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**Chemotaxis and Migration Tool Version 1.01**  
**Visualization and data analysis of chemotaxis and migration processes**  
**based on ImageJ**

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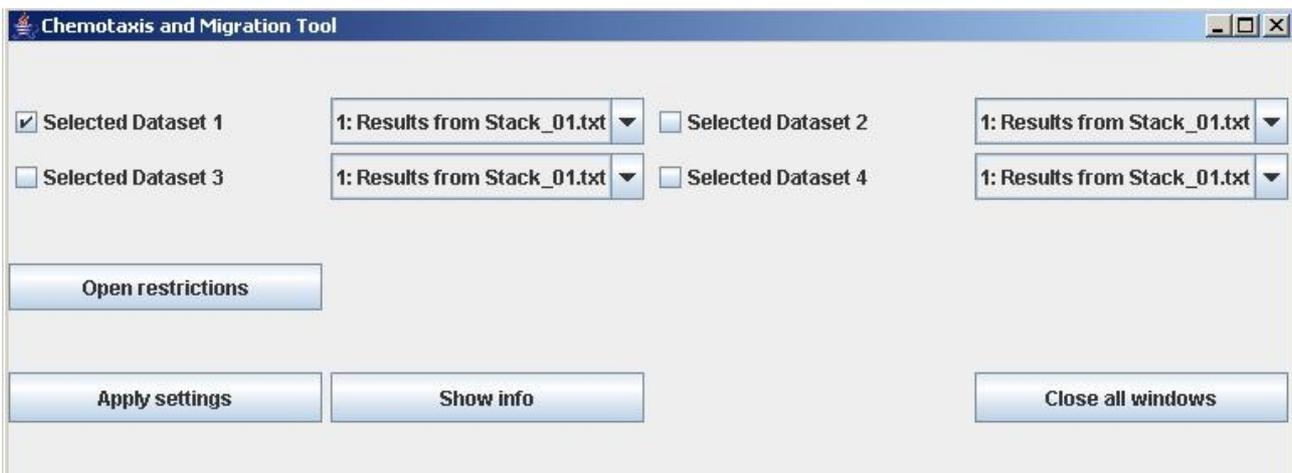


Figure 1: Main panel

## Main panel

- Selected dataset:** Provides the opportunity to select up to 4 datasets and work simultaneously on these. Selecting the same dataset more than once is not possible. All functions are applied on all selected datasets, so all datasets can easily be compared to each other.
- Open restrictions:** Opens a menu to adjust different kinds of threshold functions. This functions are applied on all selected datasets.  
See *Restrictions*
- Apply settings:** Applies the current settings. If the settings are altered they must always be confirmed with *Apply settings*.
- Show info:** Shows important information about the selected datasets.  
See *Figure 18*
- Close all windows:** Closes all open windows.

Figure 2: Restrictions

## Restrictions

- Split dataset:** Splits up the dataset from slice .. to ... Only slices in the specified range are taken into account. For example if you select from slice 2 to 20 (in a dataset of 60 slices) your new dataset consists of 19 slices.
- Set threshold distance:** Only tracks whose paths fulfill the adjusted settings are taken into account. You can choose between euclidean and accumulated distance.  
See *Figure 15*
- Set threshold velocity:** Only tracks, whose velocities fulfill the adjusted settings, are taken into account.

To find out reasonable values use *Show Info*.  
To compute the velocity and path of each track correctly, the right settings have to be entered at the *Settings menu*.

If you change any settings you have to confirm these by *Apply settings*.

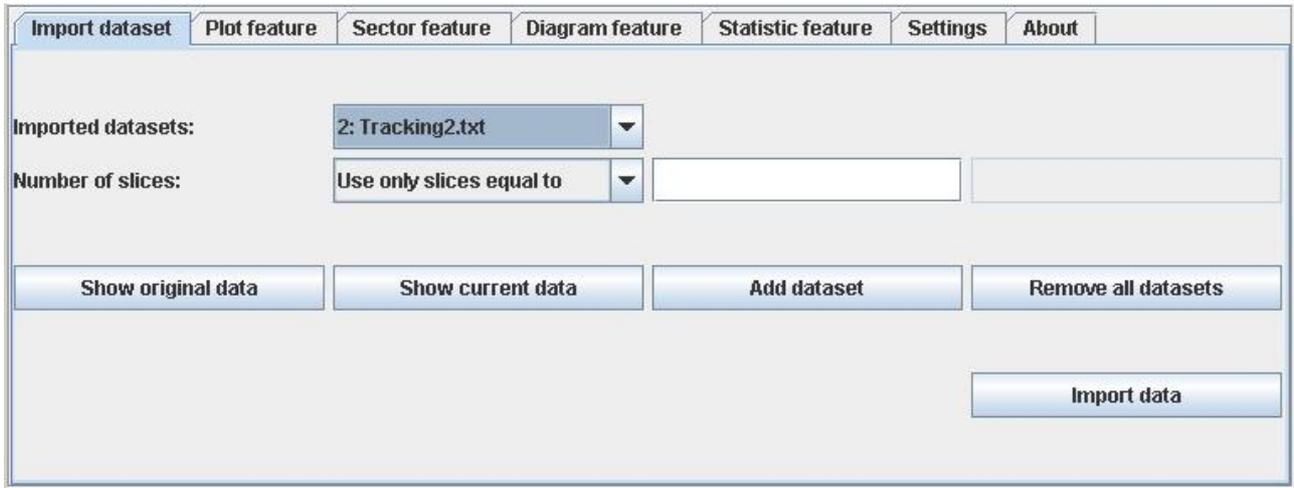


Figure 3: Import dataset

## Import dataset

- Imported datasets:** Shows all imported datasets.
- Number of slices:** Use only slices equal to:  
Only tracks with exactly this number of slices are used.  
Tracks with more or less slices are not used.  
Use slices range from to:  
Only tracks with number of slices within the entered range are used.  
See *Figure 6*
- Show original data:** Shows the original data for the selected dataset.
- Show current data:** Shows the current used data for the selected dataset.
- Add dataset:** Adds the selected dataset to *Selected dataset*.  
See *Main panel*.
- Remove all datasets:** Removes all imported datasets.
- Import data:** Imports a new dataset. Datasets obtained from the *Manual Tracking Plugin* can be imported directly.  
(<http://rsb.info.nih.gov/ij/plugins/manual-tracking.html>),  
See *Figure 4*

	Save As...	Strg+S	h°	X	Y	Distance
23	6	3		253	228	4.675
24	6	4		250	201	4.510
25	7	1		508	178	-1
26	7	2		464	186	7.424
27	7	3		472	197	2.258
28	7	4		498	200	4.345

