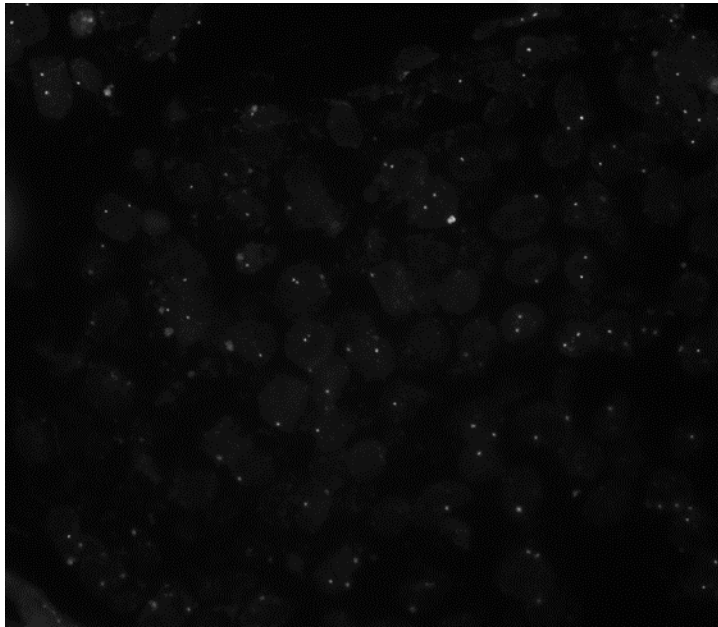


👉 Nuclear Identification by DAPI



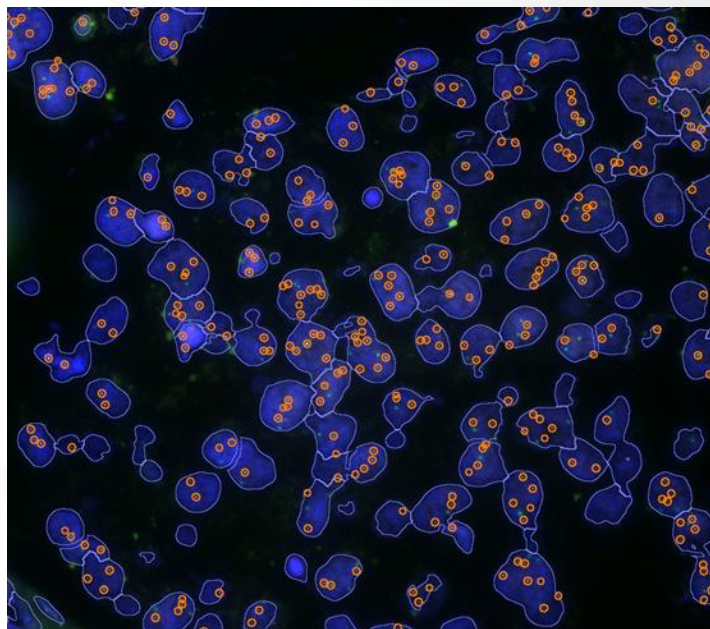
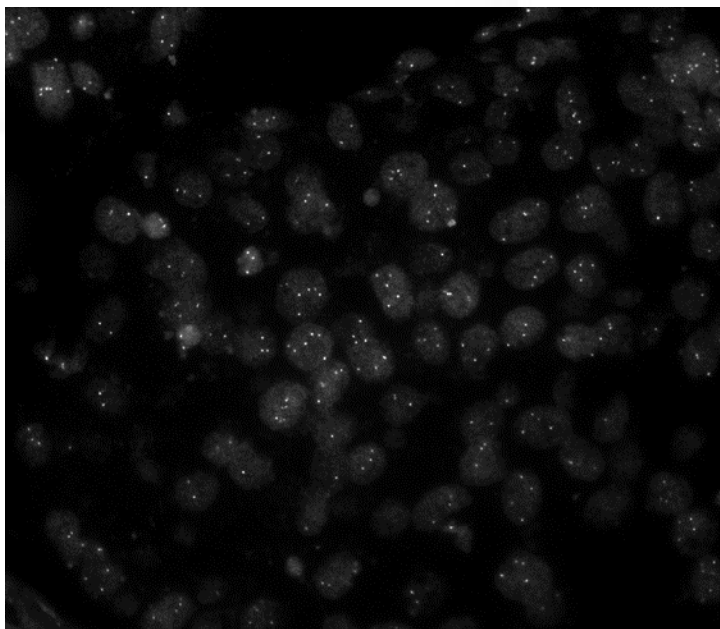
**Identifies and
quantifies
dots
optionally in
the nucleus
or in the
cytoplasm**

🔥 Green Dots Count



***Identifies and
quantifies
dots
optionally in
the nucleus
or in the
cytoplasm***

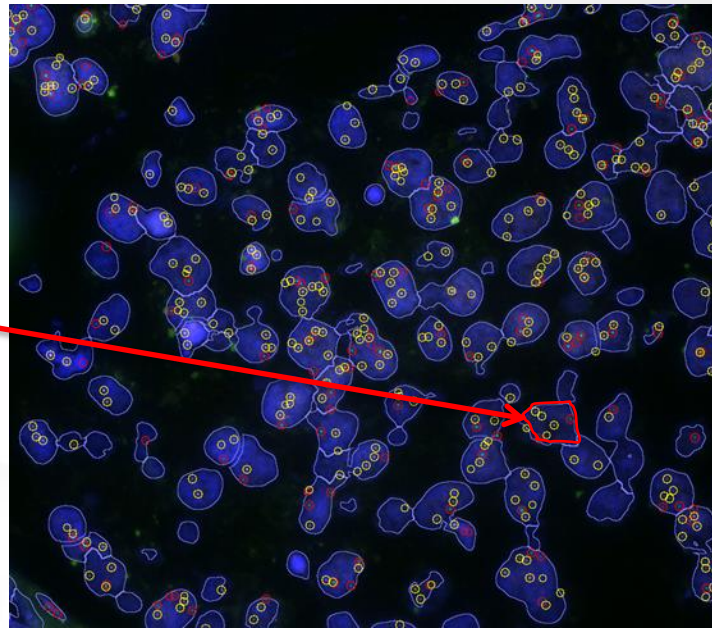
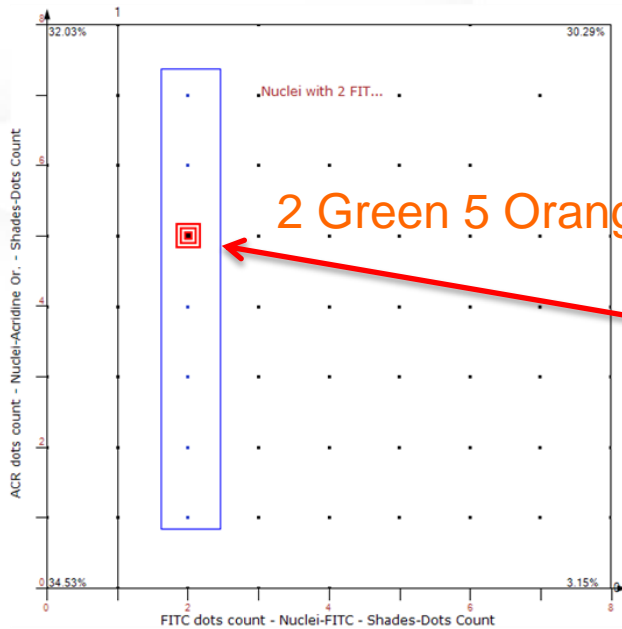
🔥 Orange Dots Count



**Identifies and
quantifies
dots
optionally in
the nucleus
or in the
cytoplasm**

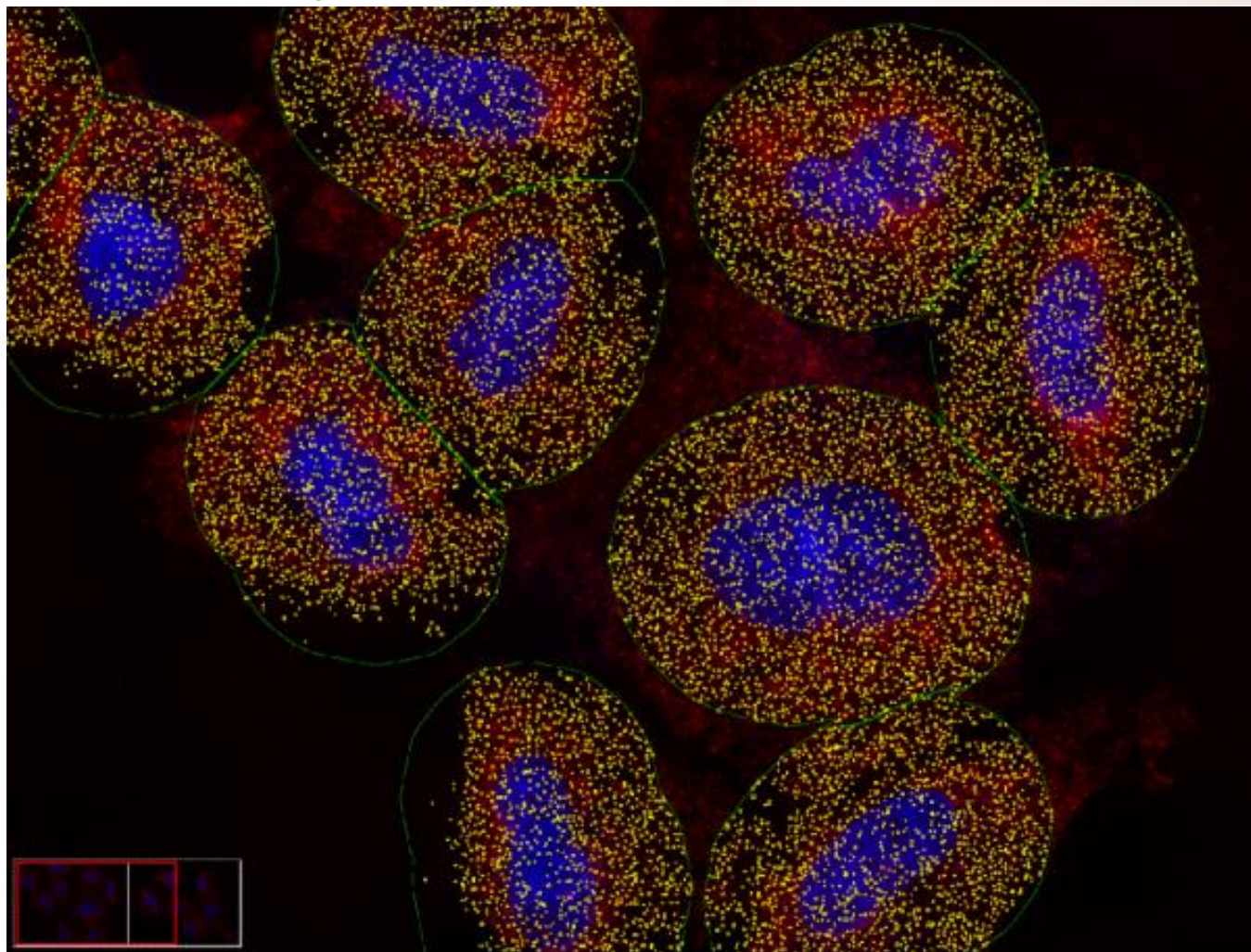


🔥 Green dots and Orange dots finding results



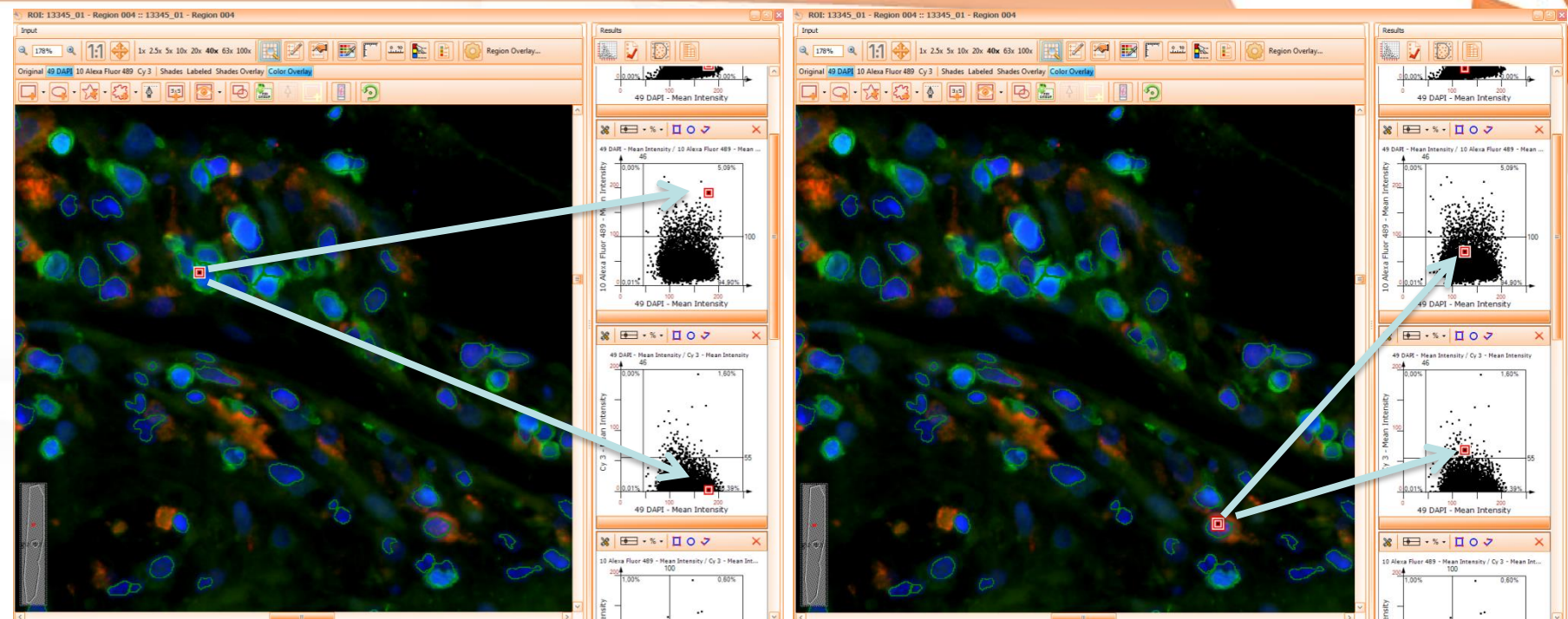
Identifies and quantifies dots optionally in the nucleus or in the cytoplasm

