

## *Día Virtual sobre microscopía*

# **Procesamiento de imágenes de microscopia: cálculo y almacenamiento con apoyo de redes de alta velocidad**

***Mauricio Cerdá, Víctor Castañeda***



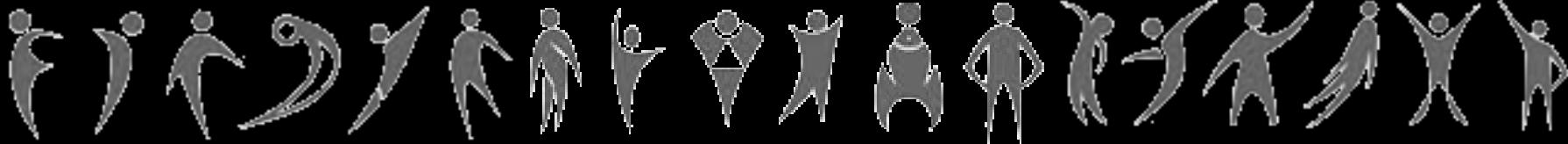
*Laboratory of Scientific Image Analysis (SCIAN-Lab)  
Biomedical Neuroscience Institute (BNI)  
Programa de Anatomía y Biología Del Desarrollo,  
ICBM, Facultad de Medicina,  
Universidad de Chile*

**Santiago, 16.06.2015**



Basic Science

FONDECYT  
CONICYT



### SCIAN-Lab Members

PI

PostDocs

PhD - students

Master - students

Undergraduate

Research – Assistants

Technicians



•••• (20)