Figure 4: Results table Manual Tracking

Data from other applications have to be converted to the following format in order to be imported.

```
# beliebiger Text
1      1      346      305
1      2      401      404
1      3      473      310
1      4      378      226
2      1      504      276
2      2      516      340
2      3      550      382
2      4      532      429
3      1      440      317
3      2      502      284
3      3      494      238
3      4      397      200
4      1      550      308
4      2      508      368
4      3      428      369
4      4      429      316
5      1      190      225
5      2      241      304
5      3      250      280
5      4      252      256
6      1      449      318
6      2      429      385
6      3      348      381
6      4      316      305
7      1      210      256
7      2      236      309
7      3      305      298
7      4      330      238
```

Figure 5: Accepted format

The first line is necessary but can contain arbitrary characters.  
 All following lines must have the following tab separated form.  
**\tTrackNumber\tSliceNumber\tX-Value\tY-Value**

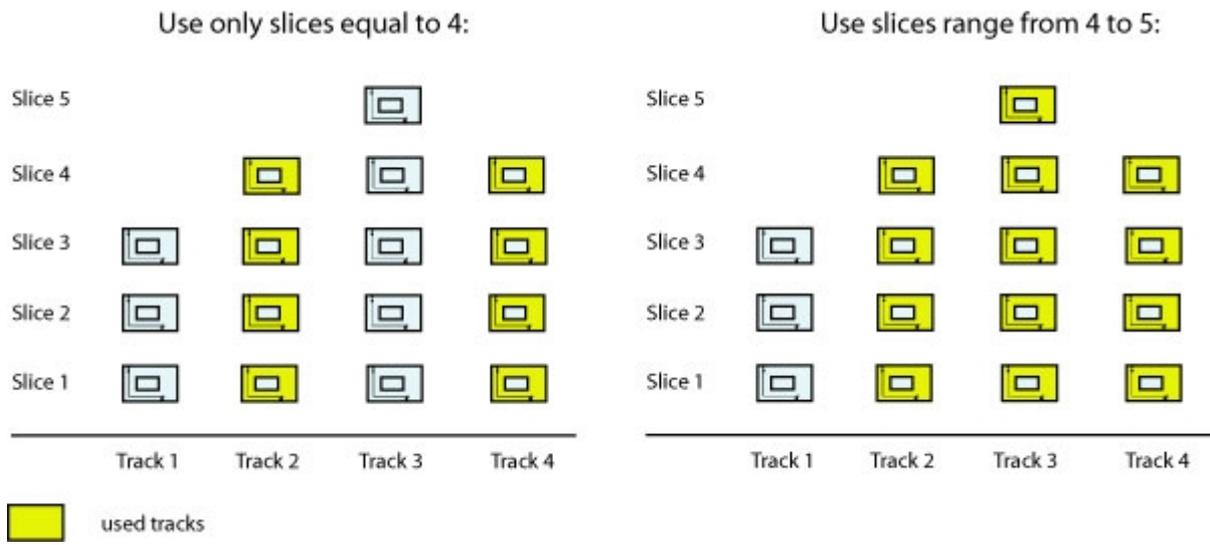


Figure 6: Option slices

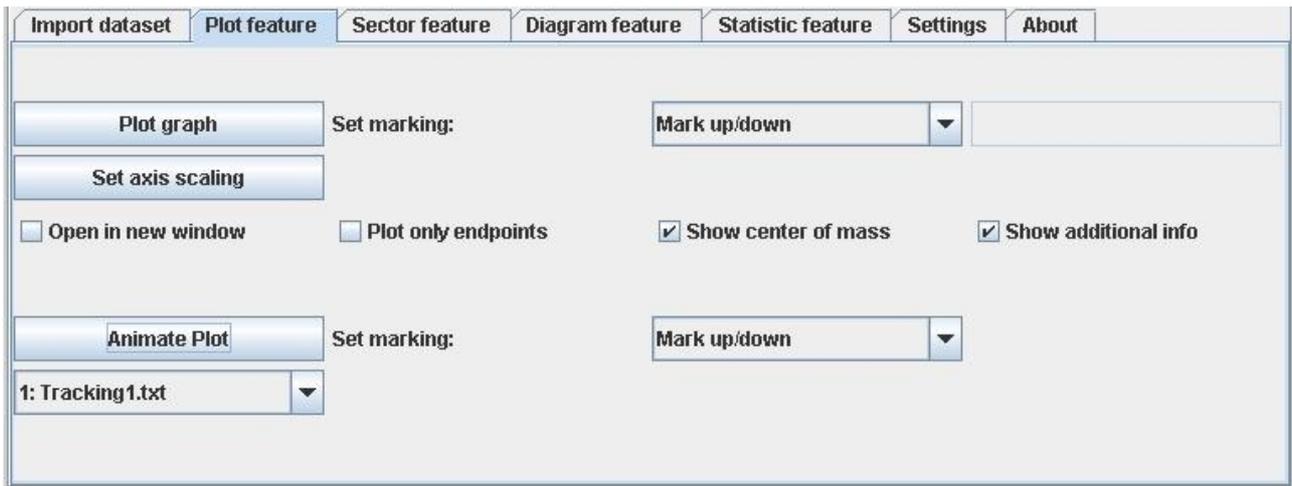


Figure 7: Plot feature

## Plot feature

**Plot graph:** Draws the plot for the selected dataset.  
If more than one dataset is selected, more than one plot is opened.

**Set marking:** Marks the plot according to the settings.



Figure 8: Set marking

*Mark more/less*, *Mark faster/slower* and *Mark directionality* require the input of a threshold value.

**Set axis scaling:** Opens a window to choose the scaling of the plot.  
The scaling can be set automatically or manually.

**Open in new window:** If activated new windows will be opened for each plot.  
Otherwise the new plot will replace the old windows.

**Plot only endpoints:** Shows only the endpoints of the trajectories.

**Show center of mass:** Shows the center of mass in the plot.  
See *Definitions*

- Show additional info:** Shows additional information in the plot.
- Animate plot:** Chronology animation of the plot.  
To start the animation select *Image->Stacks->Start animation* in the ImageJ menu.  
To convert the sequence to an avi file select *File->Save as->avi*.  
The marking of the the plot is adjusted to *Up/Down*.
- Set marking:** Marks the animation according to the settings.

