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Title: Automated Analysis of *C. elegans* Fluorescence Images using SegElegans

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Author Questionnaire

1. We have marked your project as author-provided footage, meaning you film the video yourself and provide JoVE with the footage to edit. JoVE will not send the videographer. Please confirm that this is correct.

✓ Correct

2. Microscopy: Does your protocol require the use of a dissecting or stereomicroscope for performing a complex dissection, microinjection technique, or something similar? **No**

3. Software: Does the part of your protocol being filmed include step-by-step descriptions of software usage? **Yes, all done**

4. Proposed filming date: To help JoVE process and publish your video in a timely manner, please indicate the proposed date that your group will film here: **10/20/2025**

When you are ready to submit your video files, please contact our Content Manager, [Utkarsh Khare](#)

Current Protocol Length

Number of Steps: 18

Number of Shots: 38

Introduction

INTRODUCTION:

~~What technologies are currently used to advance research in your field?~~

- 1.1. **Konstantinos Kounakis:** *C. elegans* research makes routine use of *in vivo* imaging techniques to monitor processes and answer questions about cell biology.

- 1.1.1. INTERVIEW: Named talent says the statement above in an interview-style shot, looking slightly off-camera. *Suggested B.roll:2.2.1*

~~What are the current experimental challenges?~~

- 1.2. **Konstantinos Kounakis:** The analysis of the imaging data often requires spending significant time designating Regions of Interest by making manual selections in the software.

- 1.2.1. INTERVIEW: Named talent says the statement above in an interview-style shot, looking slightly off-camera.

CONCLUSION:

~~What research gap are you addressing with your protocol?~~

- 1.3. **Konstantinos Kounakis:** Existing options that could automate the process of generating individual worm ROIs are lacking in precision and often have difficulties distinguishing touching or overlapping worms.

- 1.3.1. INTERVIEW: Named talent says the statement above in an interview-style shot, looking slightly off-camera.

~~What advantage does your protocol offer compared to other techniques?~~

- 1.4. **Konstantinos Kounakis:** SegElegans is a deep learning system that utilizes a special architecture that permits the accurate segmentation of individual worms even in crowded images.

- 1.4.1. INTERVIEW: Named talent says the statement above in an interview-style shot, looking slightly off-camera. *Suggested B.roll:Figure 1*

~~How will your findings advance research in your field?~~

- 1.5. **Konstantinos Kounakis**: SegElegans is a potent and versatile tool that can help expedite the analysis of microscopy data without sacrificing accuracy.
 - 1.5.1. INTERVIEW: Named talent says the statement above in an interview-style shot, looking slightly off-camera. *Suggested B.roll:4.1.1*

Protocol

2. Acquisition and Segmentation of *C. elegans* Images Using SegElegans Online

Demonstrator: Konstantinos Kounakis

2.1. To begin, image adult worms using a widefield microscope with a 4X objective lens [1].

2.1.1. WIDE: Talent positioning a slide with adult worms under the widefield microscope and capturing brightfield images.

2.2. If the data is measured in brightfield images, acquire them normally [1]. If the data is measured in darkfield fluorescence images, acquire them simultaneously with matching brightfield guide images using the multichannel acquisition options in the microscope's software [2]. Ensure both image sets are saved with identical names but placed in separate folders [3].

2.2.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_12.mp4 00:07-00:17.

2.2.2. SCREEN: 69094_shot_13.mp4 00:08-00:37.

2.2.3. SCREEN: 69094_shot_14.mp4 00:05-00:20.

2.3. To run the online version of SegElegans (*Segg-Ele-guns*), first, log in to a Google account using a web browser [1]. Enter Google Drive and upload the folder containing brightfield or guide images [2].

2.3.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_15.mp4 00:04-00:17.

2.3.2. SCREEN: 69094_shot_15.mp4 00:17-00:34, 00:45-00:47 .

2.4. Open the GitHub (*gitt-Hub*) page and click on the **SegElegans Body Prediction Interface.ipynb** (*Interface-dot-I-P-Y-N-B*) file [1-TXT]. Press the **Open in Colab** button at the top of the opened file [2].