Example of detection of all dots from the image with all z-levels merged, within a given range ("ring mask") from the automatically detected nuclear border



***Identifies and
quantifies
dots
optionally in
the nucleus
or in the
cytoplasm***

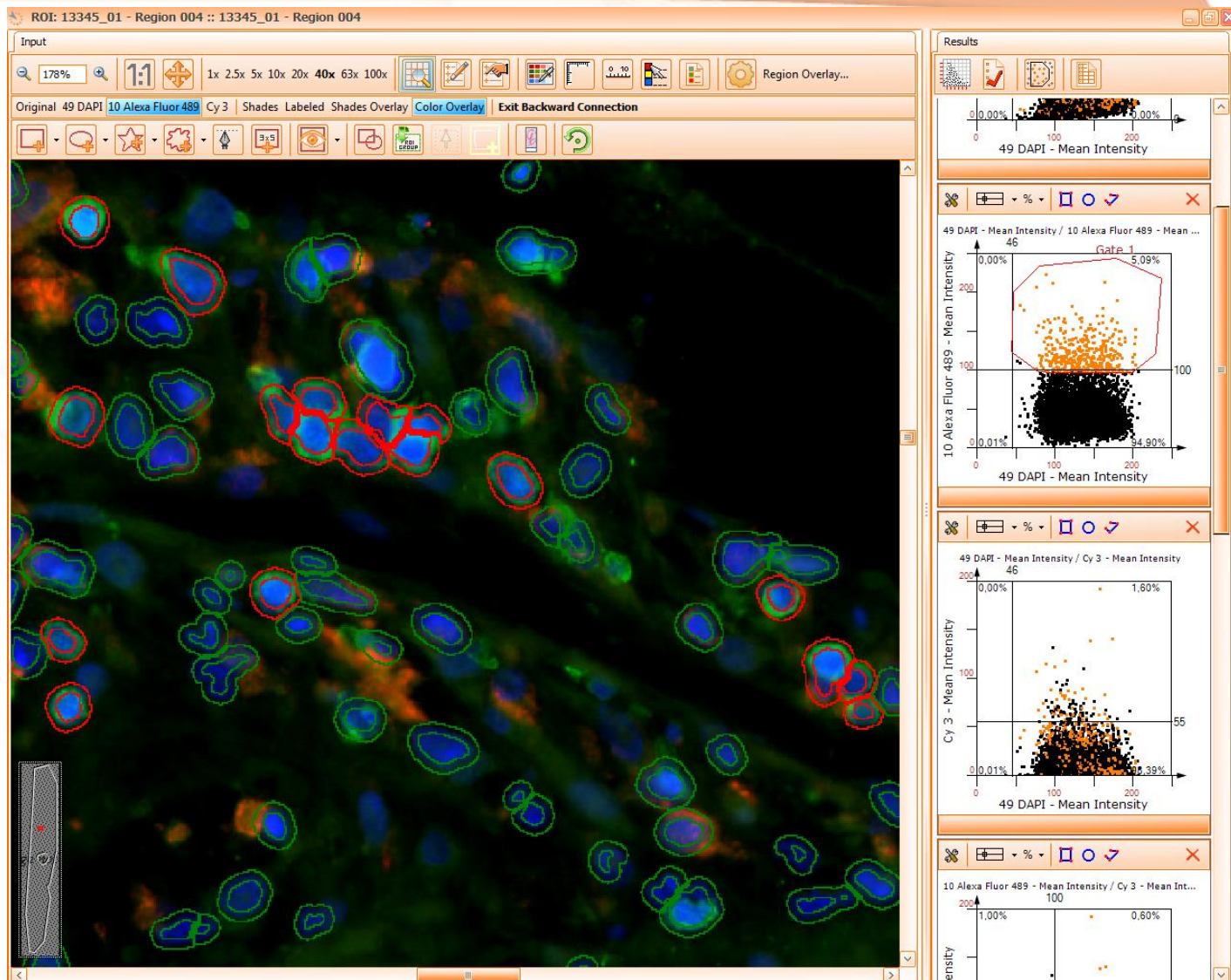
Forward Connection



GREEN positive
RED negative

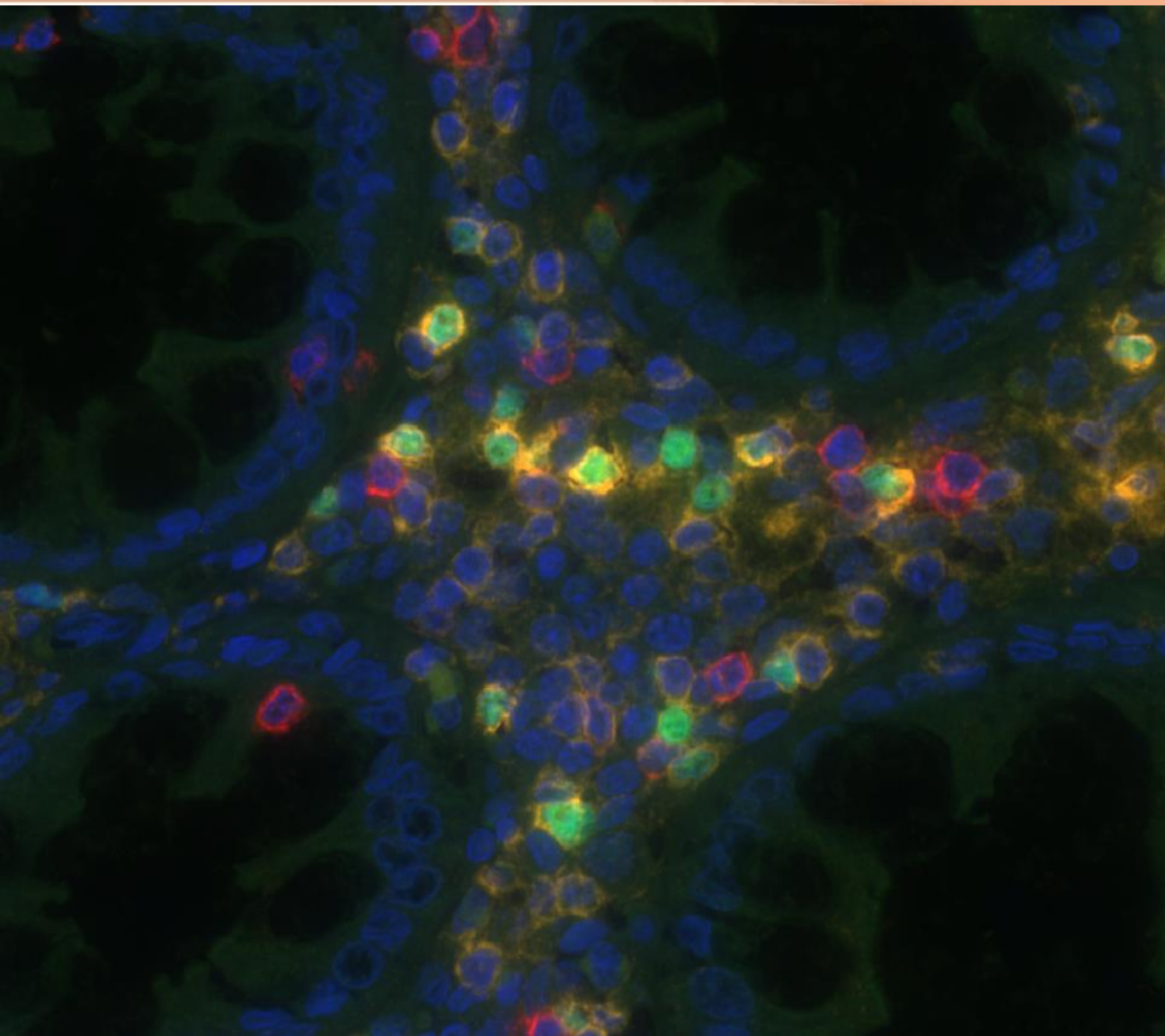
GREEN negative
RED positive

Backward Connection



Cells with **red contours** belong to the highlighted Gate.