Biophysics

Biology / Computer Science / Electric Engineer

Computer Sc / Electric Engineer / Biology

Medical Technology / Electric Engineer / Medical Informatics

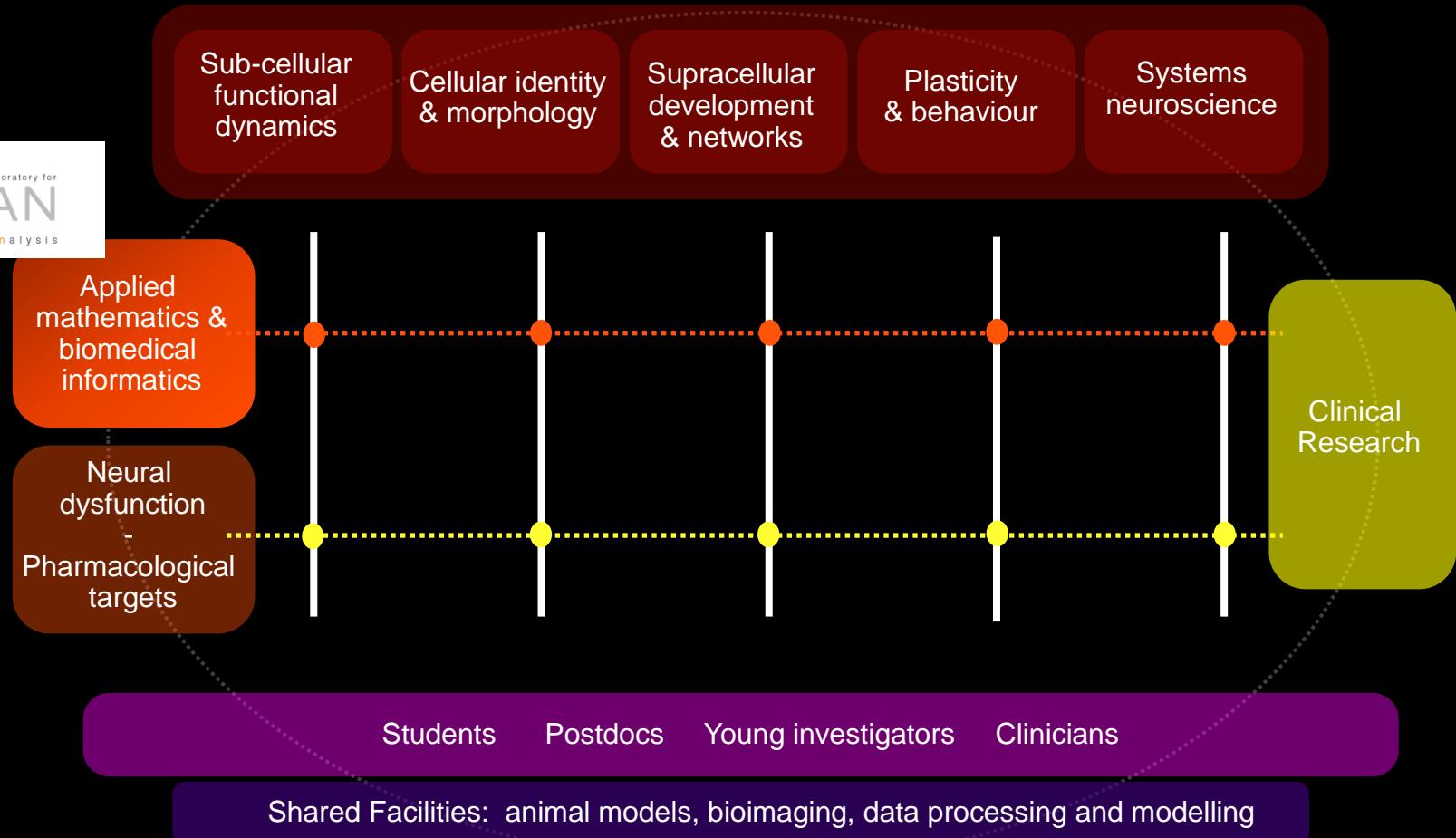
Computer Sc

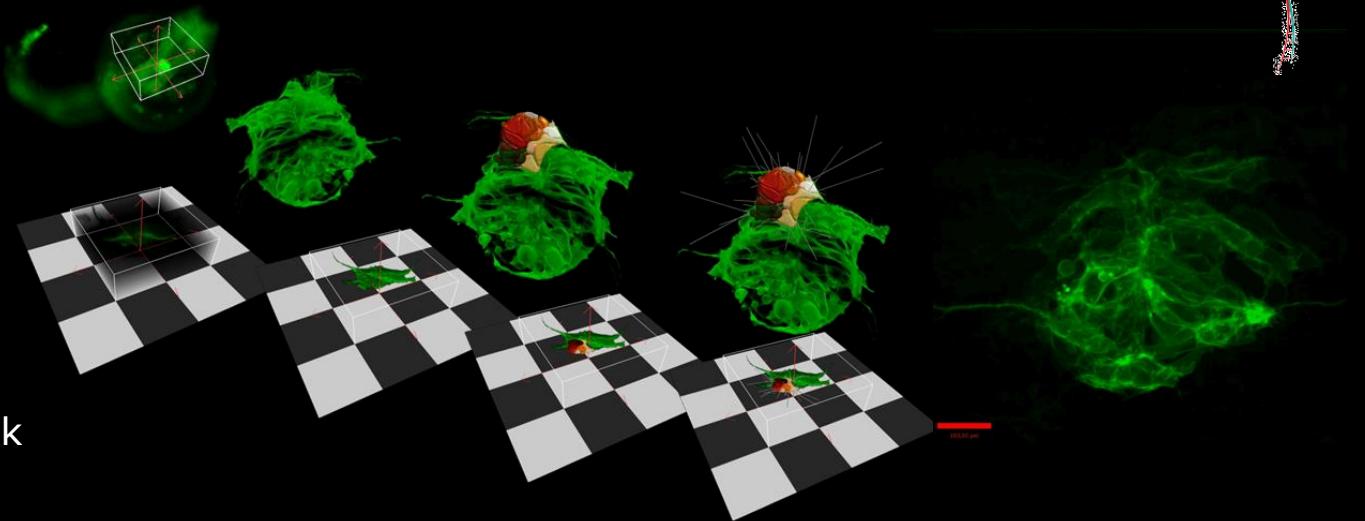
Medicine / Computer Sc / Electrical Engineer / Biology