2.4.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_16.mp4 00:04-00:16. **TXT:**
<https://github.com/KonstantinosKounakis/SegElegansOnline/tree/v1.0>

2.4.2. SCREEN: 69094_shot_16.mp4 00:17-00:29.

2.5. Ensure that Colab is running a CUDA (*Koo-duh*) compatible GPU runtime [1]. Press the play button to execute code block 1 and grant runtime permissions [2].

2.5.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_16.mp4 00:30-00:49.

2.5.2. SCREEN: 69094_shot_16.mp4 00:49-00:57

- 2.6. Next, execute code block 2 to load Google Drive into the runtime [1]. Accept all confirmation dialogues and grant all requested permissions [2]. Then execute code blocks 3 and 4 in order, ensuring block 3 completes fully before running block 4 [3].

2.6.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_17.mp4 00:07-00:13 .
 2.6.2. SCREEN: 69094_shot_17.mp4 00:13-00:30.
 2.6.3. SCREEN: 69094_shot_17.mp4 00:38-00:45, 00:58-01:02

- 2.7. Open the folder tab icon on the left in the Colab interface and find the folder with your guide images [1]. Copy the path, then paste it into the **test_images** (*Test-images*) input form of code block 5 [2]. Also specify a separate path for the analysis output [3]. Execute code block 5 [4].

2.7.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_17.mp4 01:02-01:13.
 2.7.2. SCREEN: 69094_shot_17.mp4 01:14-01:23 .
 2.7.3. SCREEN: 69094_shot_17.mp4 01:23-01:32 .
 2.7.4. SCREEN: 69094_shot_17.mp4 01:33-01:40.

- 2.8. Specify the exact image extension to be analysed in code block 6 [1-TXT]. Execute code block 6 and wait for completion [2-TXT].

2.8.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_18.mp4 00:05-00:18.
TXT: For the purpose of this input ".tif", ".TIF", and ".tiff" are treated as different extensions
 2.8.2. SCREEN: 69094_shot_18.mp4 00:19-00:25, 00:39-00:42 . **TXT: Reduce the value of batch_crop_img to 4 if memory availability issues emerge**

- 2.9. Now, execute code block 7 without changing inputs unless memory issues occur [1-TXT]. In a separate tab or window, access Google Drive and open the output folder [2].

2.9.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_18.mp4 00:45-00:59
TXT: Reduce the number of subprocesses or outright disable parallel processing if memory availability issues emerge
 2.9.2. SCREEN: 69094_shot_18.mp4 01:20-01:33 .

- 2.10. Choose one of three options. The first option is to use the ROIs (*R-O-Eyes*) from **1_all_rois_results** (*One-All-R-O-Eyes-Results*) and reject unwanted ROIs in ImageJ (*Image-J*) [1]. The second option is to accept the curated good masks from **1_complete_mask** (*One-Complete-Mask*) without any manual correction, although this will not include the segmentations of overlapping worms[2].

2.10.1. *Reuse same footage as 3.3.1.*
 2.10.2. SCREEN: 69094_shot_18.mp4 01:49-02:08 .

- 2.11. To manually adjust the curation, use code block 8 [1]. Examine the results of the initial

curation from the summary graphs in the **0_summary results** folder [2].

2.11.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_19.mp4 00:04-00:18 .

2.11.2. SCREEN: 69094_shot_19.mp4 00:19-00:30 .

2.12. For each image that needs correction, input the full name of the original input image in the **name_image_change** (*name-image-change*) form [1] and the numbers of the masks to be kept, separated by commas in the **index_images** (*index-images*) form [2]. Now, execute code block 8 [3-TXT].

2.12.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_20.mp4 00:05-00:23.

2.12.2. SCREEN: 69094_shot_20.mp4 00:24-00:36 .

2.12.3. SCREEN: 69094_shot_20.mp4 00:38-00:46 . **TXT: Repeat this step for every image that needs correction**

2.13. After completing or skipping the curation correction, execute code block 9 to generate the **2_curated_rois_results** (*two-Curated-R-O-Eyes_results*) folder [1]. The folder includes all the final curated segmentations in the ImageJ format [2].