Phenotype of Tissue Infiltrating Leukocytes



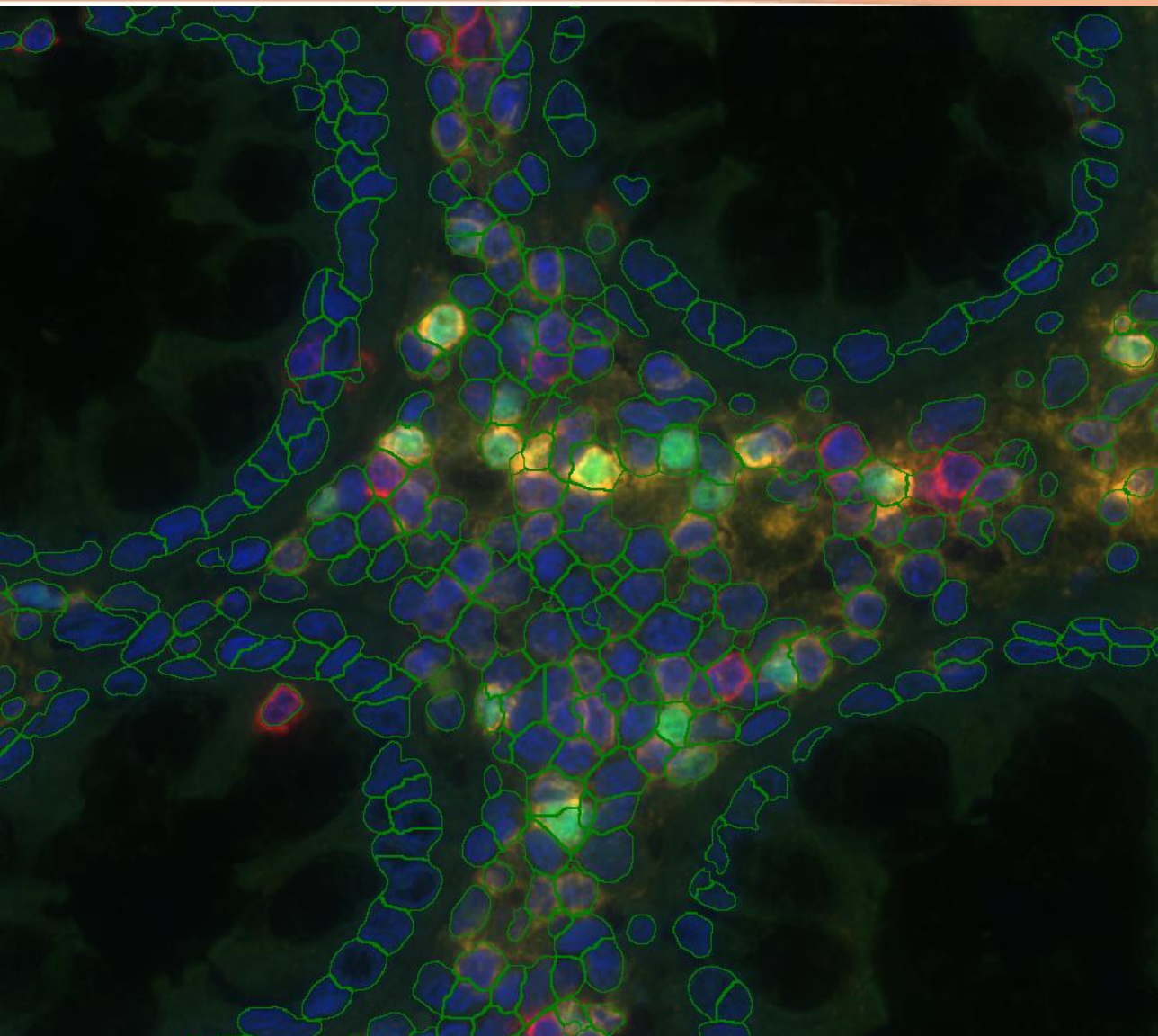
DAPI

CD4

CD8

Foxp3

Phenotype of Tissue Infiltrating Leukocytes



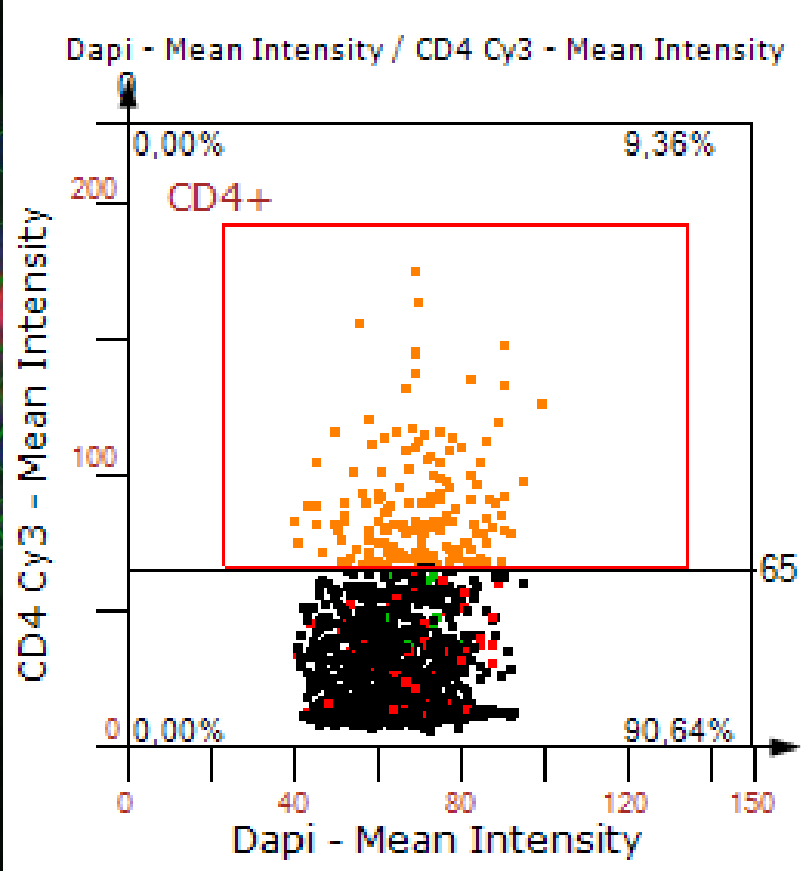
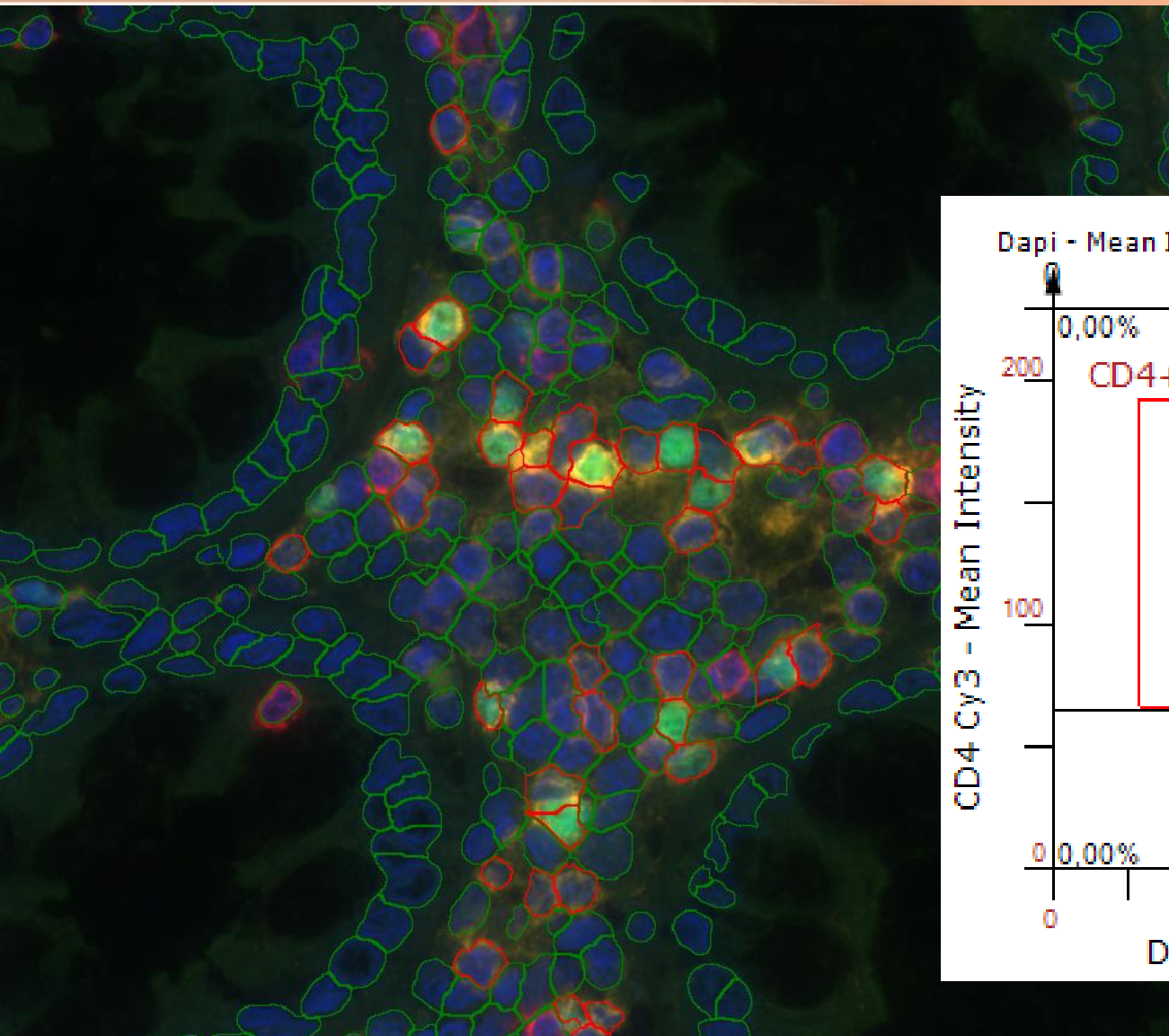
DAPI

CD4

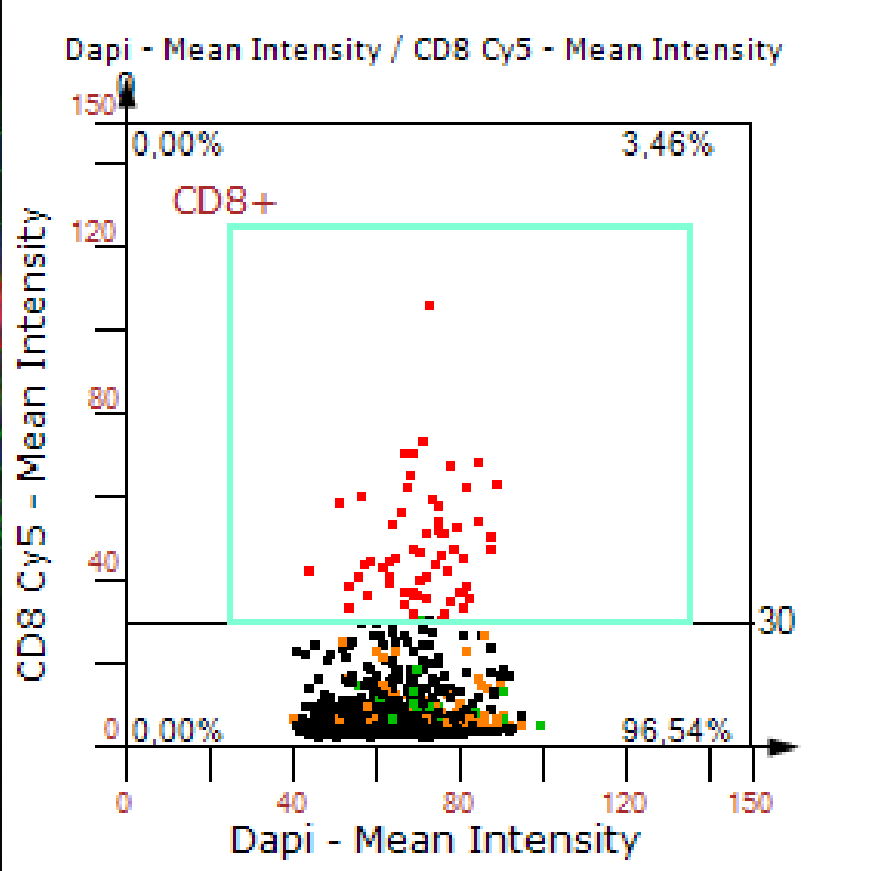
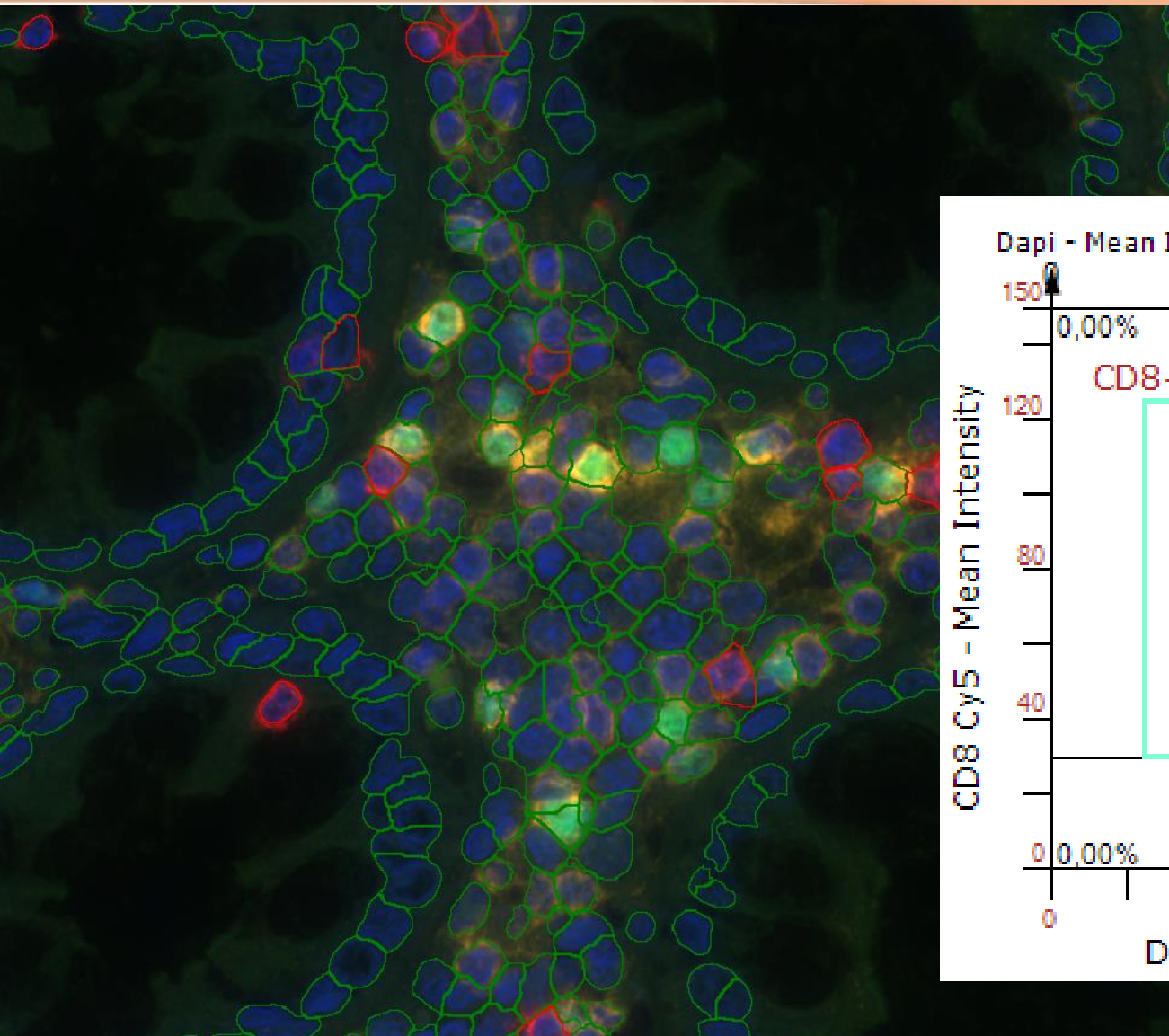
CD8

Foxp3

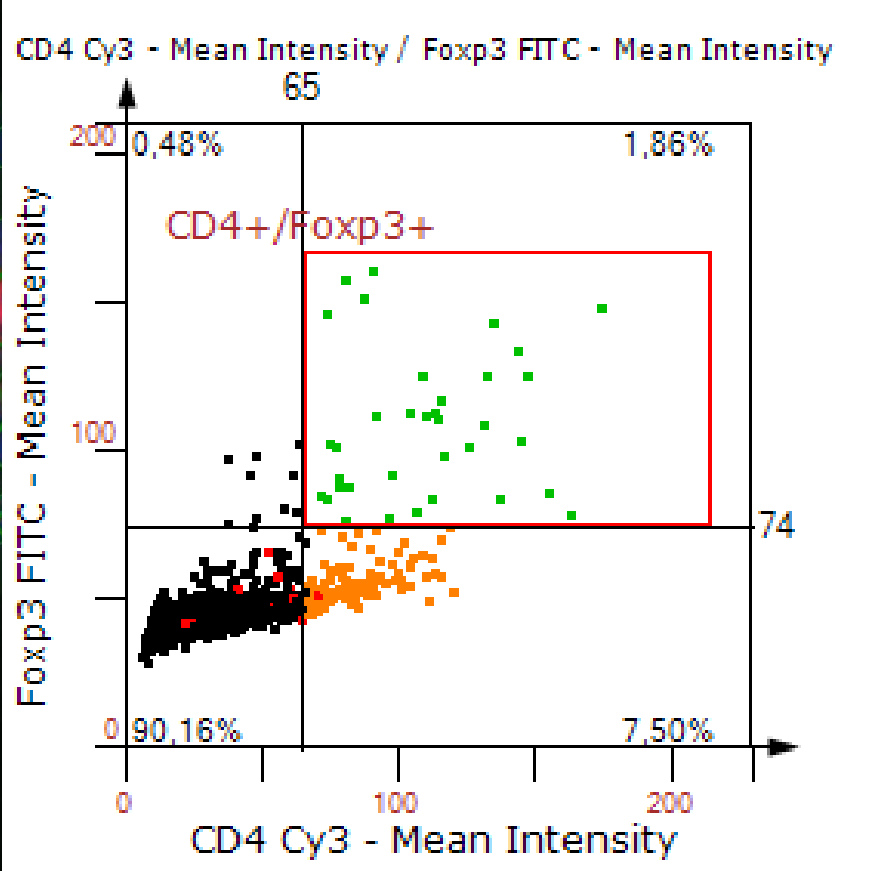
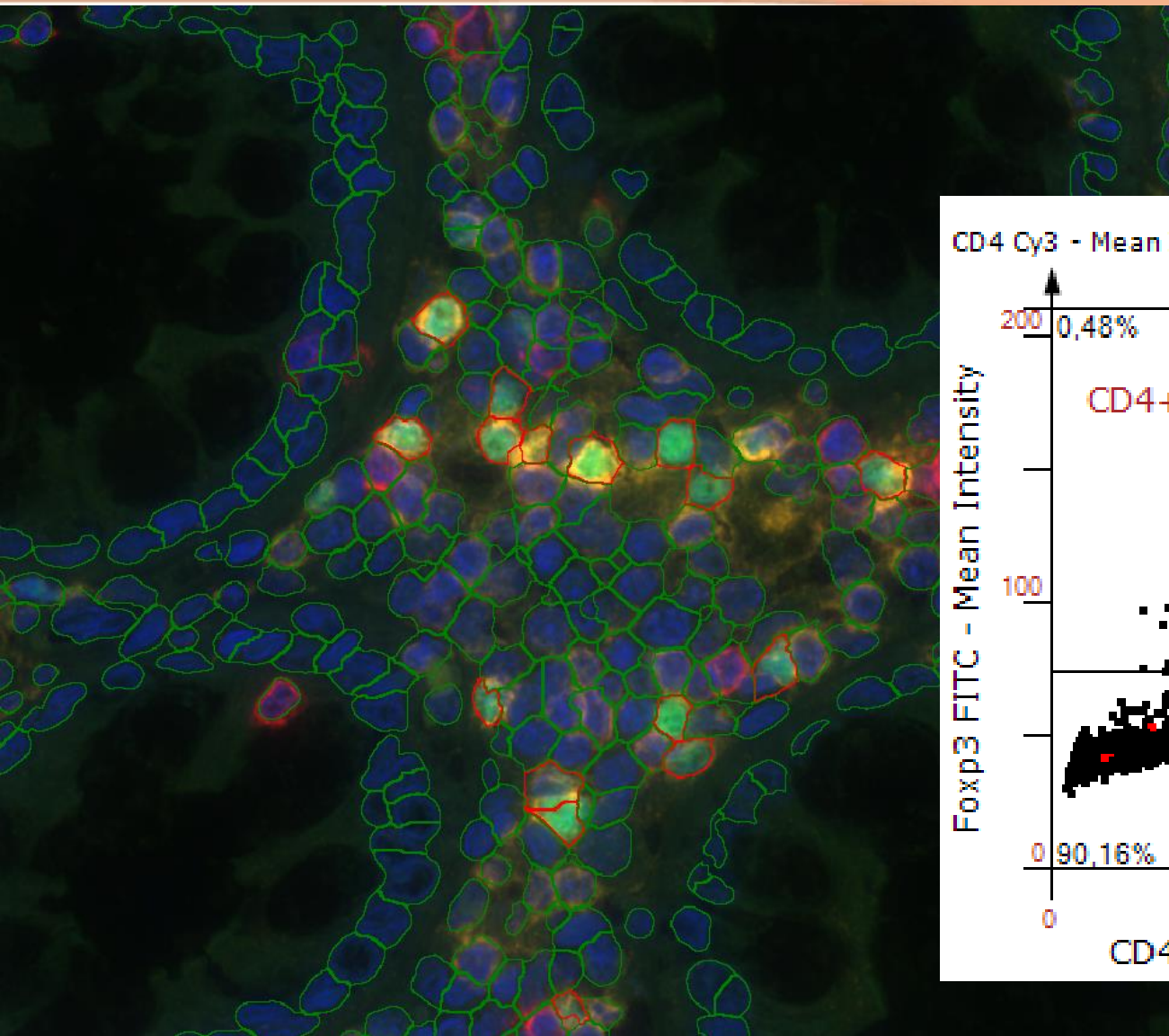
Phenotype of Tissue Infiltrating Leukocytes