## Sector feature

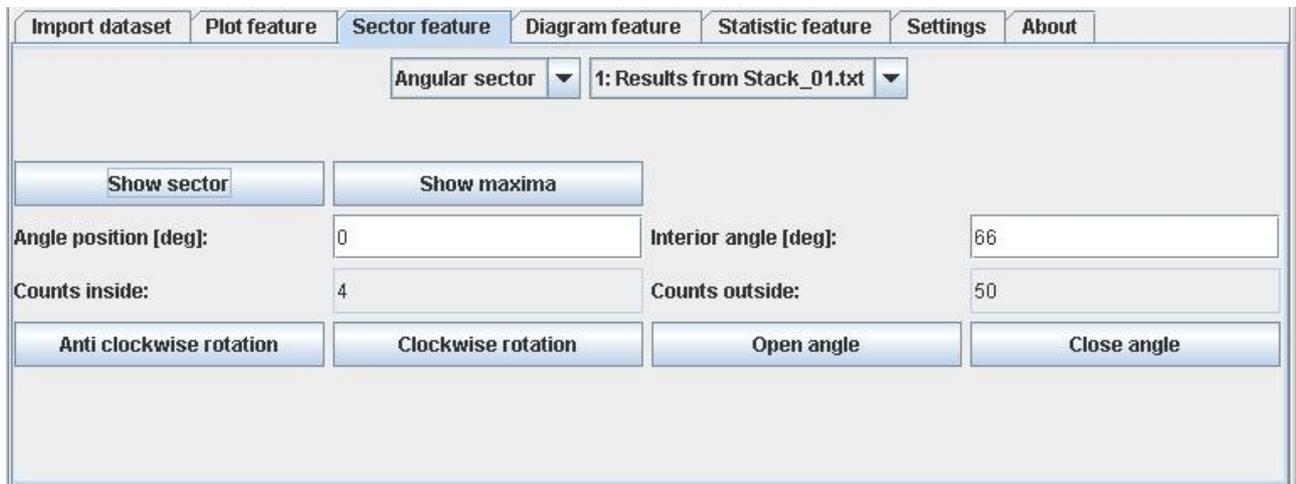


Figure 9: Angular sector

### Angular sector

- Show sector:** Draws an angular sector field inside the plot. See *Figure 20*.
- Show maxima:** Searches for maxima of endpoints within the boundary. If there is more than one maximum you can easily switch between them by clicking the *Show maxima* button again.
- Angle position:** Position of the angular sector field. See *Definitions Figure 17*
- Interior angle:** Interior angle of the angular sector field.
- Counts inside:** Number of endpoints inside the angular sector field.
- Counts outside:** Number of endpoints outside the angular sector field.
- Note that the endpoints of the trajectories are used for the computation.
- Anti clockwise rotation:** Rotates the angular sector field anti clockwise.
- Clockwise rotation:** Rotates the angular sector field clockwise.

**Open angle:** Increases the interior angle of the angular sector field.

**Close angle:** Decreases the interior angle of the angular sector field.

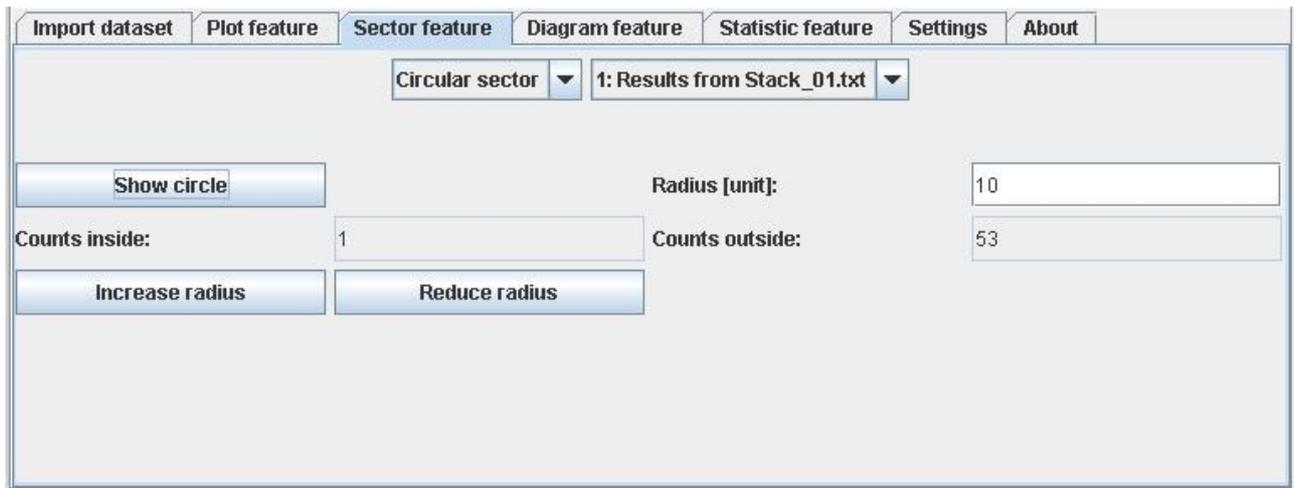


Figure 10: Circular sector

## Circular sector

**Show circle:** Draws a circular sector field inside the plot.  
See *Figure 20*.

**Radius:** Radius of the circular sector field.

**Counts inside:** Number of endpoints inside the circular sector field.

**Counts outside:** Number of endpoints outside the circular sector field.

Note that the endpoints of the trajectories are used for the computation.