2.13.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_21.mp4 00:09-00:27 .

2.13.2. SCREEN: 69094_shot_21.mp4 00:28-00:37 .

2.14. To run the pipeline on a new set of images, reset the runtime by navigating to **Runtime** then choose **Restart Session** and repeat the procedure from the beginning [1].

2.14.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_22.mp4 00:05-00:29.

2.15. It is also possible to run SegElegans without cloud computing on a local machine, using Jupyter (*Jupiter*) or a Python script.[1].

2.15.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_23.mp4 00:06-00:12 .

3. ImageJ Segmentation Import and Processing

3.1. To import the segmentations, open one of the actual data images in ImageJ [1].

3.1.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_24.mp4 00:03-00:10 .

3.2. Open the corresponding zip file containing the ROIs of that image to load the selections

into the ImageJ ROI manager [1]. If they are from the **2_curated_rois_results** output, proceed with analysis using the desired methods, preferably automated with macros [2].

3.2.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_24.mp4 00:11-00:29.

3.2.2. SCREEN: 69094_shot_24.mp4 00:30-00:36, 00:40-00:43 .

3.3. If the ROIs originate from the **1_all_rois_results** output, remove unwanted segmentations from the ROI manager. Select them and press the **Delete** button on the ROI manager window [1]. Then proceed with analysis normally [2].

3.3.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_25.mp4 00:17-00:40

3.3.2. SCREEN: 69094_shot_25.mp4 00:53-00:59, 01:03-01:07 .

3.4. If software other than ImageJ is required, import the segmentations as binary masks instead [1-TXT].

3.4.1. SCREEN: 69094_shot_26.mp4 00:05-00:15. **TXT: Use the files from the 1_complete_mask and 1_overlap_mask folders**

Results

4. Results

- 4.1. In the validation and performance testing experiments, SegElegans significantly reduced the average time required per image compared to manual segmentation, cutting it from approximately 245 seconds [1] to under 60 seconds [2].
 - 4.1.1. LAB MEDIA: Figure 3. *Video editor: Highlight the tall black bar labeled "Manual"*
 - 4.1.2. LAB MEDIA: Figure 3. *Video editor: Highlight the short gray bar labeled "SegElegans"*
- 4.2. SegElegans achieved a segmentation Intersection over Union score above 93 percent, outperforming all alternative models listed at the time of publication [1].
 - 4.2.1. LAB MEDIA: Table 1. *Video editor: Highlight the row "SegElegans" and the value "0.9355" under "Whole Image".*

Pronunciation Guide:

🔍 *SegElegans*

Pronunciation link: No confirmed link found

IPA: /sɛg-ɛ'li:gænz/

Phonetic spelling: seg-ee-LEE-ganz

🔍 *C. elegans* (referring to the nematode species *Caenorhabditis elegans*)

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/elegans>

IPA: /ˌsiː - ɛ'li:gænz/

Phonetic spelling: see- eh-LEE-ganz

🔍 *Colab* (as in Google Colab)

Pronunciation link: <https://www.howtopronounce.com/google-colab> (Note: site exists)

IPA: /'koʊ.læb/

Phonetic spelling: KO-lab

🔍 *ImageJ* (as in ImageJ)

Pronunciation link: No confirmed link found

IPA: /'ɪmɪdʒ-dʒeɪ/

Phonetic spelling: IM-ij-JAY

🔍 *CUDA* (in “CUDA compatible GPU runtime”)

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/CUDA>

IPA: /'kuːdə/

Phonetic spelling: KOO-duh

🔍 *ROI* (Region Of Interest)

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/ROI>

IPA: /ˌɑːr-oʊ-'aɪ/

Phonetic spelling: ar-oh-EYE

🔍 *Intersection over Union* (as in segmentation metric)

Pronunciation links:

- “Intersection”: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/intersection>

- “Union”: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/union>

IPA (for full phrase): /ˌɪntər'sɛkʃən ˌoʊvər 'juːniən/

Phonetic spelling: in-ter-SEK-shun OH-ver YOO-nee-un