Phenotype of Tissue Infiltrating Leukocytes

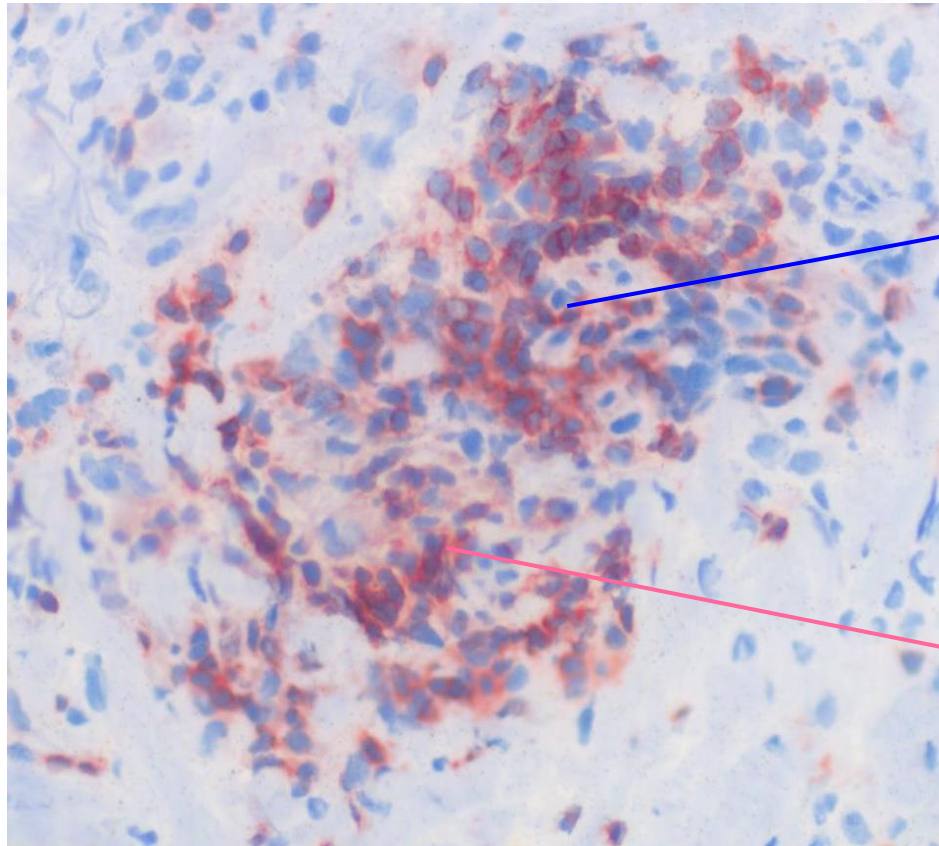


Phenotype of Tissue Infiltrating Leukocytes





HistoFAXS: the system for immunohistochemistry

Original image




Markers

Color Picker  

'CD3-Fast Red' shades

Hemalaun CD3-Fast Red



Color Separation Method 3 [No Autodetect]

Color 

Intensity

Is Mixture of:


Markers

Color Picker  

'CD3-Fast Red' shades

Hemalaun CD3-Fast Red

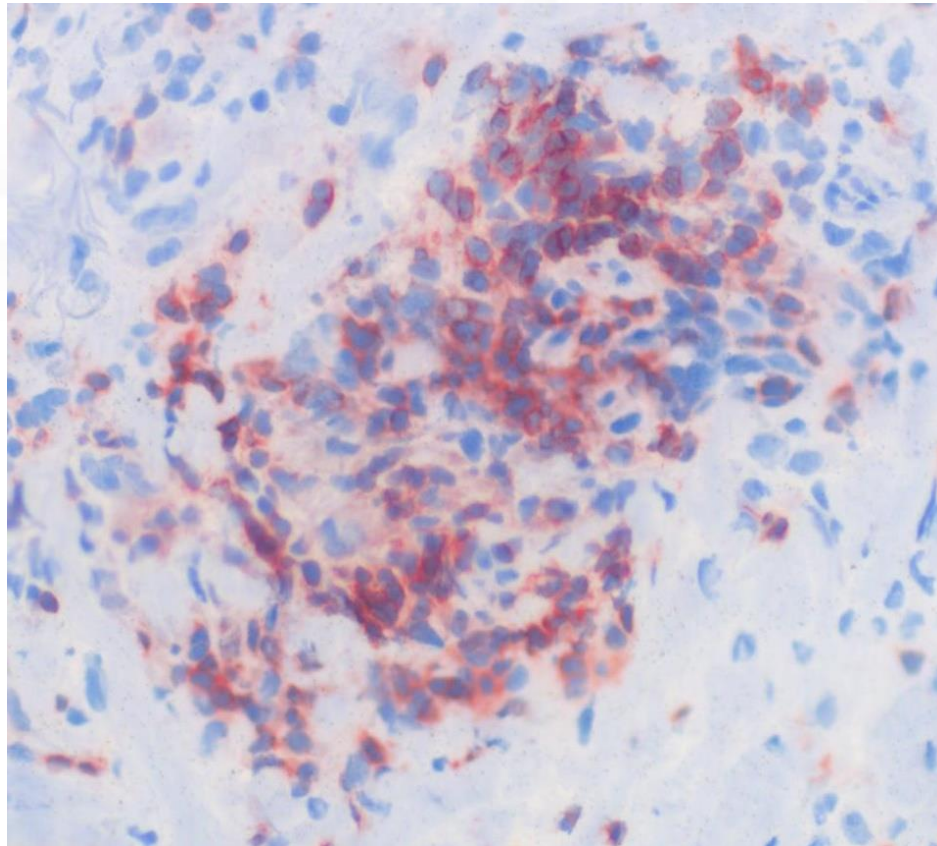
Color Separation Method 3 [No Autodetect]

Color 

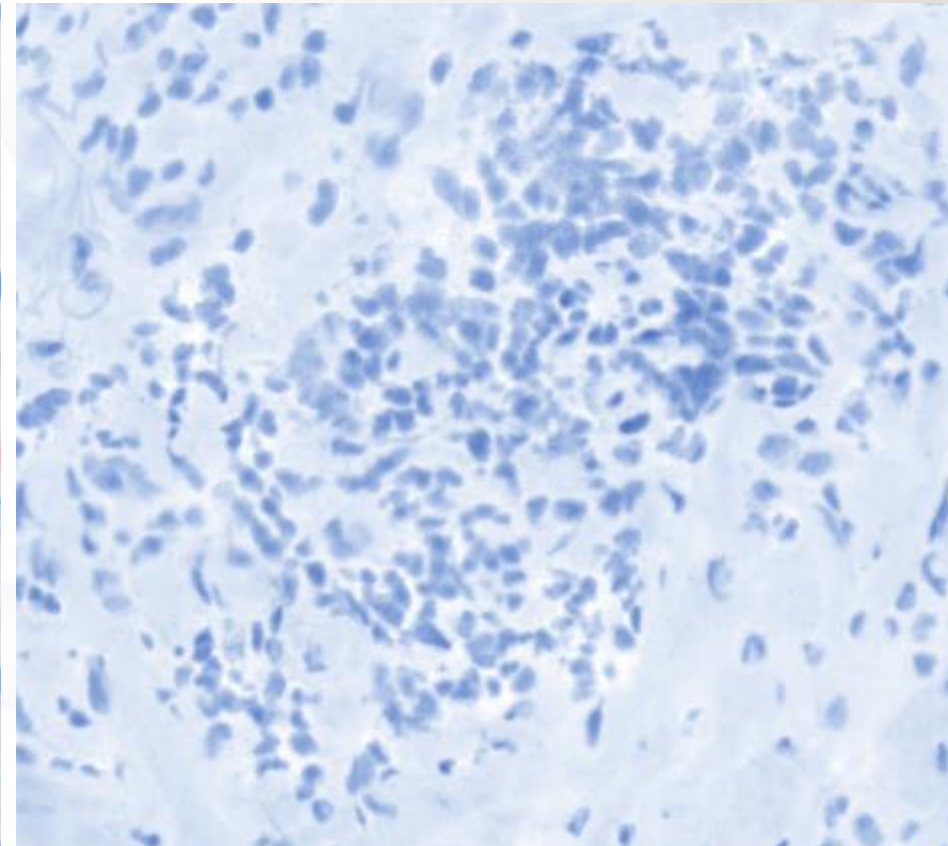
Intensity

Is Mixture of:

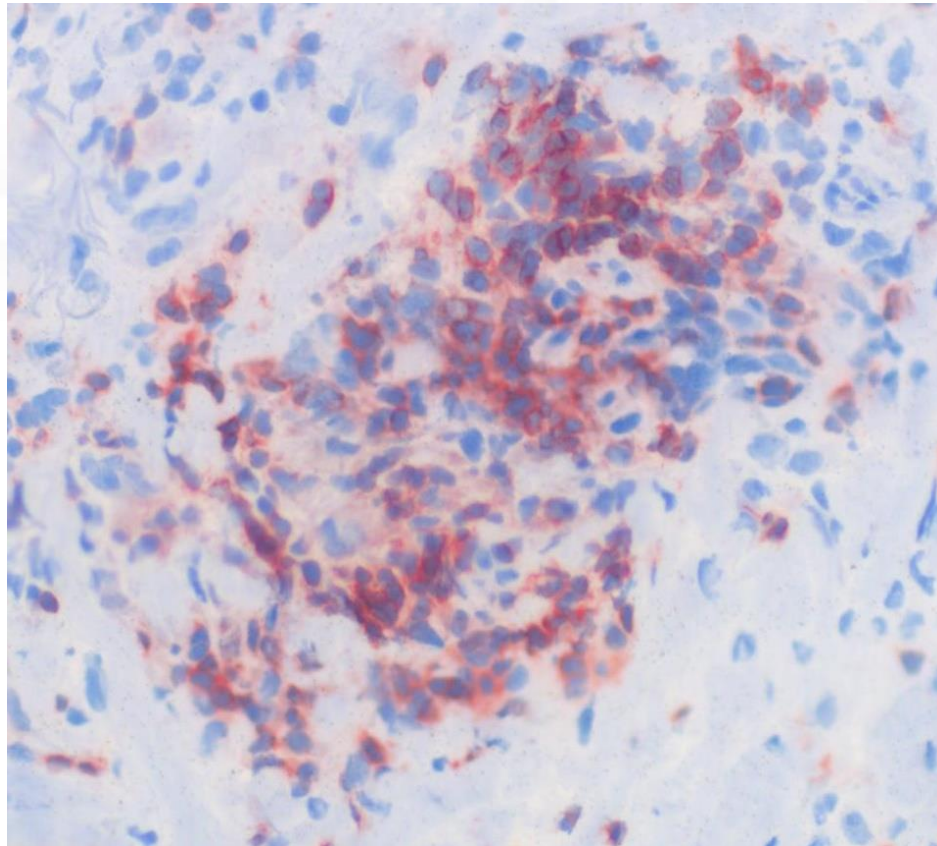
Original image



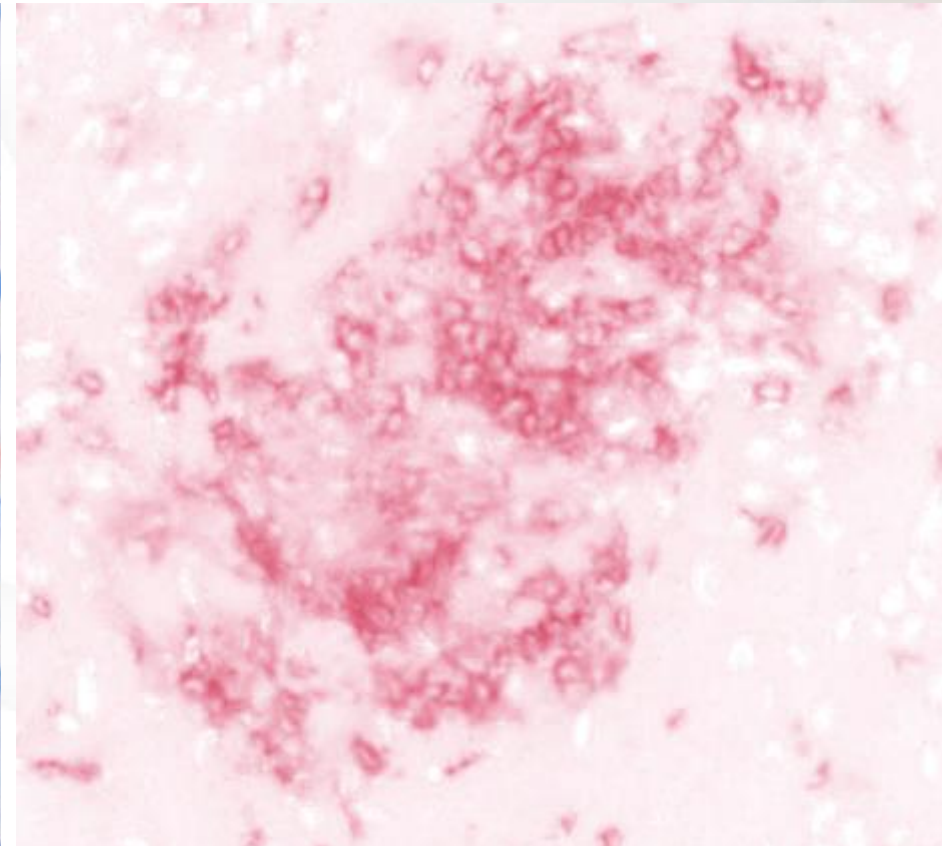
The blue channel generated by color separation algorithm