**Increase radius:** Increases the radius of the circular sector field.

**Reduce radius:** Reduces the radius of the circular sector field.

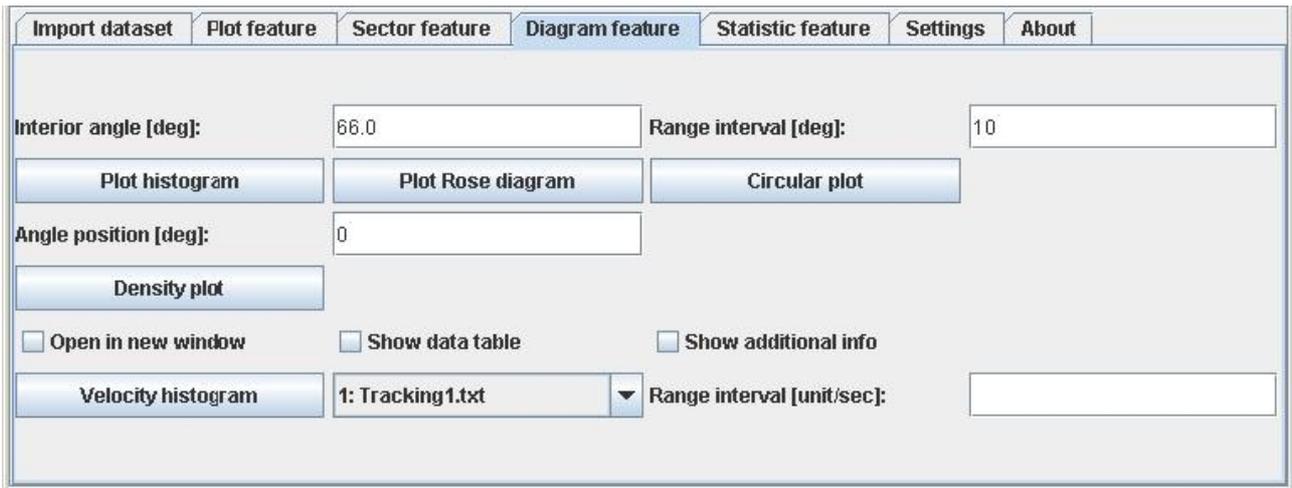


Figure 11: Diagram feature

## Diagram feature

- Interior angle:** This input field refers to the following plots (*Histogram*, *Circular plot* and *Rose diagram*) and holds the used interior angle of the angular sector field. See *Figure 17*.
- Range interval:** Size of the interval for *Rose Diagram* and *Histogram*. The entered value must be an integer. 360 must be divisible by it without remainder.
- Plot histogram:** Histogram plot. See *Figure 23*
- Circular plot [1]:** Circular plot. See *Figure 21*
- Plot Rose Diagram [1]:** Rose Diagram plot. See *Figure 22*
- Angle position:** Position of the angular sector field for the *Density Plot*.
- Density plot:** *Density Plot*. The plot shows a distribution of *Counts inside the sector / all counts* over an increasing interior angle of the angular sector field. See *Figure 24*
- Open in new window:** If activated new windows will be opened for each plot. Otherwise the new plot will replace the old one.
- Show data table:** Shows the data for each diagram in a separated window.
- Show additional info:** Shows additional information in the plot. For *Density Plot* there is no additional information.

- Velocity histogram:** Histogram of the velocities of the objects.
- Range interval:** Size of the interval for the *Velocity histogram*. *Show Info* shows the maximum and minimum velocity.  
With this two values the velocity range can be computed. (*Max Velocity* – *Min Velocity*). The entered value must be divisible by the velocity range without remainder.

# Statistic feature

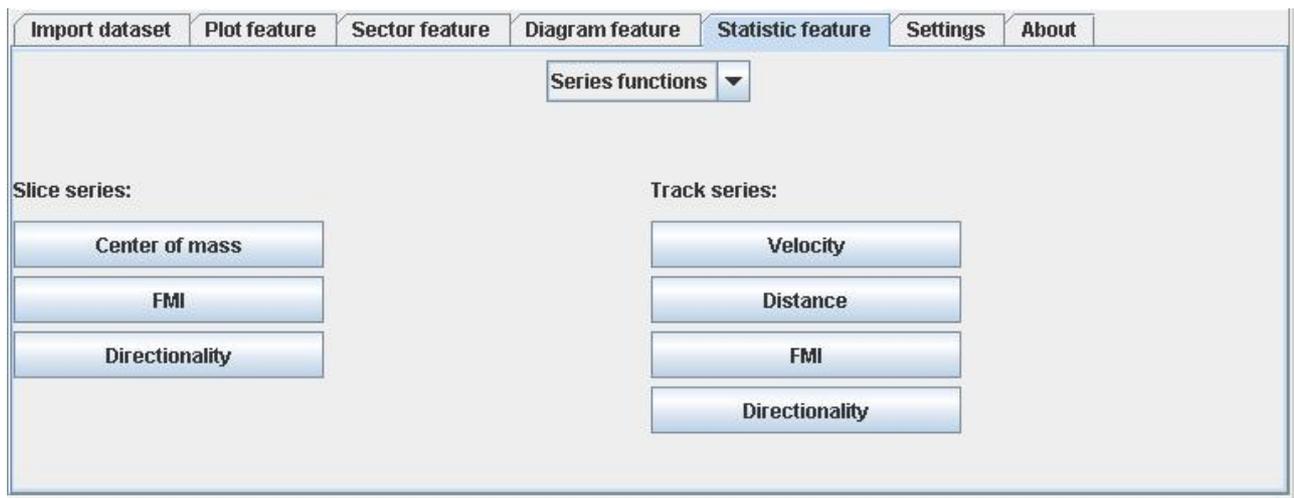


Figure 12: Statistic feature

## Series functions

(See Definitions)

### Slice series:

Time dependent values for the currently used slices.

#### **Center of mass:**

Development of the center of mass over the whole dataset.

#### **FMI:**

Development of the *Forward Migration Index* over the whole dataset.

#### **Directionality:**

Development of the *Directionality* over the whole dataset.

### Track series:

Shows the values for each track.

#### **Velocity:**

Velocity for each track.

#### **Distance:**

Distance for each track.

#### **FMI:**

*Forward Migration Index* for each track.

#### **Directionality:**

*Directionality* for each track.

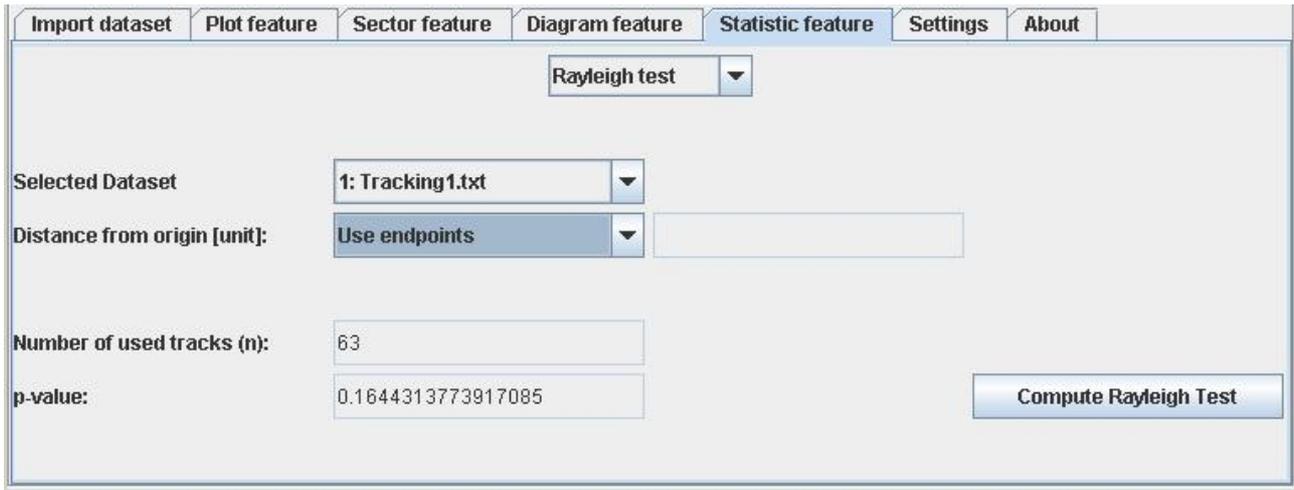


Figure 13: Rayleigh Test

## Rayleigh Test

**Selected Dataset:** Select a dataset.

**Distance from origin:** Use endpoints:  
Only the endpoints of the trajectories will be used for computation.

Endpoints with distance greater than:  
Only the endpoints of the trajectories with a greater euclidean distance will be used for computation.  
Demands a threshold value as input.

