

Phase contrast imaging in mouse brain: anisotropy and structure analysis

Semester Project Presentation by Madeline Harlow Institute of Biomedical Engineering Supervisor: Marios Georgiadis



Agenda

- Introduction / Background
 - Methods of measuring vasculature
 - Phase Contrast Imaging (PCI)
- Image Acquisition
- Image Processing
- Anisotropy Analysis
- Discussion



- Cerebral Blood Flow critical in many pathologies (Girouard and ladecola 2006)
 - Hypertension
 - Alzheimer's
 - Stroke

ETHzürich University of Zurich¹¹⁷⁸

Understanding BOLD signal



Mouse brain imaged by 3DISCO (Erturk, Becker et al. 2012)



18 month old healthy mouse (A) compared to one with Alzheimer's (B,C) (Meyer, Ulmann-Schuler et al. 2008)



Histology

ETHzürich University of Zurich^{WH}

- MRA
- CTA
- Ultrasound



(Walchli, Mateos et al. 2015)





(Chung, Noble et al. 2004)



Δ

Institute of Biomedical Engineering

(Demene, Tiran et al. 2016)

(Dorr, Sled et al. 2007)



Phase Absorption *Phase* Index of Refraction $v = 1 - \delta + i\beta$

Absorption vs. Phase

University of Zurich







Rat brain: Absorption (top) vs. PCI using grating interferometer (bottom) (McDonald, Marone et al. 2009)





Crystal interferometry Bonse et al. APL 6, 155 (1965)



Analyser-based (DEI) Chapman et al., *PMB*, 42, 2015 (1997) Davis et al., JOSA A 13, 1193 (1996)



Zernike Phase Contrast Weiss et al., UM 84, 185 (2000) Stampanoni et al., PRB 81, 140105R (2010)





Coherent Diffraction Imaging (CDI) Miao et al., Nature 400 (1999) Thibault et al., Science, 321, 379 (2008).

Free Space Propagation (TIE) Snigirev et al., RSI 66, 5486 (1995) Cloetens et al., APL 75, 2912 (1999) Groso et al., OptExp 14, 8103 (2006)

 $\Phi(x, y)$

 ∂v^2



Grating interferometry (DPC) Weitkamp et al., OptExp 13, 6296 (2005) Pfeiffer et al., Nature Phys 2, 258 (2006)



12.12.2016 | 7

1000 u





- SLS produces high brilliance photon beam (Energy of 2.4 GeV)
- TOMCAT beamline exploits coherence for high-resolution phase images
- Allow beam to propagate before detecting
- Small $d \rightarrow$ detect X-Ray absorption image
- Increase d and phase distortions become interference fringes



ETHzürich University of Zurich^{WH}

- Local CT two sets of 7x8 = 56 overlapping tiles
- Paganin Reconstruction



1 of 56 tiles

2160

projections



- No correction
 - Varying background signal







ETHzürich University of Zurich^{WH}

Crop and correct background signal

crop

Improve feature contrast



Display



- No correction
 - Varying background signal





- Correction
 - Subtracted
 - More constant





Distance (nivels





- Local CT 7x8 = 56 overlapping tiles (~30% overlap)
- FIJI plugin "Grid/Collection stitching"
- Same registration matrix for the whole stack









- Diffusion weighted MRI measures the diffusion tensor
 - major eigenvector is parallel to direction of diffusion
 - Fractional Anisotropy
- Structure tensor calculated from image gradient
 - minor eigenvector is parallel to major orientation
 - Coherency

ETHzürich University of Zurich^{WH}

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} I_x I_x & I_x I_y & I_x I_z \\ I_y I_x & I_y I_y & I_y I_z \\ I_z I_x & I_z I_y & I_z I_z \end{bmatrix}$$

















Discussion

- Advancements:
 - High contrast high resolution images
 - Observe directionality in the brain
- Limitations:
 - Contrast agent, ex vivo
 - Artefacts
 - All structure not just vessels
- Outlook
 - Connectivity of vasculature
 - Correlate with axonal directionality
 - Improvements on analysis





References

- Chung, A. C. S., et al. (2004). "Vascular segmentation of phase contrast magnetic resonance angiograms based on statistical mixture modeling and local phase coherence." <u>leee Transactions on Medical Imaging</u> 23(12): 1490-1507.
- Demene, C., et al. (2016). "4D microvascular imaging based on ultrafast Doppler tomography." <u>Neuroimage</u> **127**: 472-483.
- Dorr, A., et al. (2007). "Three-dimensional cerebral vasculature of the CBA mouse brain: A magnetic resonance imaging and micro computed tomography study." <u>Neuroimage</u> 35(4): 1409-1423.
- Erturk, A., et al. (2012). "Three-dimensional imaging of solvent-cleared organs using 3DISCO." <u>Nature Protocols</u> 7(11): 1983-1995.
- Girouard, H. and C. Iadecola (2006). "Neurovascular coupling in the normal brain and in hypertension, stroke, and Alzheimer disease." Journal of Applied Physiology 100(1): 328-335.
- Groso, A., et al. (2006). "Implementation of a fast method for high resolution phase contrast tomography." Optics Express 14(18): 8103-8110.
- Khan, A. R., et al. (2015). "3D structure tensor analysis of light microscopy data for validating diffusion MRI." <u>Neuroimage</u> **111**: 192-203.
- McDonald, S. A., et al. (2009). "Advanced phase-contrast imaging using a grating interferometer." Journal of Synchrotron Radiation 16: 562-572.
- Meyer, E. P., et al. (2008). "Altered morphology and 3D architecture of brain vasculature in a mouse model for Alzheimer's disease." <u>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</u> 105(9): 3587-3592.
- Walchli, T., et al. (2015). "Quantitative assessment of angiogenesis, perfused blood vessels and endothelial tip cells in the postnatal mouse brain." <u>Nature Protocols</u> 10(1): 53-74.
- Stampanoni, M., et al. (2006). <u>Trends in synchrotron-based tomographic imaging: the SLS experience</u>. 5th Conference on Developments in X-Ray Tomography, San Diego, CA, Spie-Int Soc Optical Engineering.



| 12.12.2016 | 20