Original image

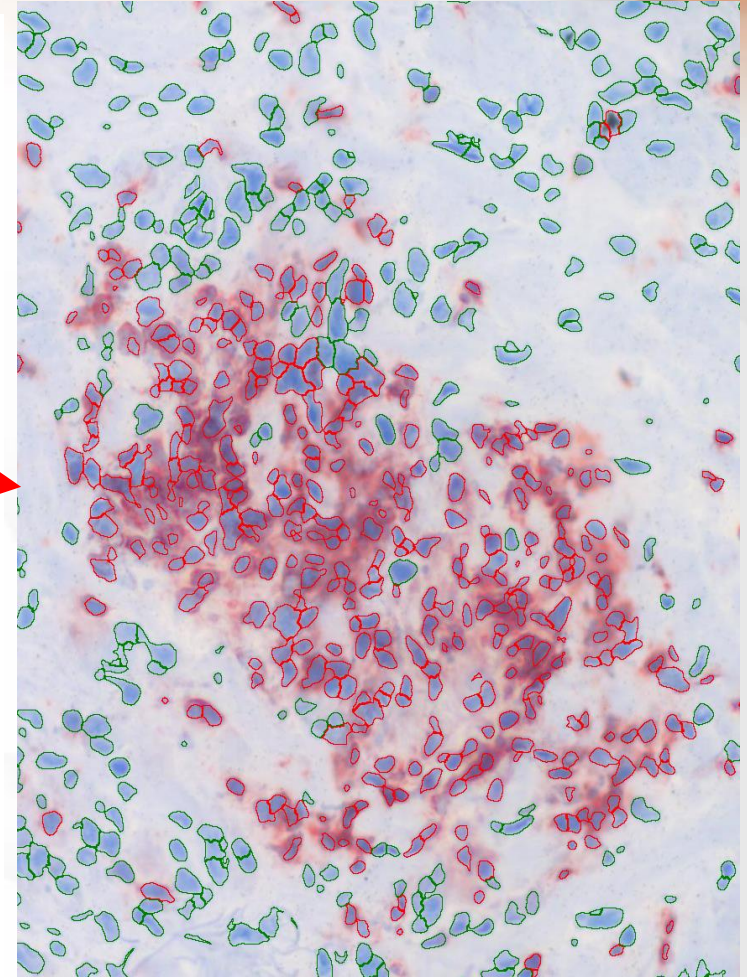
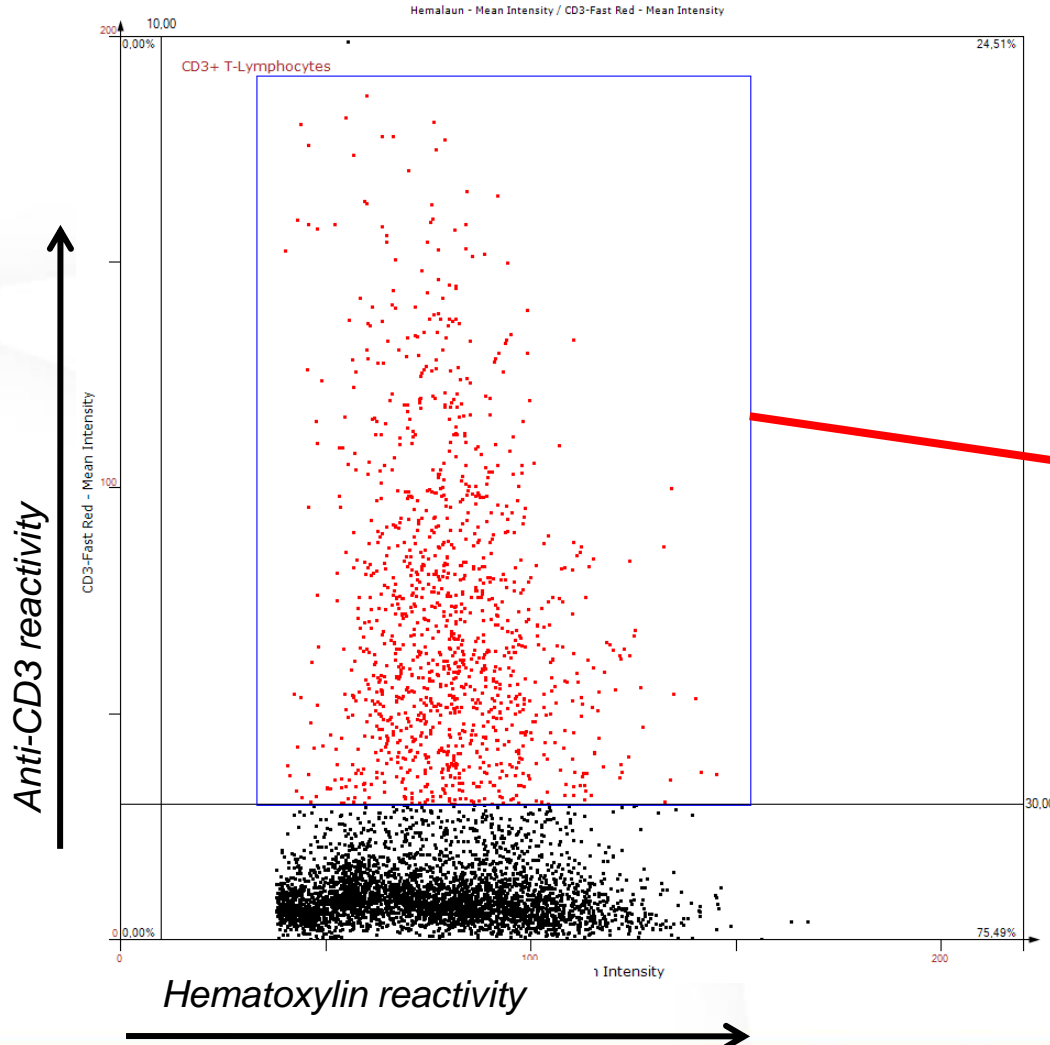


The red channel generated by color separation algorithm

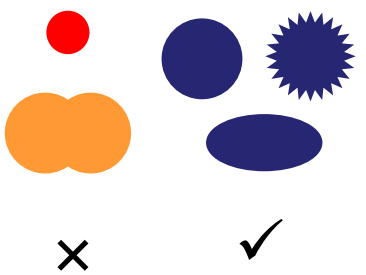
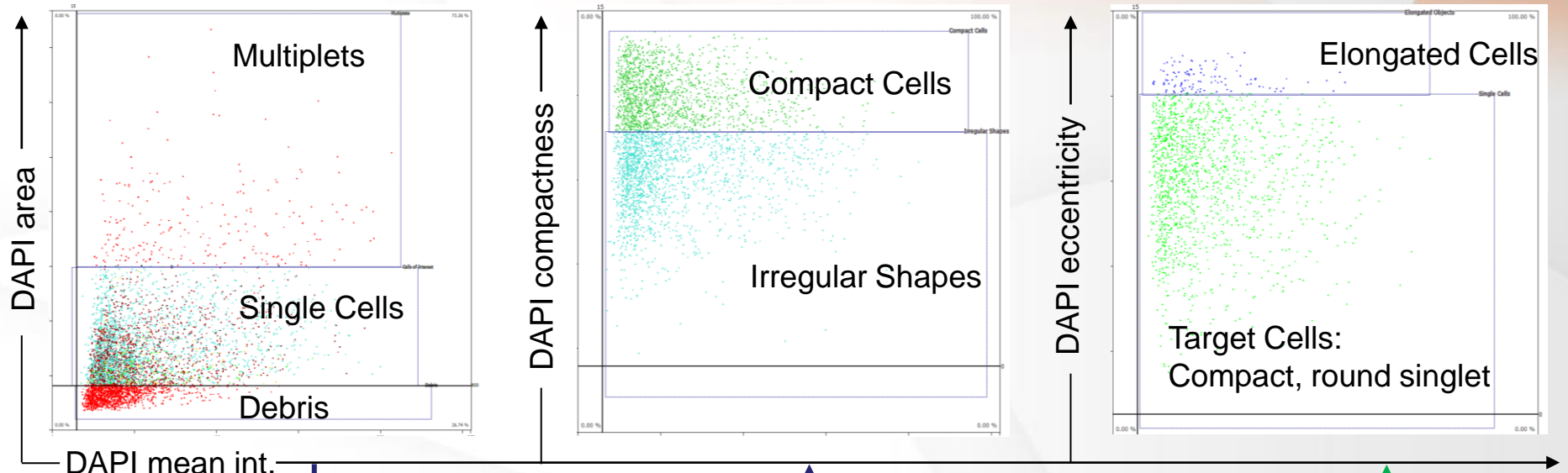


HistoFAXS: Backward Connection

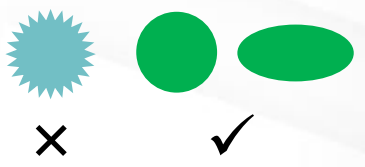
All dots within the Gate have a red contour in the source images



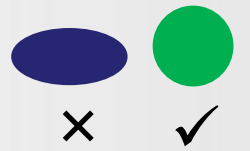
TissueGnostics provide a solution for image analysis equivalent to Flow cytometry !



Input gate from proper cell size poulation



Input gate from singlet and compact cell poulation



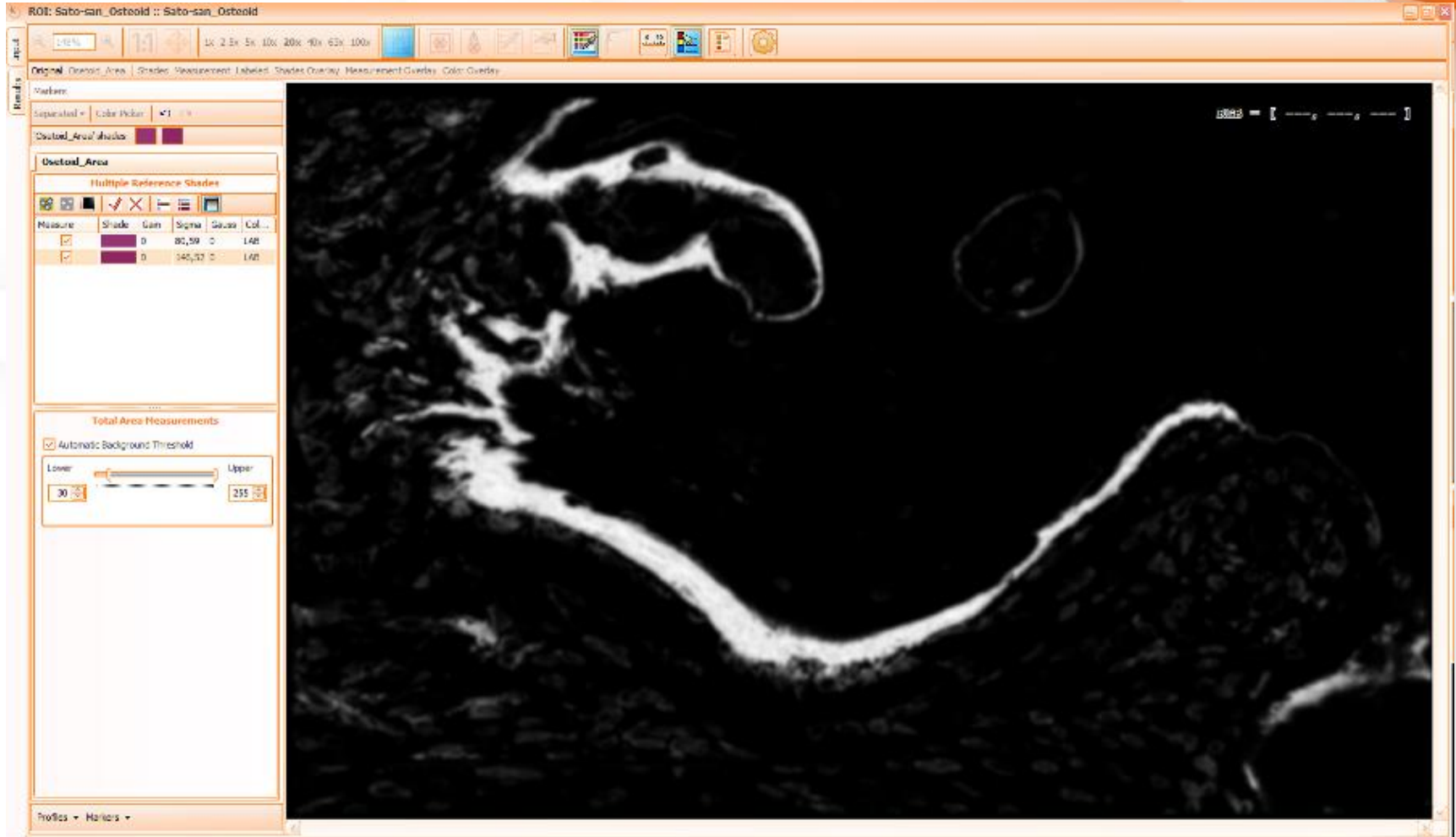
Measurement of Extracellular Matrix

Total Area Measurement



Measurement of Extracellular Matrix

Total Area Measurement



Measurement of Extracellular Matrix

Total Area Measurement

The screenshot displays the TissueGnostics software interface for image analysis. The main window shows a histological image of tissue with several regions highlighted in different colors: yellow, orange, red, and green. A scale bar at the bottom of the image indicates 0, 50, 100, 150, and 200 micrometers. On the left side, there is a 'Results' panel with a table for 'Osteoid_Area' and a 'Total Area Measurements' section.