Biotechnology / Labtechnician / Administration

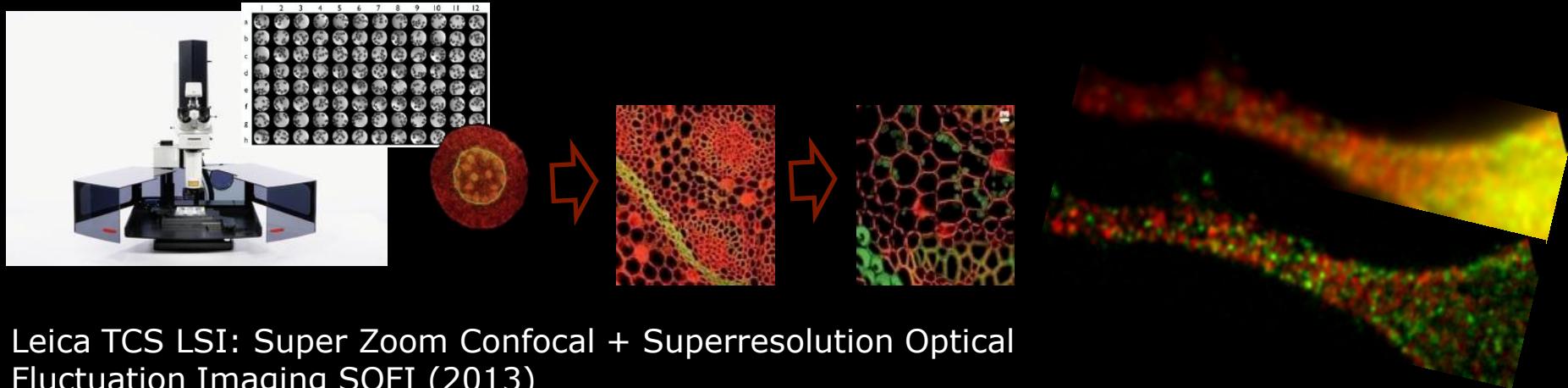


## Organización BNI





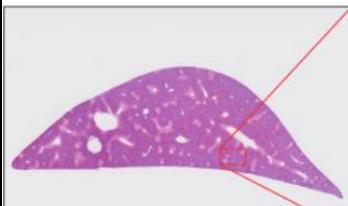
Perkin Elmer Spinning Disk  
(2008)



Leica TCS LSI: Super Zoom Confocal + Superresolution Optical Fluctuation Imaging SOFI (2013)

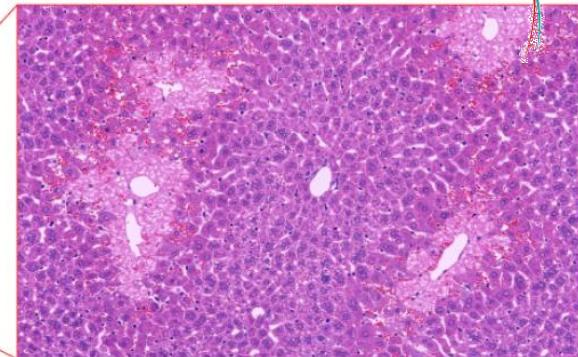


● Toxicity test using H&E staining  
NanoZoomer is available for a wide range of applications including toxicity evaluation.



▲ Liver in mouse with a dose of acetaminophen in 4 hours  
(Whole Image)

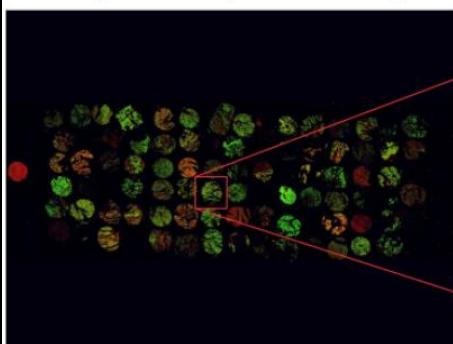
**HAMAMATSU**  
PHOTON IS OUR BUSINESS



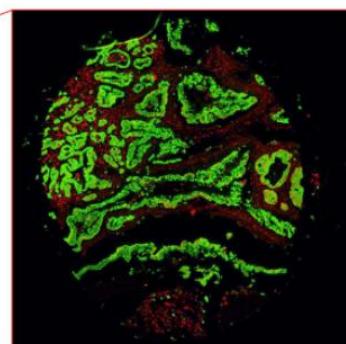
▲ Liver in mouse with a dose of acetaminophen in 4 hours (Magnified Image)  
Provision of Glass Slides  
Courtesy of Dr. Juno Kanno Division of Toxicology, Biological Safety Research Center, National Institute of Health Sciences, Japan