First point with distance greater than:  
Uses the first point along the trajectory with a greater euclidean distance from the origin.  
Demands a threshold value as input.  
See *Horizon Method* [4]

**Number of used tracks:** Number of used tracks.

**p-value:** Computed p-value.

Information about the used Rayleigh test and the statistical hypothesis of the p-value. See [3]

## Rayleigh Test for vector data

A modification of the Rayleigh test for vector data. See [5]

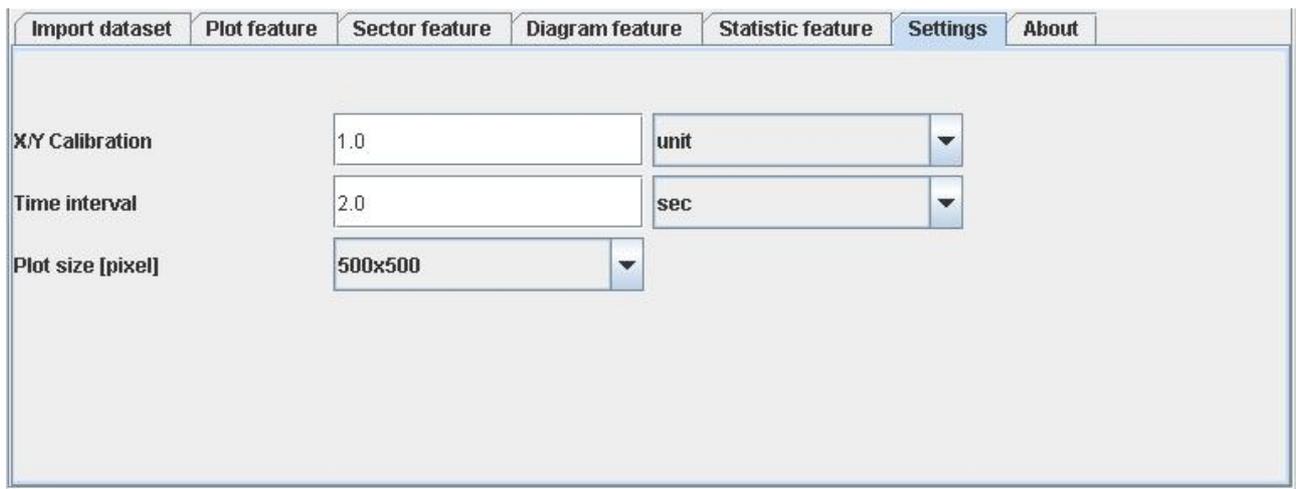
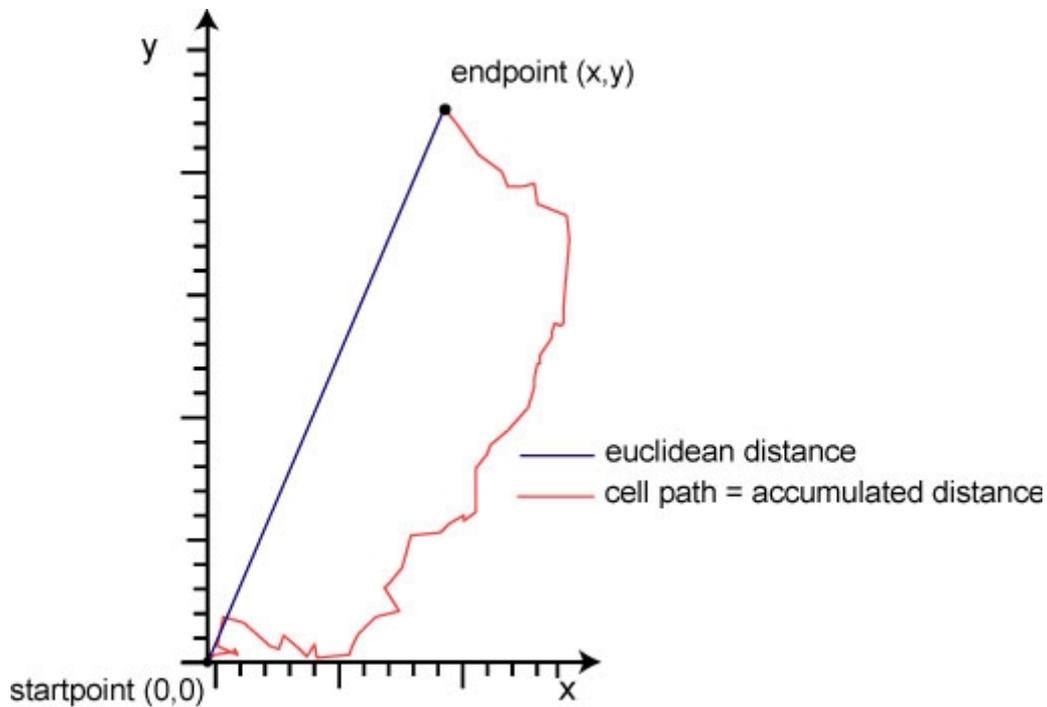


figure 14: Settings

## Settings

- X/Y Calibration:** Converts pixel to linear measure.  
Depending on the microscopy and camera parameters.
- Time interval:** Adjustment of the time between the discrete records.  
This value is needed for the computation of the velocities.
- Plot size:** Sets the size of the plots.

## Definitions



### Directionality:

Value for the directionality of motion.

$$Directionality = \frac{euclidean\ distance}{accumulated\ distance}$$

$Directionality \rightarrow 1$  : straight motion

$Directionality \rightarrow 0$  : non straight motion

### Center of mass:

Center of mass of all endpoints.