Results Panel: Osteoid_Area

Measure	Grade	Gain	Signs	Grass	Col...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	00,55	0	JAD	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	140,52	0	JAD	

Total Area Measurements

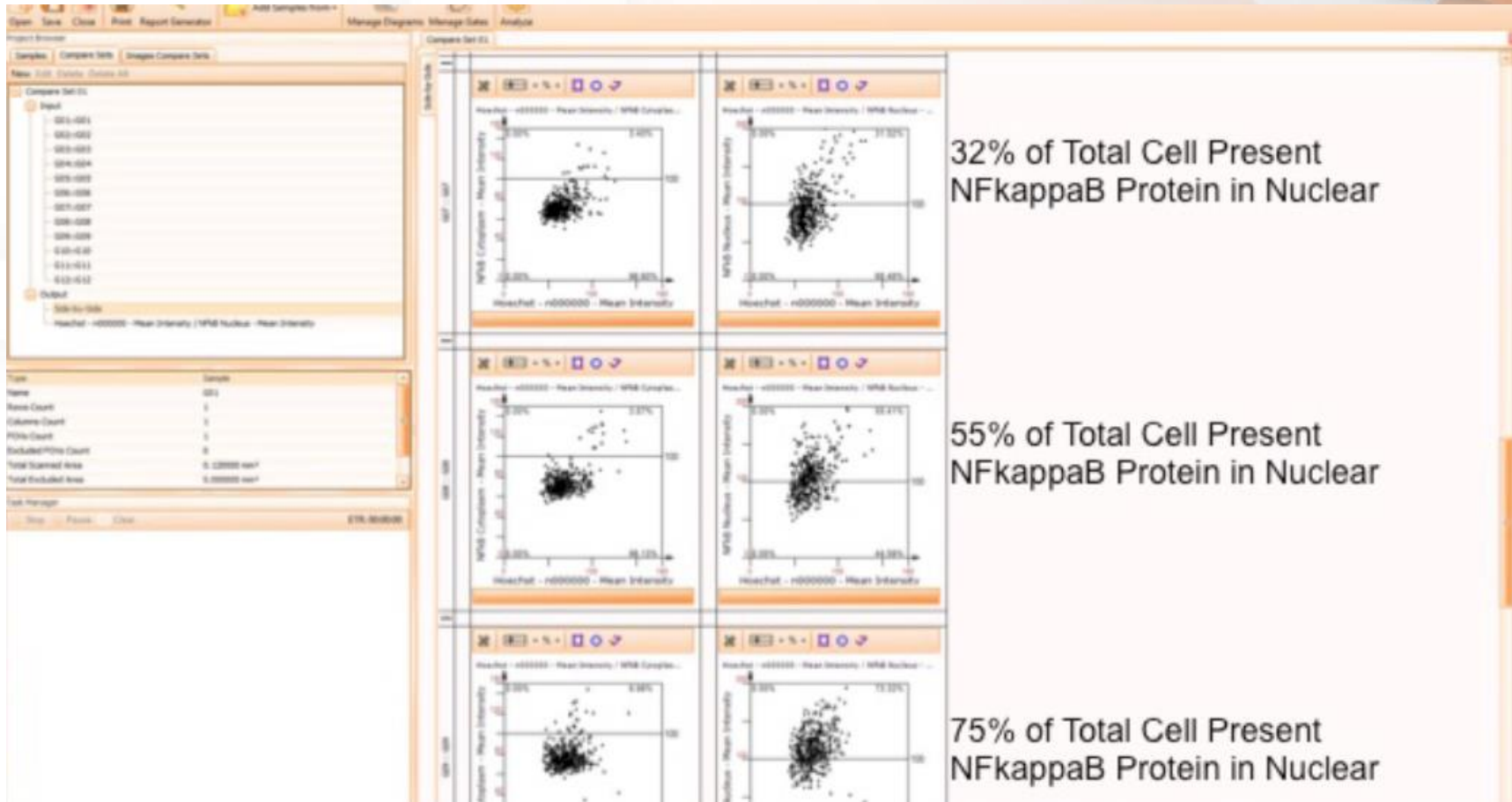
Automatic Background Threshold

Lower: 0 Upper: 255

Analysis of marker distribution

Nuclear translocation assay of NFkB

Apply Analysis Method to All Sample and Auto Generate Result



Analysis of marker distribution

Nuclear translocation assay of NFkB

Automatic Generate PDF Report

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NFkB Stats
Date of analysis 12/05/15 9:44:37 AM

Quadrant	Mean of Hoechst - 4880000 - Mean Intensity	Mean of NFkB Nucleus - Mean Intensity	Count	Percent	No. Item2
UL	0.000	0.000	0	0.00%	0.000
UR	87.069	124.125	347	81.20%	2094.333
LL	0.000	0.000	0	0.00%	0.000
LR	98.987	98.911	136	30.77%	1300.000
Overall	84.332	108.726	483	100.00%	3394.333

G11: G11

Objective:	20x
Rows count:	1
Columns count:	1
FOV's count:	1
FOV Size:	6.6 mmx 6.3 mm
Area:	0.120888 mm ²
Status:	Processed (1 out of 1 FOV's)
Comment:	

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NFkB Stats
Date of analysis 12/05/15 9:44:37 AM

Hoechst - 4880000 - Mean Intensity / NFkB Cytosol - Mean Intensity

Overall Statistics

Quadrant	Mean of Hoechst - 4880000 - Mean Intensity	Mean of NFkB Cytosol - Mean Intensity	Count	Percent	No. Item2
UL	0.000	0.000	0	0.00%	0.000
UR	92.443	110.821	15	3.07%	120.000
LL	0.000	0.000	0	0.00%	0.000
LR	68.723	74.762	388	86.93%	3283.333
Overall	69.153	74.268	403	100.00%	3403.333

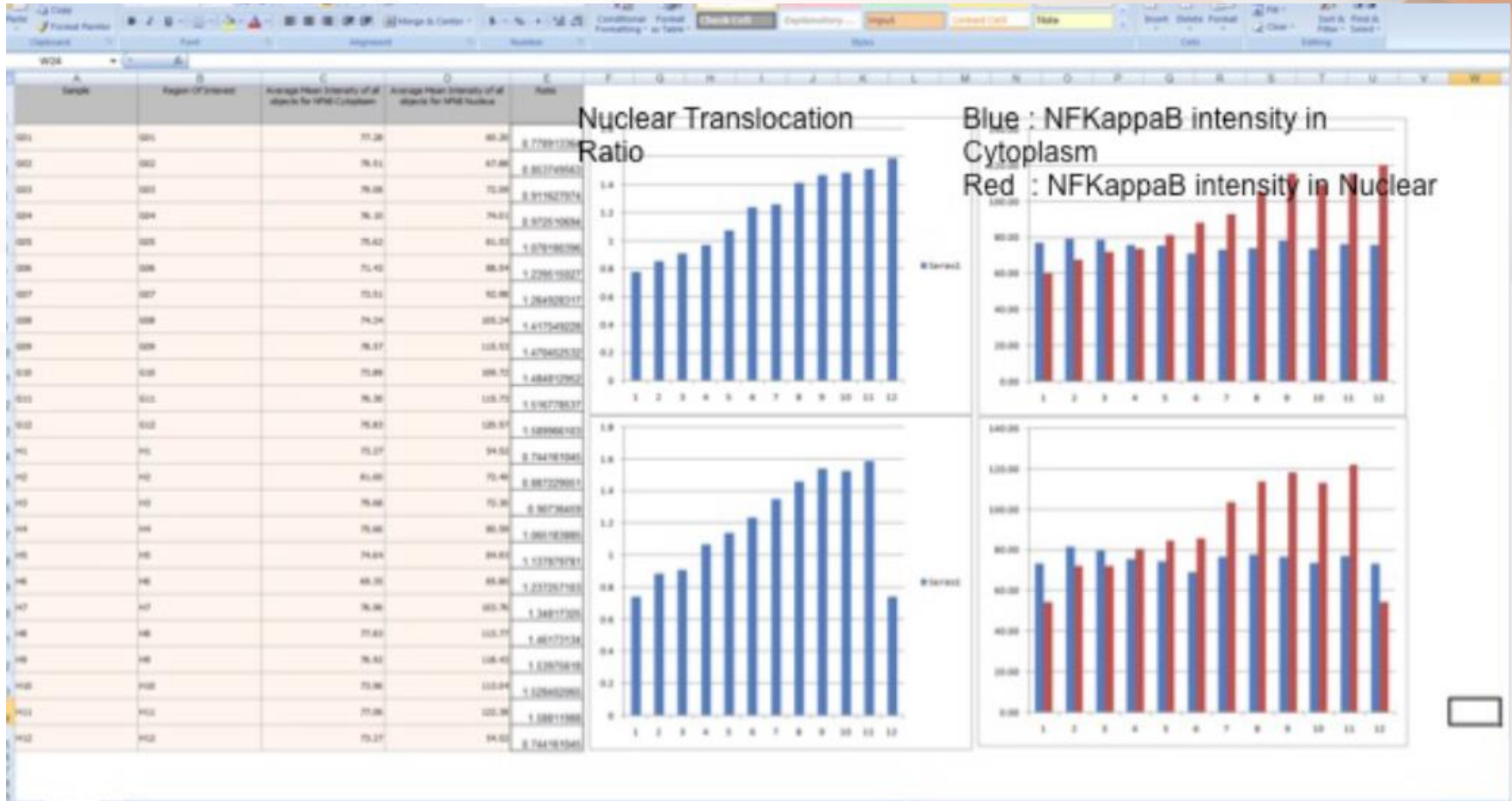
Hoechst - 4880000 - Mean Intensity / NFkB Nucleus - Mean Intensity

Overall Statistics

Analysis of marker distribution

Nuclear translocation assay of NFkB

Automatic Generate Statistic Report





TissueFAXS™ Cytometry

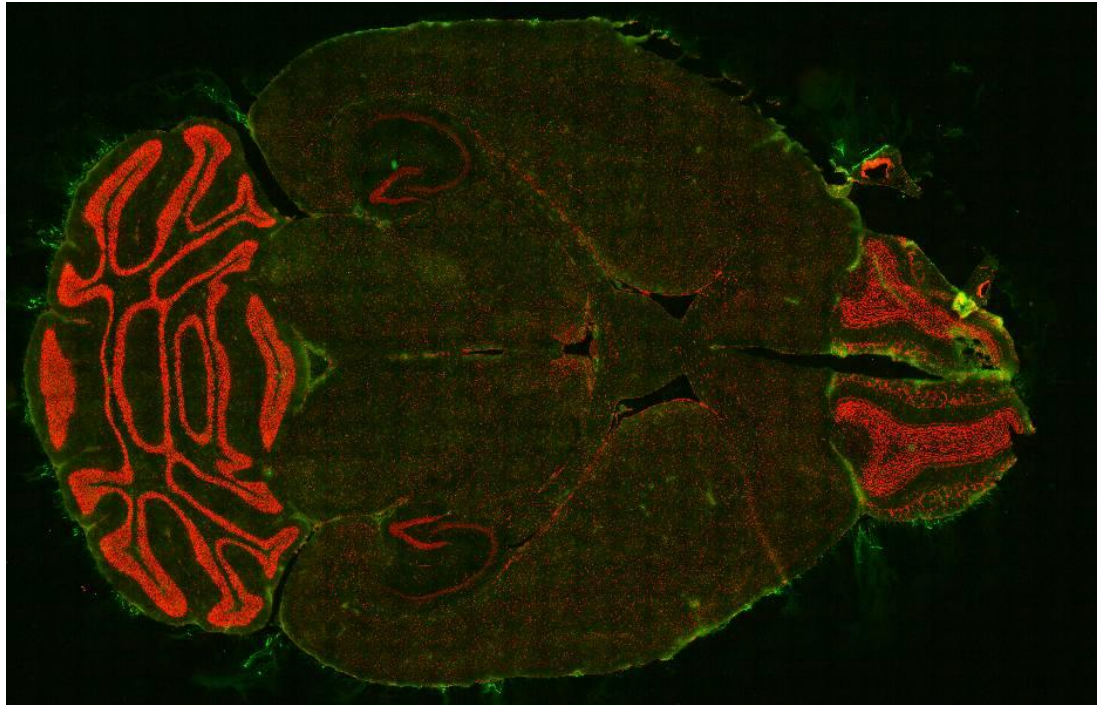
The Microscopic Equivalent to Flow Cytometry

Application Notes

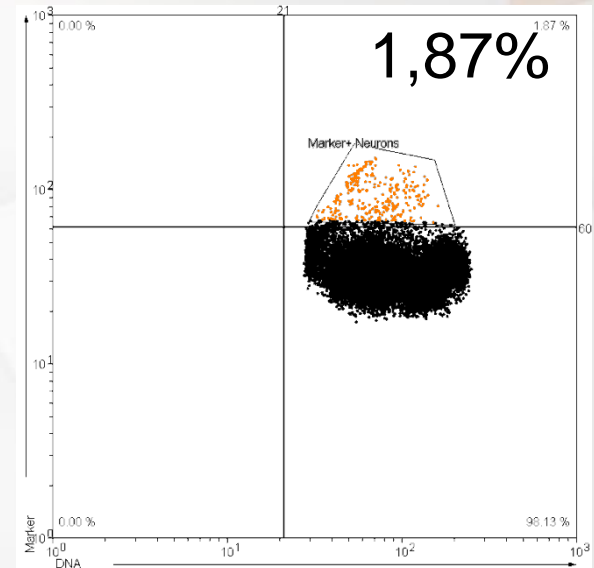
Application Note 1: Measurement of Neuronal Markers

Aim:

Measure the molecular expression levels of certain markers in neuronal cells in a rat model.