- One slide ~30Gb uncompressed
- High speed (30s per slide)
- 350 Slides per batch
- Z-Stack capacity
- 3-channel fluorescence
- Scans 2.5x7.5cm @ 230nm pixel

● Observing multi-wavelength fluorescence image of TMA



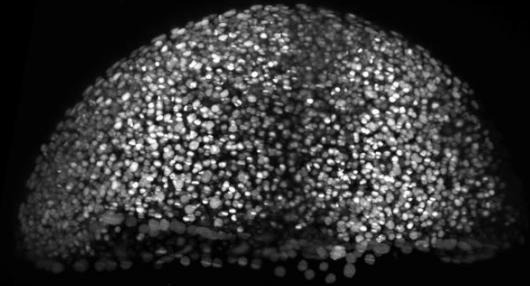
TMA images were acquired in the course of joint research with the National Cancer Center Research Institute, Department of Chemotherapy and Department of Pathology.



Hamamatsu Tissue Scanner, whole slide.  
(2014)



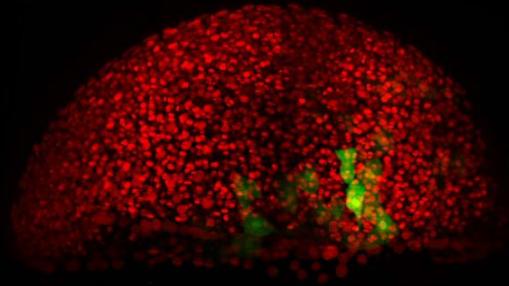
H2B-mCherry



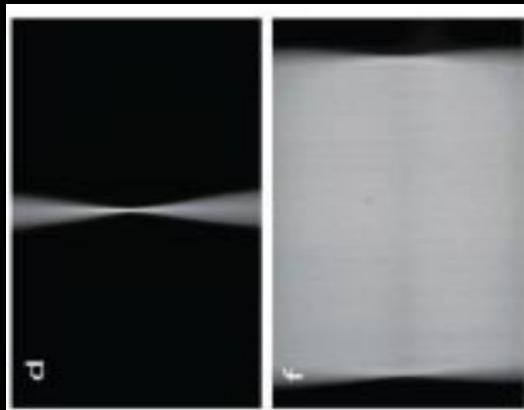
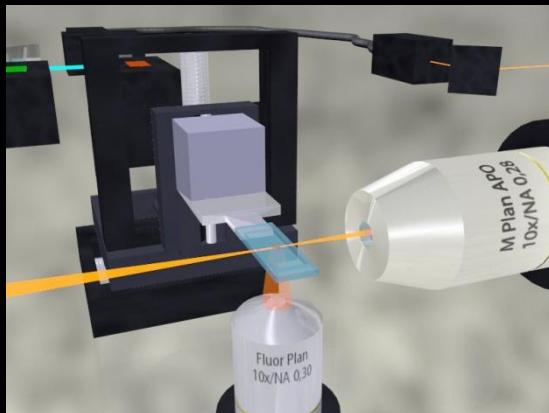
crestin::GFP



merge



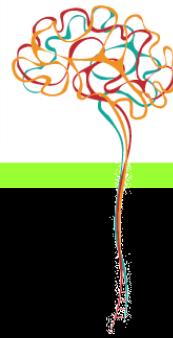
00:00:00



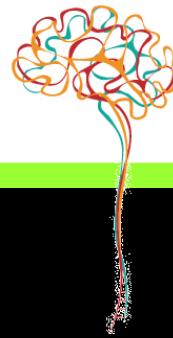
Pulgar, Keller, Concha,unpublished

Keller et al, Science 322, 2008

Lightsheet microscope, custom build in Germany-Chile  
(2015-2016)



<b>Microscopio</b>	<b>Fecha Instalación</b>	<b>Experimento típico (GB)</b>
Spinning disk confocal	2008	2
Super Zoom confocal	2013	20
Tissue Scanner	2014	30
Ligth-sheet	2015	5000



¿Cómo lo manejamos hasta 2014? ... ¡Lo mejor que podemos!