$$x = \frac{1}{n} \sum Endpoint\ x\ value$$

$$y = \frac{1}{n} \sum Endpoint\ y\ value$$

$$Length = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

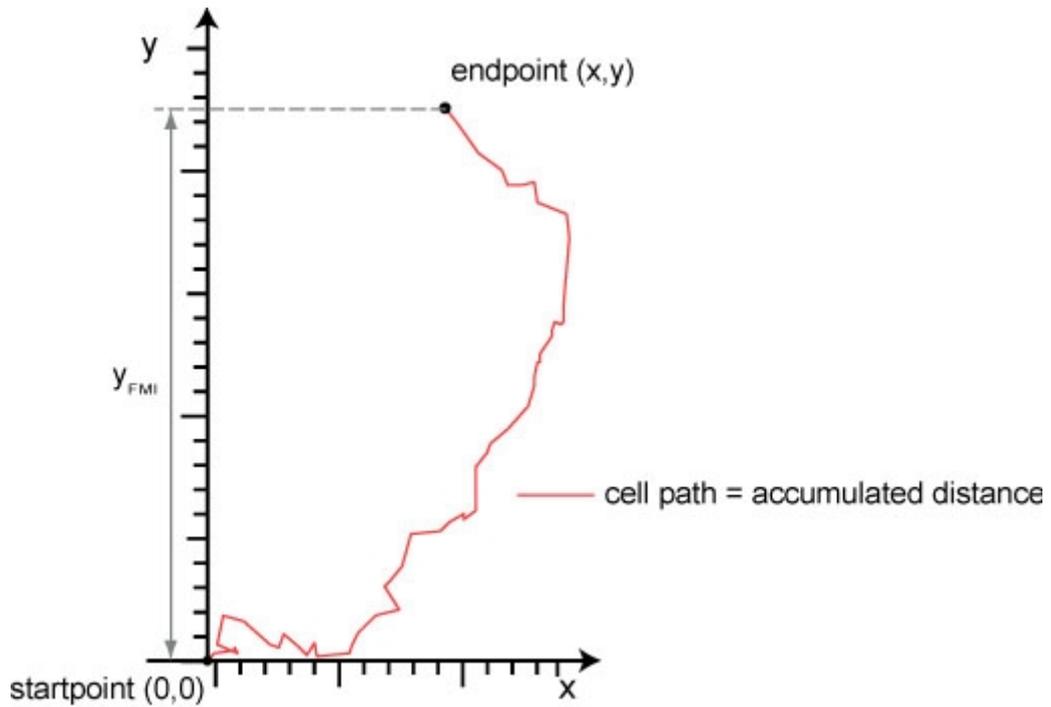


Figure 16:  $y$  FMI

**FMI (Forward Migration Index): [2]**

$$x \text{ FMI} = \frac{x_{FMI}}{\text{accumulated distance}} \quad y \text{ FMI} = \frac{y_{FMI}}{\text{accumulated distance}}$$

**Position angular sector field**

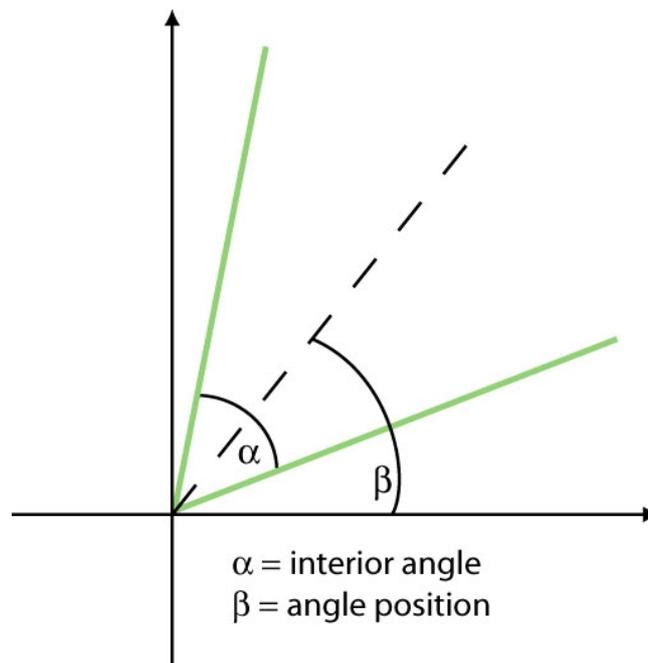


Figure 17: Position angular sector field

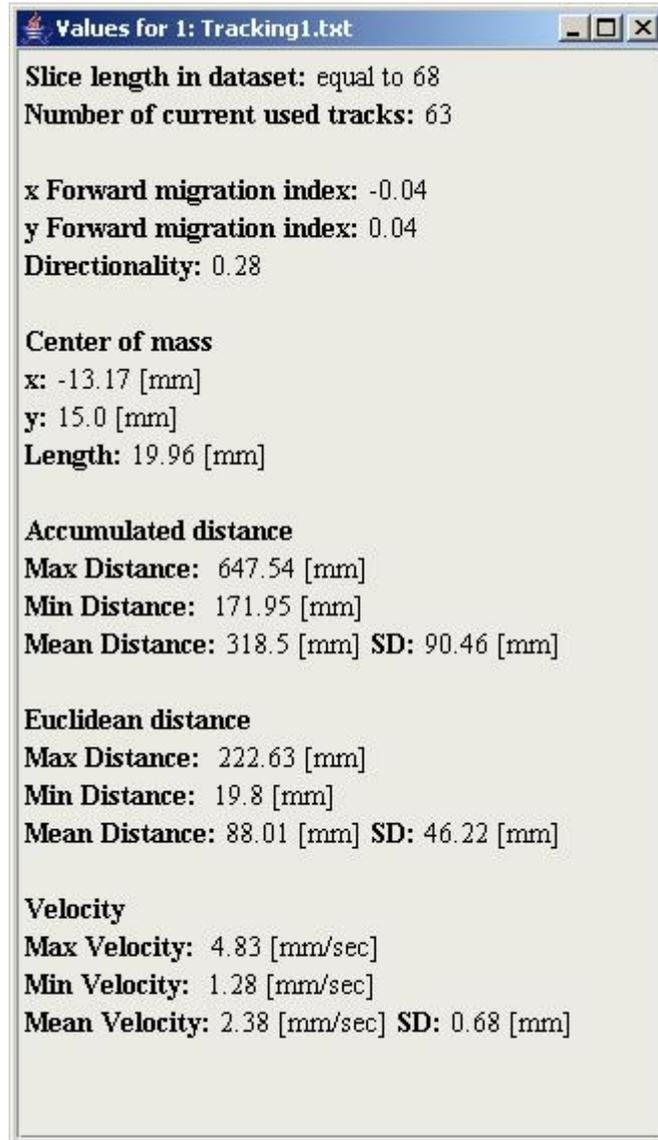


Figure 18: Show info

x/y Forward migration indices [2]: Averaged indices over all tracks.

$$x \text{ Forward migration index} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x \text{ FMI}_i$$

$$y \text{ Forward migration index} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y \text{ FMI}_i$$

Directionality: Averaged index over all tracks.

$$\text{Directionality} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Directionality}_i$$

SD: Standard deviation

## Installation

1. Copy the *chemotaxis\_tool.jar* file in the *ImageJ plugin* folder.
2. Restart *ImageJ*.
3. *Chemotaxis Tool* can now be selected and started inside the *ImageJ plugin* menu.

The current *ImageJ* Version can be downloaded from <http://rsb.info.nih.gov/ij/>.

If there are problems starting the *Chemotaxis Tool* please download the bundled *ImageJ* Version with Java from the *ImageJ* page.