Red: nuclei (Propidium Iodide)
Green: neuronal marker

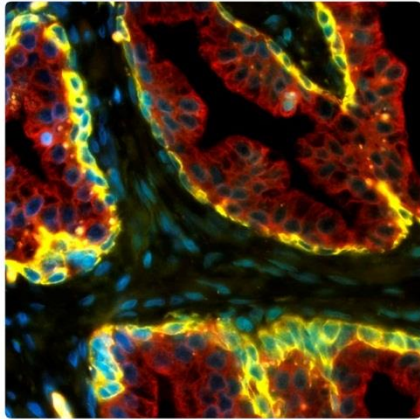


All events in scattergram					
	X-Mean	Y-Mean	Events	#/mm ²	%
UL	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
UR	70.83	84.02	374	2423.47	1.87
LL	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
LR	84.12	32.62	19660	127394.17	98.13
SUM	83.88	33.58	20034	129817.64	100.00

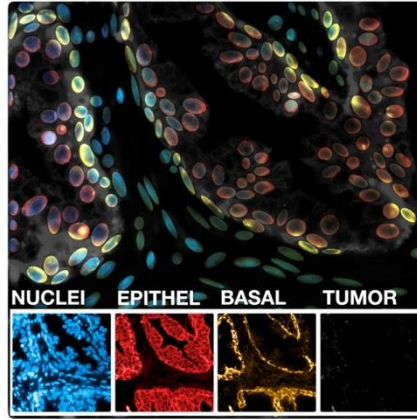
Marker+Neurons					
	X-Mean	Y-Mean	Events	#/mm ²	%
UL	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
UR	72.45	90.92	285	1846.76	100.00
LL	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
LR	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
SUM	72.45	90.92	285	1846.76	100.00

Application Note 2: Early Identification of Malignant Transformation

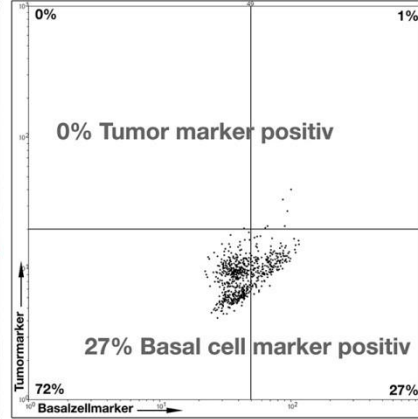
NORMAL AREA



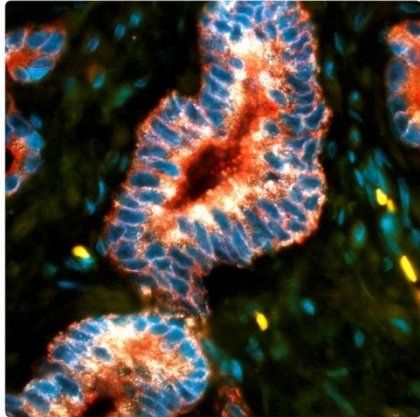
CELL RECOGNITION



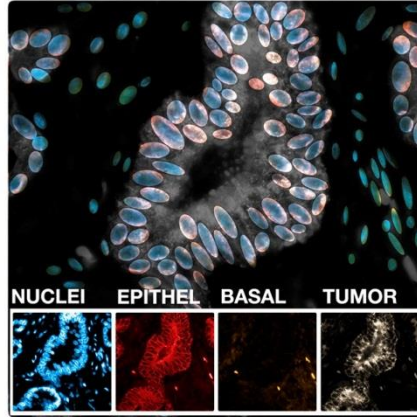
SCATTERGRAM



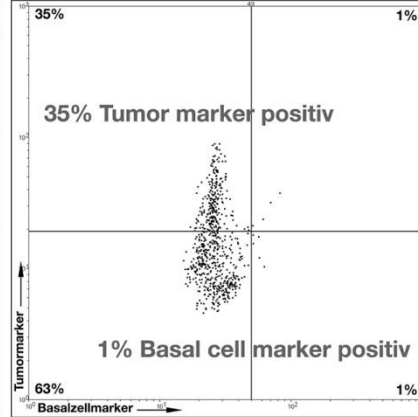
TUMOR AREA



CELL RECOGNITION



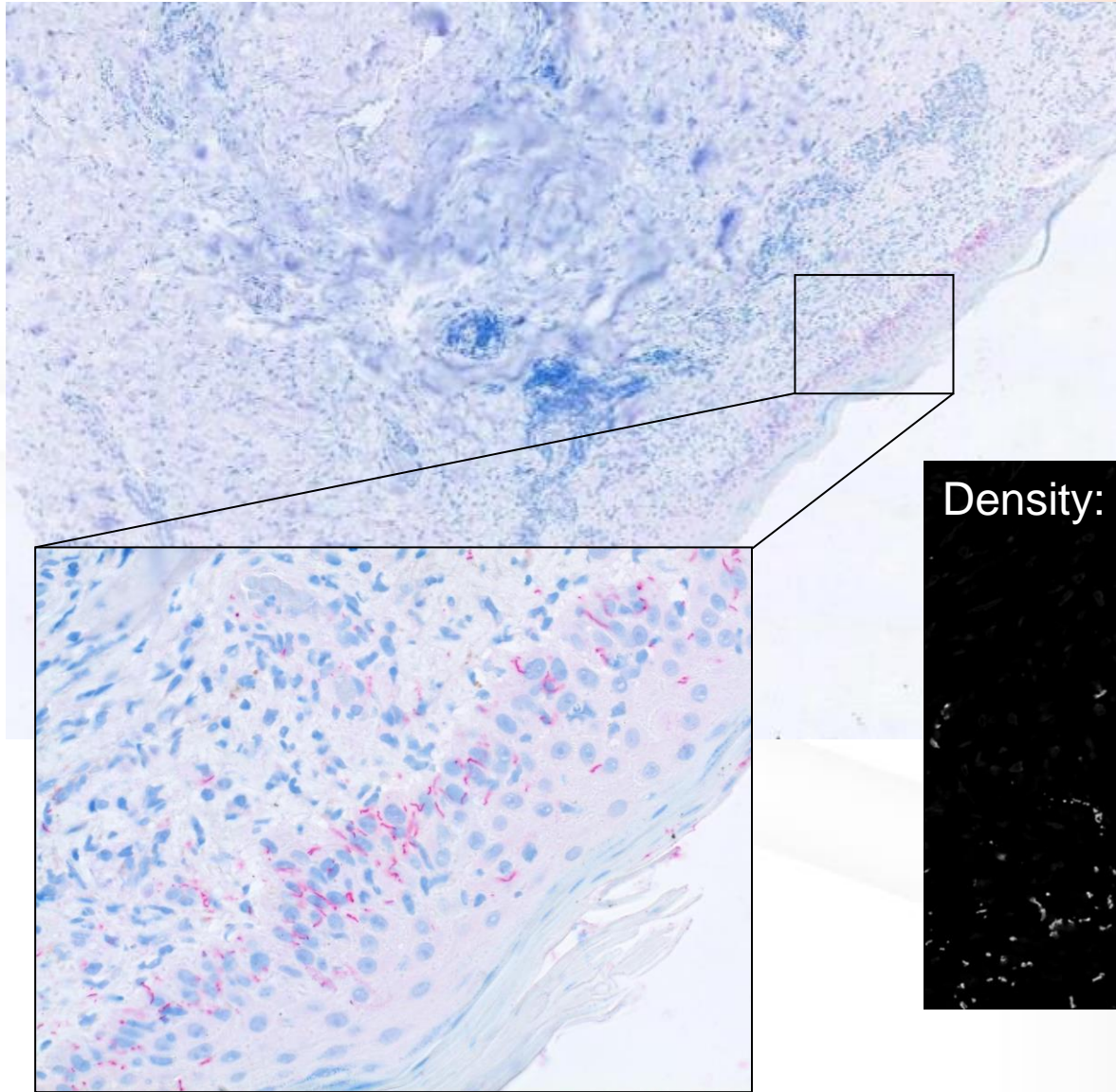
SCATTERGRAM



Aim:

Provide an automated and observer independent data basis for clinical diagnosis of prostate cancer based on a specific tumor marker and changes in the composition of prostatic glands characterized by different types of cytokeratin expressed by epithelial cells.

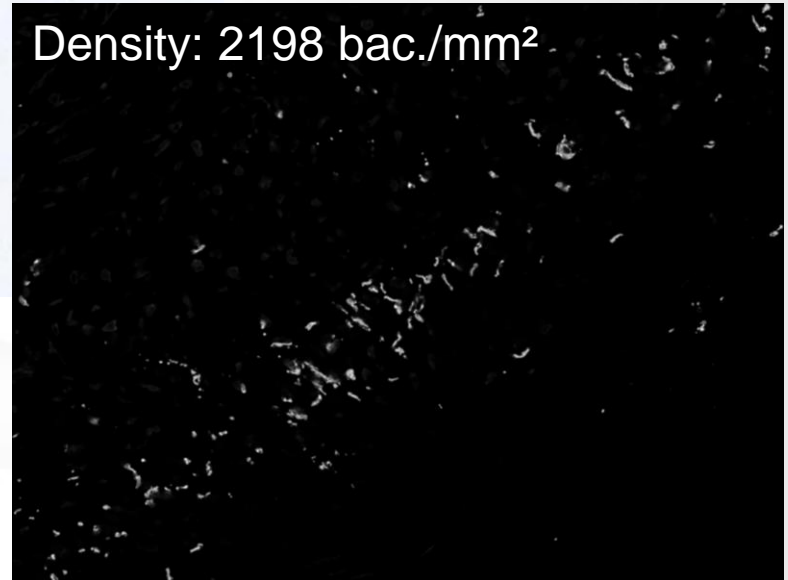
Application Note 3: Counting of Bacteria (Spirochaeta)



Aim:

Automatically count
bacteria per mm^2 in
infected skin.

Density: 2198 bac./ mm^2



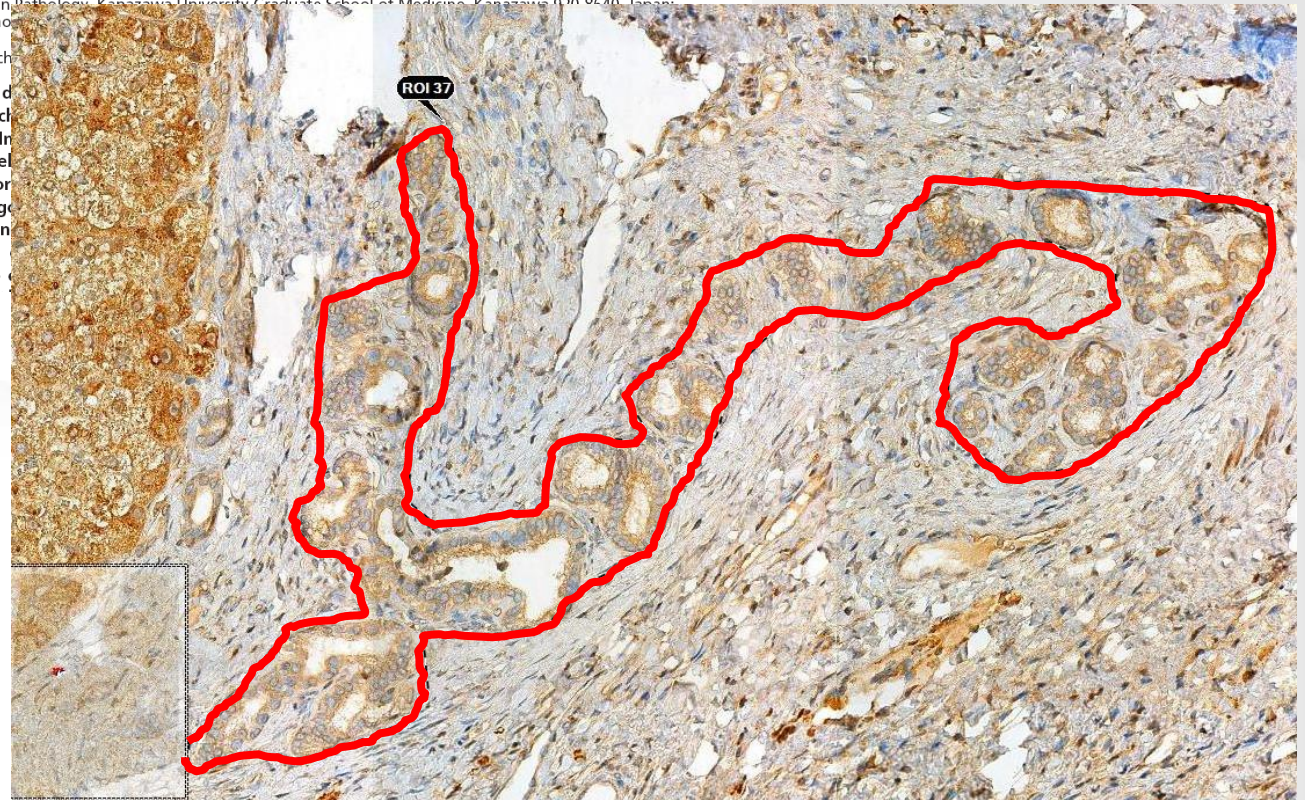
Death receptor 5 mediated-apoptosis contributes to cholestatic liver disease

Kazuyoshi Takeda^{*†‡§}, Yuko Kojima^{§¶}, Kenichi Ikejima^{||}, Kenichi Harada^{**}, Shunhei Yamashina^{||}, Kyoko Okumura^{||}, Tomonori Aoyama^{||}, Steffen Frese^{††}, Hiroko Ikeda^{**}, Nicole M. Haynes[†], Erika Cretney[†], Hideo Yagita^{*}, Noriyoshi Sueyoshi[¶], Nobuhiro Sato^{||}, Yasuni Nakanuma^{**}, Mark J. Smyth^{†§}, and Ko Okumura^{*§}

^{*}Department of Immunology, [†]Division of Biomedical Imaging Research, Biomedical Research Center, and ^{||}Department of Gastroenterology, Juntendo University School of Medicine, Hongo 2-1-1, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8421, Japan; [†]Cancer Immunology Program, Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, St. Andrews Place, East Melbourne, Victoria 3002, Australia; ^{**}Human Pathology, Kanazawa University Graduate School of Medicine, Kanazawa 920-8540, Japan; [§]Department of Pathology, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92037, USA; [¶]Department of Pathology, University of Tokyo, Tokyo 113-8655, Japan; and ^{††}Department of Clinical Research, Laboratory of Therapeutic Immunology, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8565, Japan