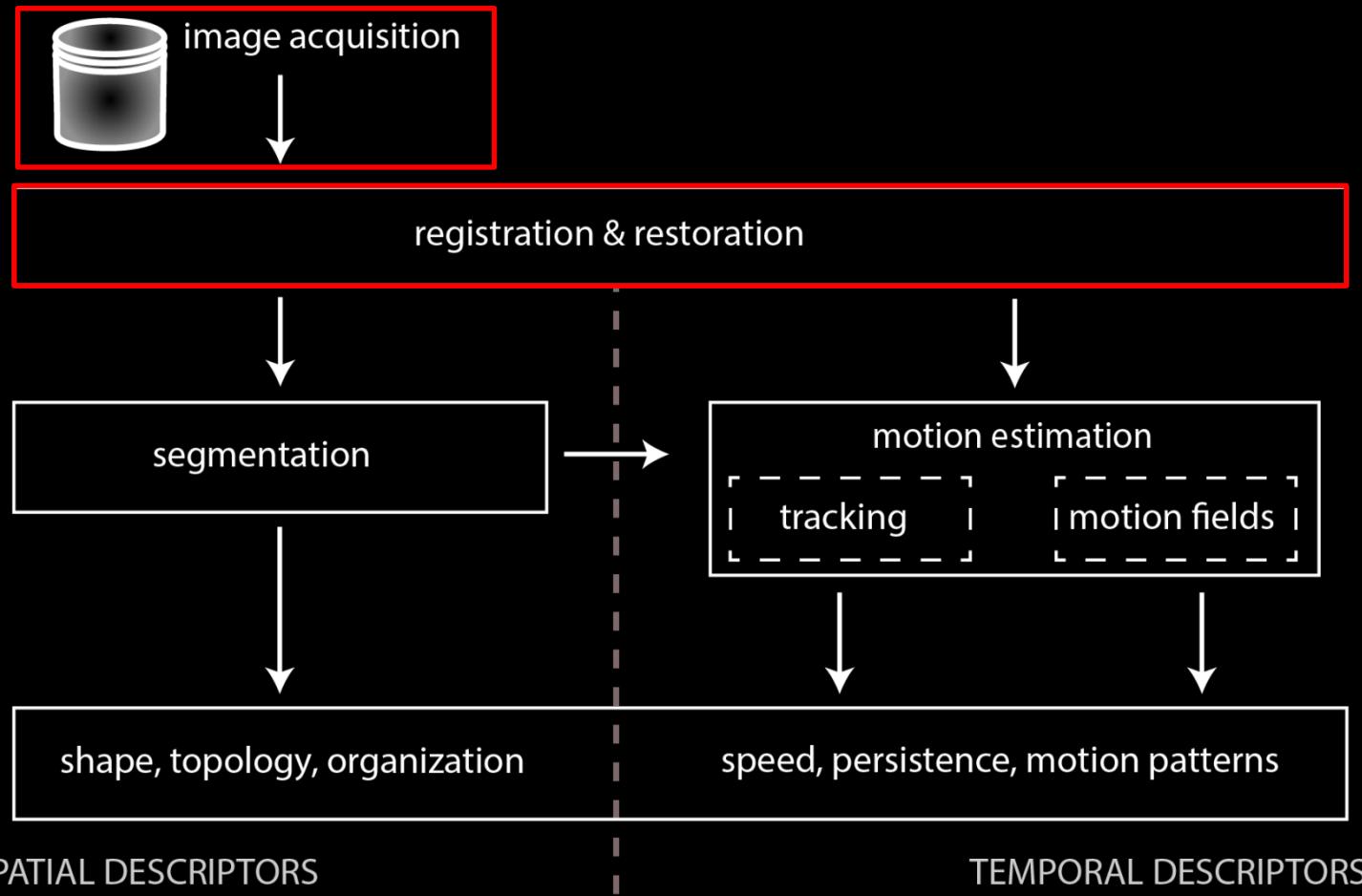


- 6 maquinas Debian RAID 6 (en RAID "60")
- 30 TB a investigadores (60 TB raw)
- Red 1 Gbps interna
- 5 servidores de cálculo (BNI)
- 1 UPS
  
- equipos baratos
- facil uso desde windows
- uptime pobre (~90%)
- alto costo mantenición (1 ing. + 1 postdoc)

i no escala a la próxima generación de microscopios!



