

3D *ex vivo* imaging and characterization of cell death



Fluorescent Markers • Tissues & Organs • Light Sheet • Automatic Detection • Spatial Distribution Analysis • Cardiovascular

YOUR NEEDS

- Study of cell death in any organ
- Preclinical study of treatment efficacy



General Procedure

Prior to sample collection by Imactiv-3D:

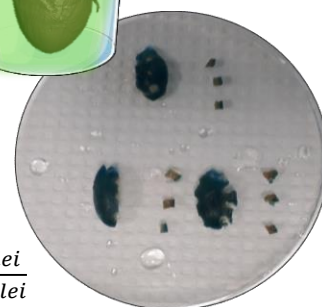
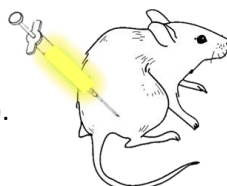
- *In vivo* animal perfusion to label necrotic nuclei (PI).
- Formalin fixation of extracted sample.

Image acquisition:

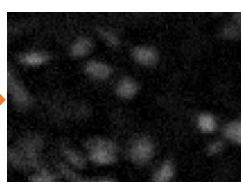
- Staining of *ex vivo* samples with nuclear dye to label all cells (DRAQ5).
- Biopsies of 2.5-mm-diameter regions of interest.
- Clearing of samples and 3D light sheet microscopy.

Image processing and joint analysis of both fluorescence channels:

- 3D image restoration based on denoising and pre-segmentation.
- 3D refined segmentation and quantification.
- Quantitative analysis of necrosis rate as the ratio: $\frac{\text{number of necrotic (PI) nuclei}}{\text{total number (DRAQ5) of nuclei}}$



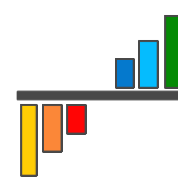
Light sheet microscopy



Raw data



Segmentation



Quantitative characterization



Application example: Quantification of necrosis after myocardial infarction.

in collaboration with



- Definition of regions of interest depending on their distance to the infarct scar. In this study, 21 regions were explored (triplicate in each region).
- Analysis of necrotic nuclei percentage in healthy and post-infarct rat hearts.
- Regions near the scar showed much more necrotic cells (regions 1 to 3) than the control region (region 4) and than all regions in the healthy heart.