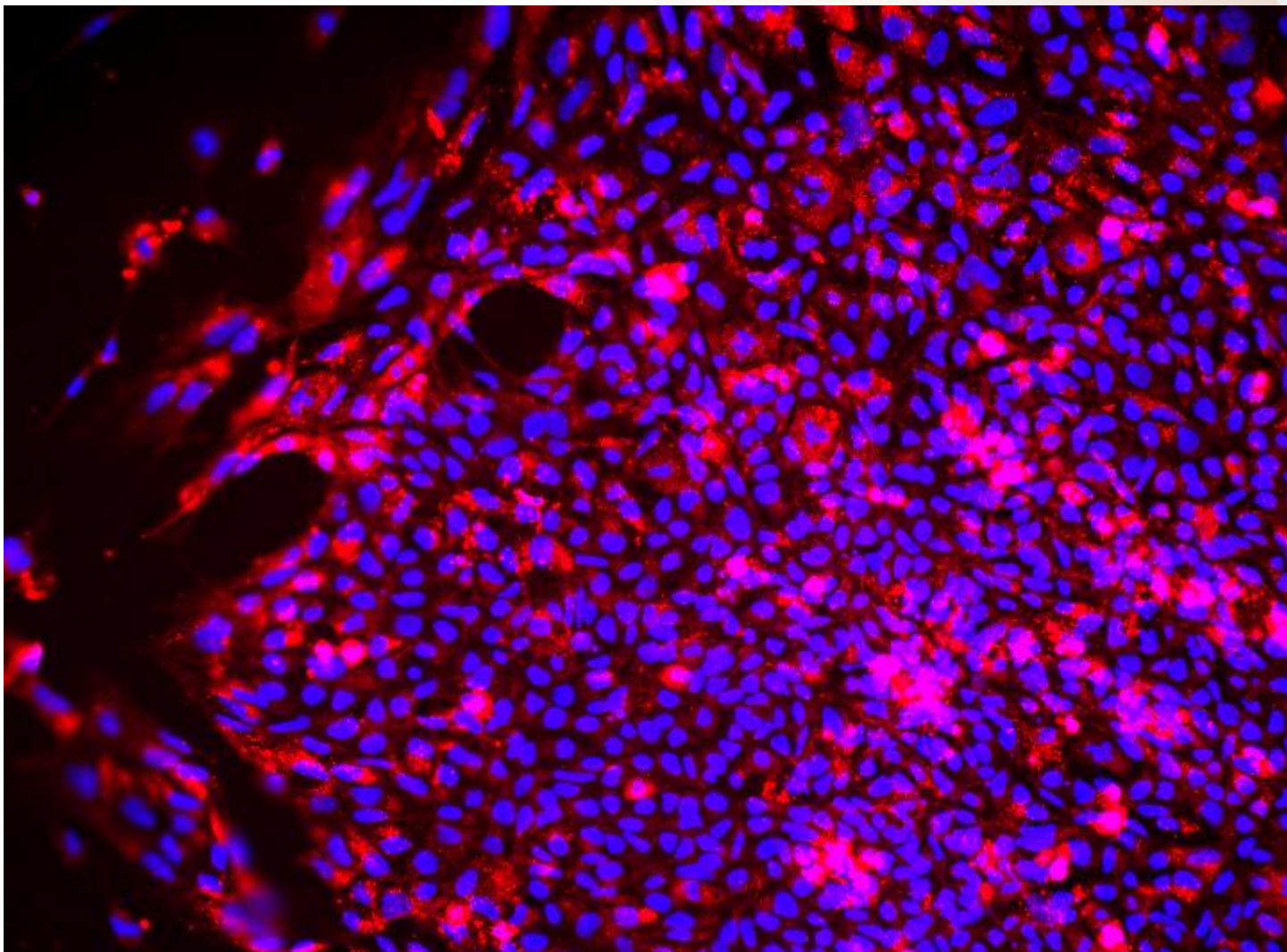
Edited by Leonard A. Herzenberg, Stanford University School of Medicine

Chronic cholestasis often results in premature liver failure with fibrosis; however, the molecular mechanisms leading to biliary cirrhosis are not demonstrated. In this study, we show that the death signal mediated by TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL) receptor 2/death receptor 5 is a key regulator of cholestatic liver injury. Agonist or monoclonal antibody treatment triggered cholangitis and fibrosis, and subsequently induced cholangitis and injury in a mouse strain-specific manner. TRAIL-

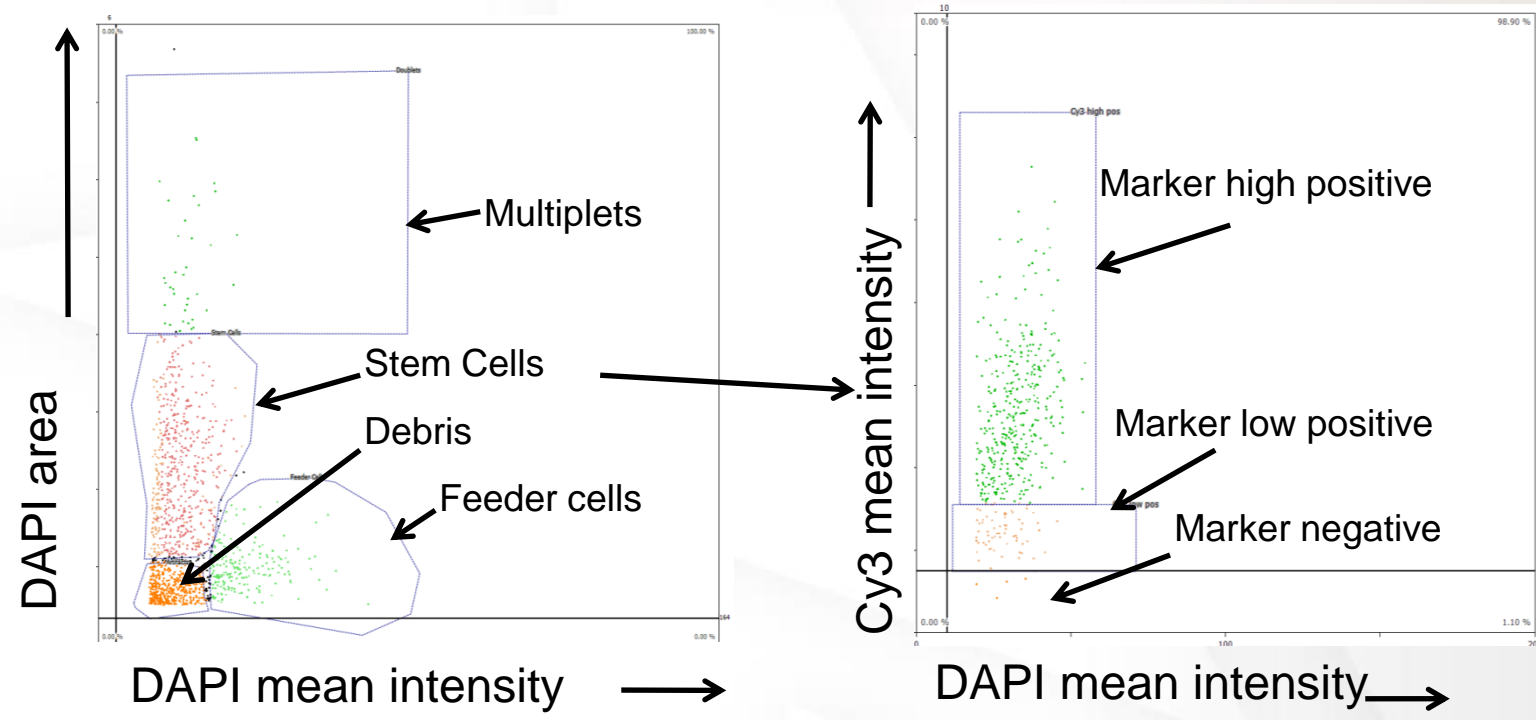


Region-specific analysis of liver tissue by HistoQuest as key feature in tissue analysis

Application Note 5: Functional Characterization of Stem Cells



Application Note 5: Functional Characterization of Stem Cells

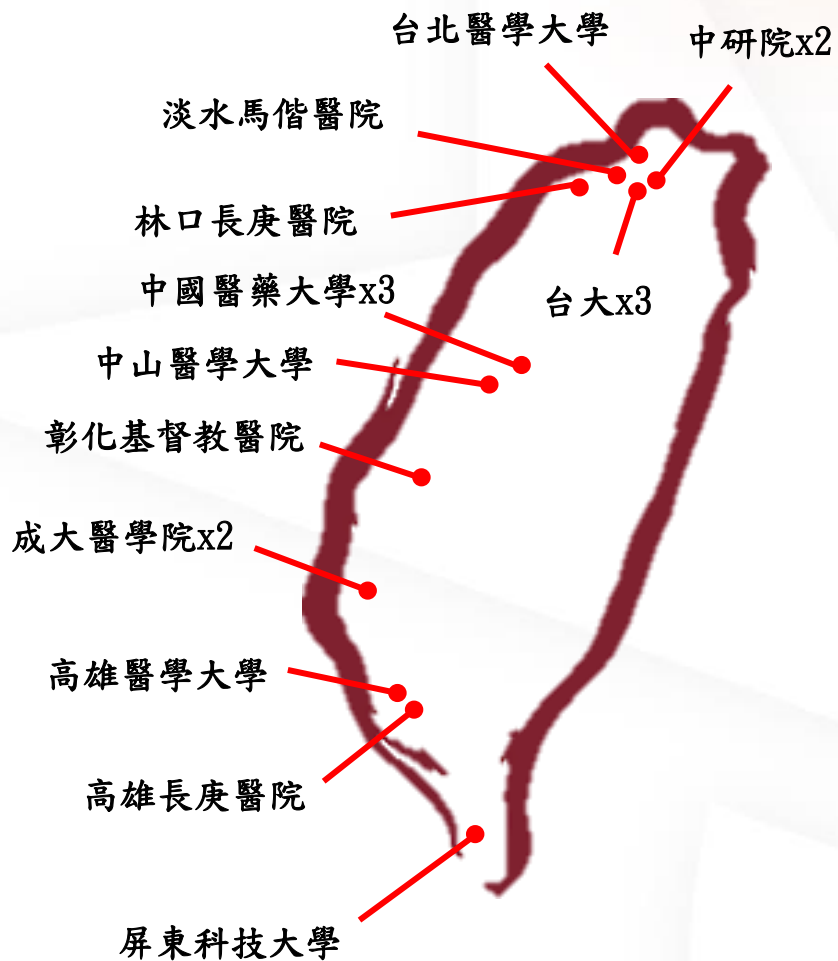


Summary

TissueFAXS offer:

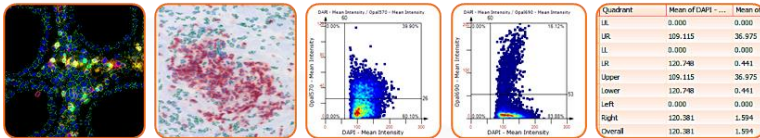
- Automated scanning of tissue sections, biopsies, cell smears
- Fluorescence and/or immunohistochemistry
- Digital overviews
- Analysis of Regions of Interest (ROI)
- Color separation
- Single cell identification even in dense tissue conditions
- Quantification of antibody staining PER CELL
- Measurement of nuclear, cytoplasmatic, membrane markers
- „FACS-like“ analysis of cells in tissue sections (dot-plots, gates)
- Forward- and backward connection to link images with data
- Observer independent, reproducible **functional** measurements

TissueFAXS全球發表超過3000篇 在台灣發表文獻超過400篇



Country	Total	%
USA	612	16.9%
China	596	16.5%
Austria	422	11.7%
Taiwan	402	11.1%
Germany	303	8.4%
The Netherlands	166	4.6%
UK	148	4.1%
Japan	127	3.5%
South Korea	106	2.9%
Italy	70	1.9%

TG Ultimate Solution for Tissue Cytometry



 尚博生物科技有限公司
Cell-Bio Biotechnology Co.,Ltd.





Thank you for
your attention

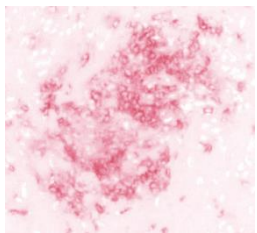
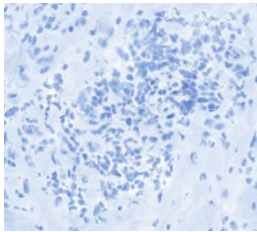
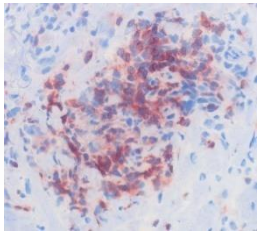
Any
questions?




TissueFAXS Software

 TissueFAXS
(scanning)

 TissueFAXS
Viewer (Free)



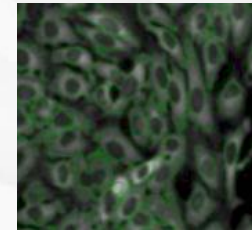
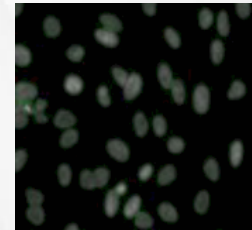
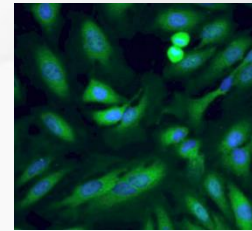

HistoQuest
(Bright field)


TissueQuest
(Fluorescence)

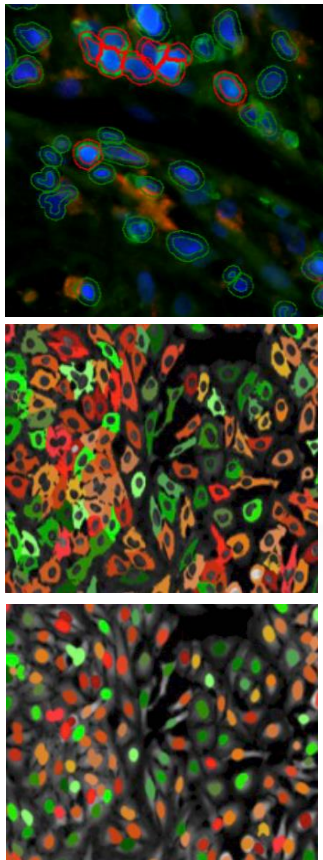
Color Separation

Single Cell
Analysis

Total Area
Measurement



Analysis workflow



Pick a small region



Color Separation (BF)



Nucleus Detection

- Nuclei Size
- Remove small size nuclei
- Remove weakly stain nuclei



Marker Detection

- Ring Mask
- Identified Cell Mask
- Nuclei Mask



Setting Cut-off



Report