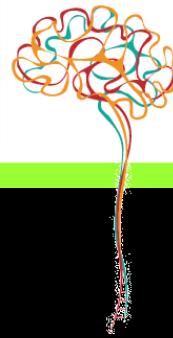
## ¿Qué hacemos típicamente con un set de datos?



SPATIAL DESCRIPTORS

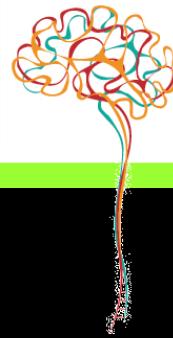
TEMPORAL DESCRIPTORS

Castañeda & Cerdá 2014.



¿Qué se requiere para escalar el almacenamiento y pre-procesamiento para microscopías como lightsheet?

- Red rápida ( > 1 Gbps)
- Potencia de cálculo (clusters, GPU, cloud)
- Crear/Adaptar algoritmos y Software
- *Almacenamiento*

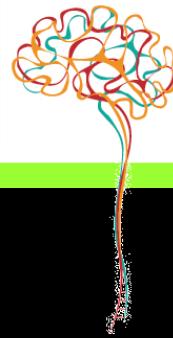


Santiago-2015  
10 Gbps Facultad Medicina – Reuna/NLHPC  
Distancia 3 KM



Red de Biología y Medicina  
Computacional de Alto Rendimiento

# Clusters



En Chile existe potencia de cálculo disponible, pero distribuida...



Santiago-2015  
2640 cores + Xeon Phi  
Distancia 6 KM  
10 Gbps



Viña del Mar-2014  
500 cores + 6 GPU Tesla  
Distancia 100 KM  
1 Gbps



Temuco-2013  
96 cores (ALTIX)  
Distancia 600 KM  
1 Gbps

# Restoration algorithm: deconvolution

A common pre-processing step in microscopy imaging is de-convolution

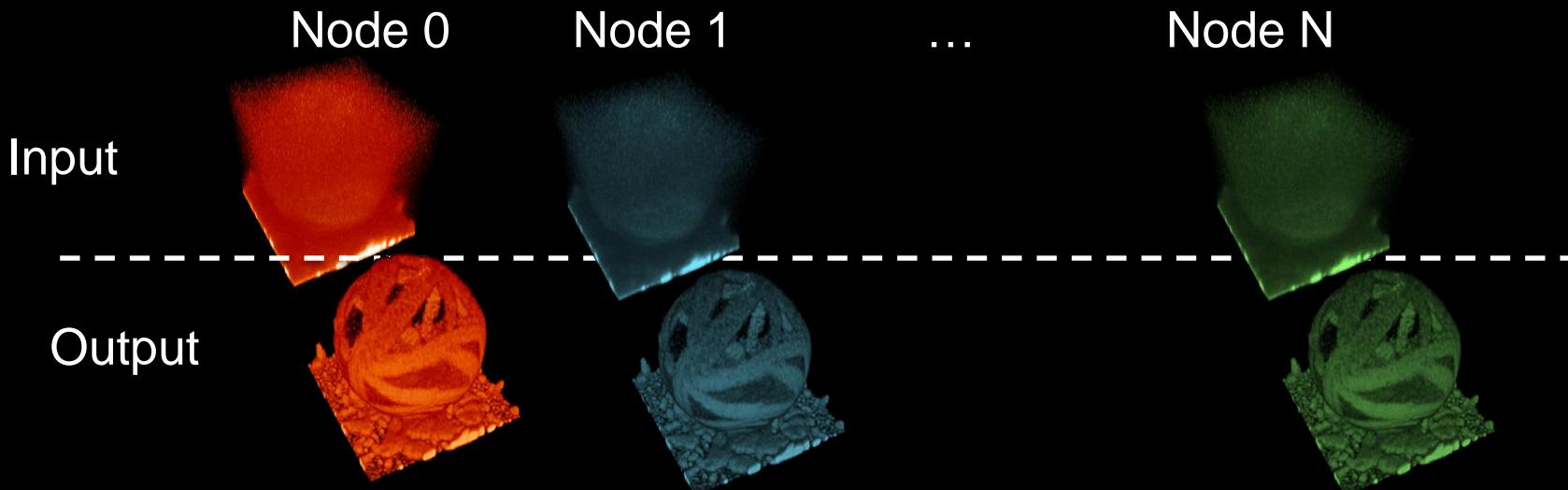


-Deconvolution algorithms estimate **B** from observed data **A**

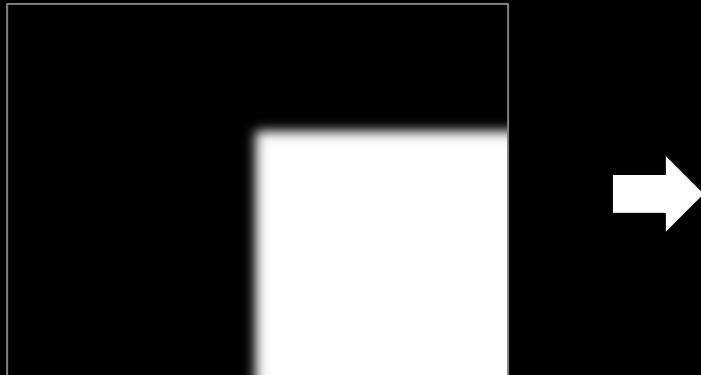
- + At the lab we use Maximum Likelihood Expectation estimation.
- + It takes 10-50 minutes per stack  $I(x,y,z,t)$
- + Fac. Medicine has 5 dedicated deconvolution servers (BNI).

# Restoration algorithm: HPC deconvolution

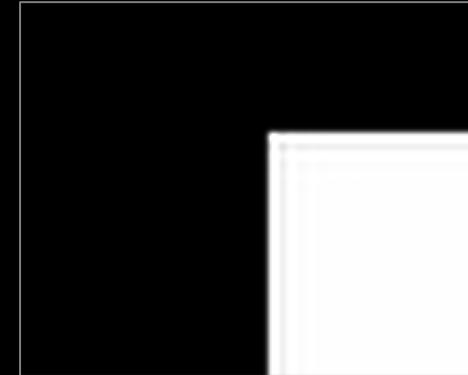
Deconvolution is highly parallelizable! ☺



# Restoration algorithm: HPC deconvolution



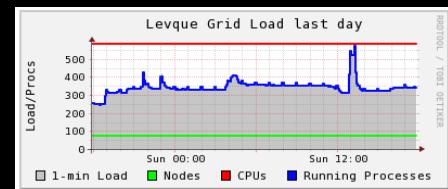
Input stack



Estimated deconv. (Levque cluster)

In 2014 cluster (Levque):

- 1 512x512x64 stack (16 MB) -> 2 [m].
- 150 512x512x64 stacks (2.4 GB) -> 2\* [m]



Exact deconv.

# Restoration algorithm: deconvolution (leftraru)

Laboratorio Nacional de Computacion de Alto Rendimiento (NLHPC)  
Centro de Modelamiento Matematico (CMM)  
Universidad de Chile

IMPORTANTE: NO EJECUTAR PROCESOS EN ESTE NODO POR T>10Min  
PARA ESTO DEBEN DE USARSE LAS COLAS DE EJECUCION

```
.....  
-bash: warning: setlocale: LC_CTYPE: cannot change locale (UTF-8): No such file or directory  
[mcerda@leftraru4 ~]$
```

## Problema

- Interfaz SSH para biólogos (!)

## Trabajo Actual

- Colaboración con empresa de software de deconvolución
- Adaptación de Software web para encolamiento de trabajos de deconvolución.

- Importantes avances técnicos en los últimos años en F-Med con el objetivo de manejar microscopía TB.
- La red es un elemento central que permite utilizar recursos aún dispersos.
- Utilizar recursos dispersos es especialmente crítico para una Facultad de Medicina.
- Trabajo actual incluye consolidar pipelines existentes (deconvolución, segmentación).

## Incorporar la solución de almacenamiento de datos a la red (SASIBA 2016):

- 300 TB (hasta 1 PB) para todo el campus
- Servidores dedicados a estudios clínicos y housing
- Conexión 10 Gbps a: Campus, REUNA, Clusters, Universidad
- Proyecto financiado por fondos concursables del Gobierno - FONDEQUIP (~250.000 US\$)