**For questions and suggestions please mail to <mailto:gtrapp@ibidi.de>**

## References

- [1] Mardia Kanti V., Jupp Peter E., 1999, Directional Statistics, Wiley Series
- [2] Foxman Ellen F., Kunkel Eric J., Butcher Eugene C., 1999, Integrating Conflicting Chemotactic Signals: The Role of Memory in Leukocyte Navigation, The Journal of Cell Biology, Volume 147, 577-587
- [3] N.I. Fisher, 1993, Statistical analysis of circular data
- [4] Zicha D., Dunn G., Jones G., 1997, Analyzing Chemotaxis Using the Dunn Direct-Viewing Chamber, Methods in Molecular Biology, Volume 75, 449-457
- [5] Moore BR., 1980, A modification of the Rayleigh test for vector data, Biometrika, Volume 67, 175-180

# Appendix Diagrams and Plots

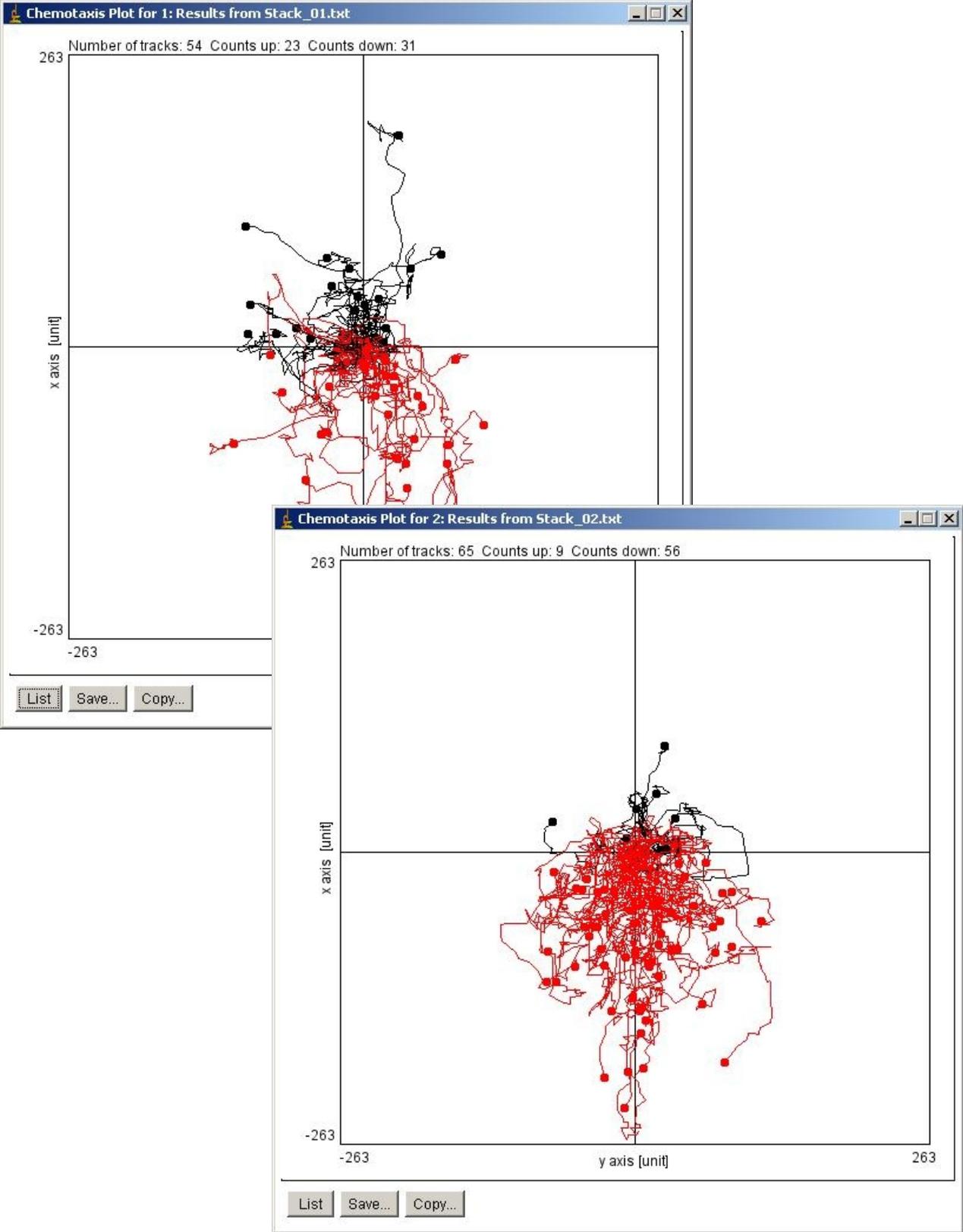


Figure 19: Two plots from different datasets

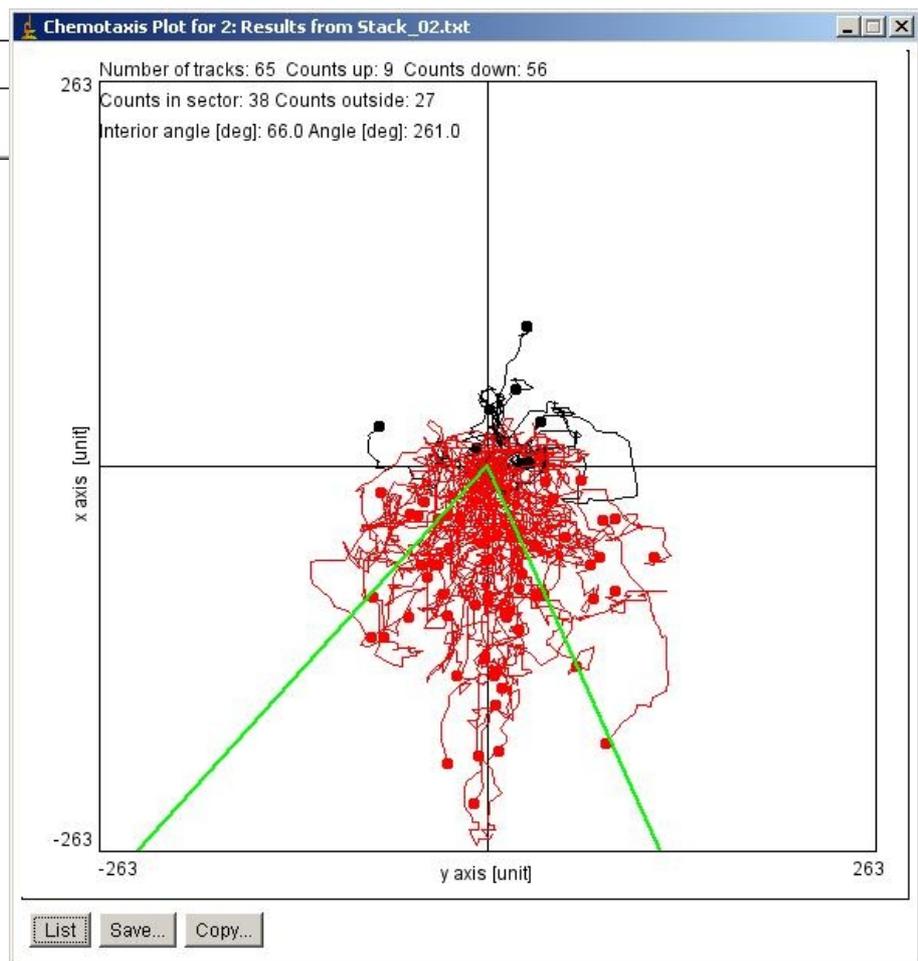
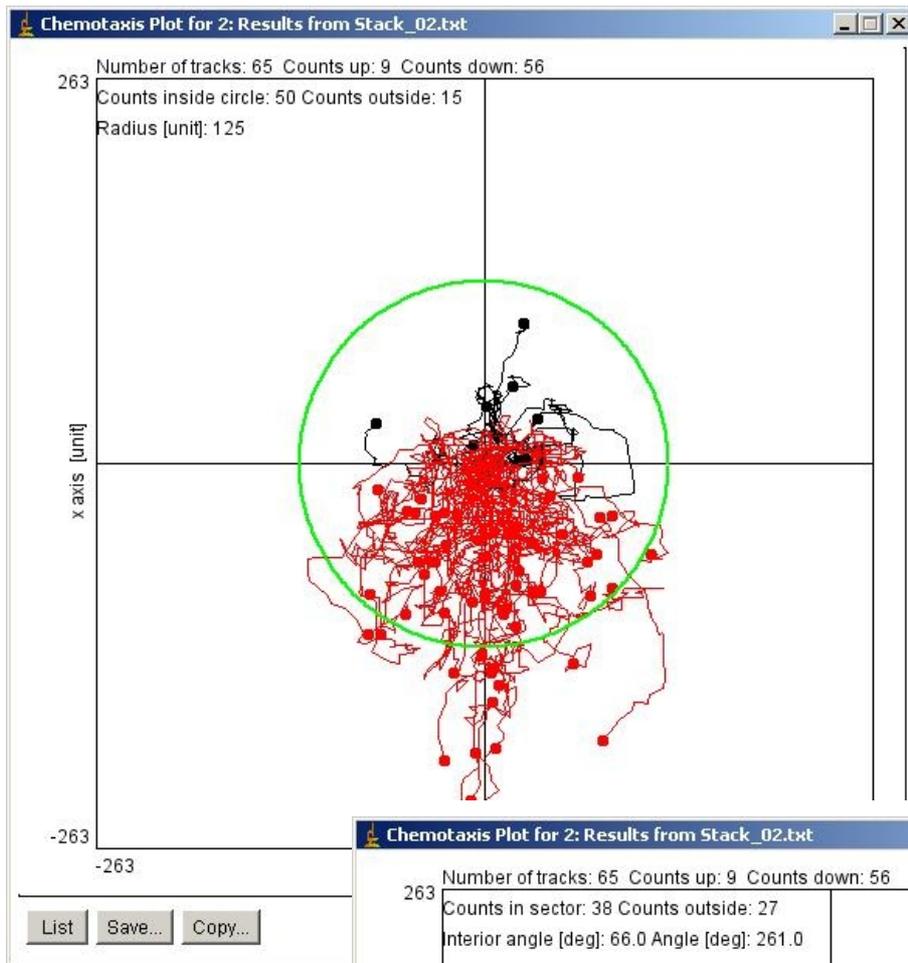


Figure 20: Sector feature

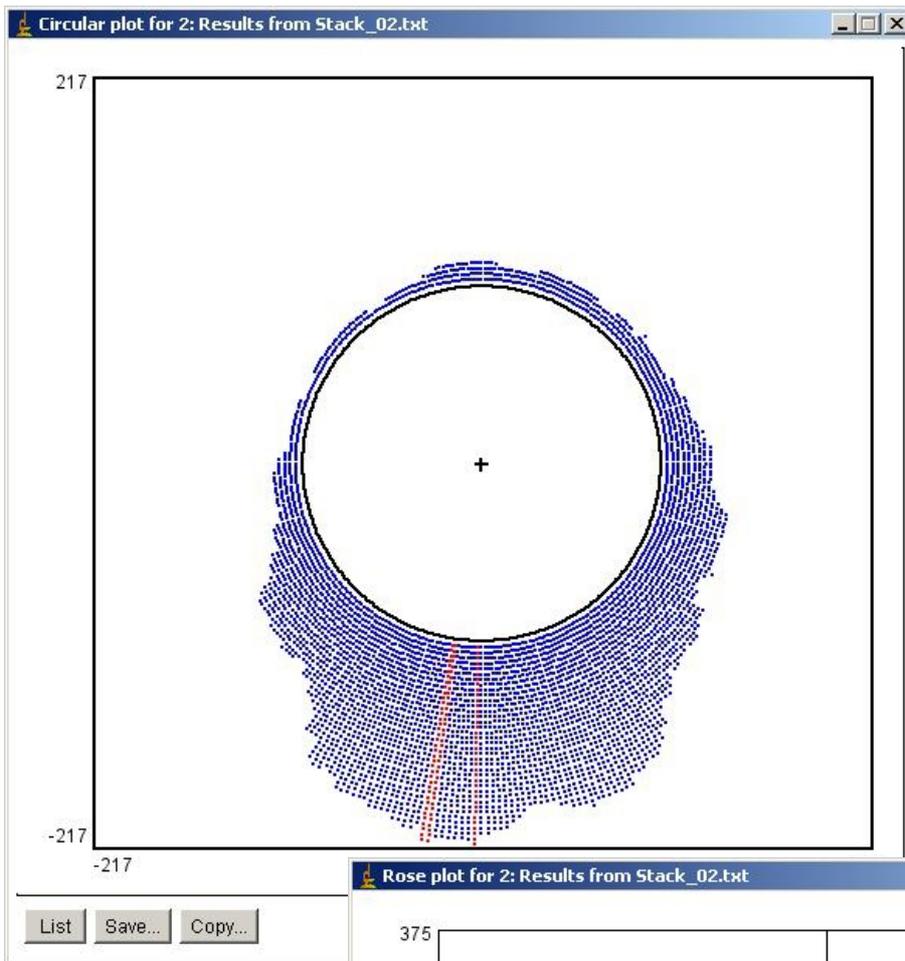


Figure 21: Circular plot

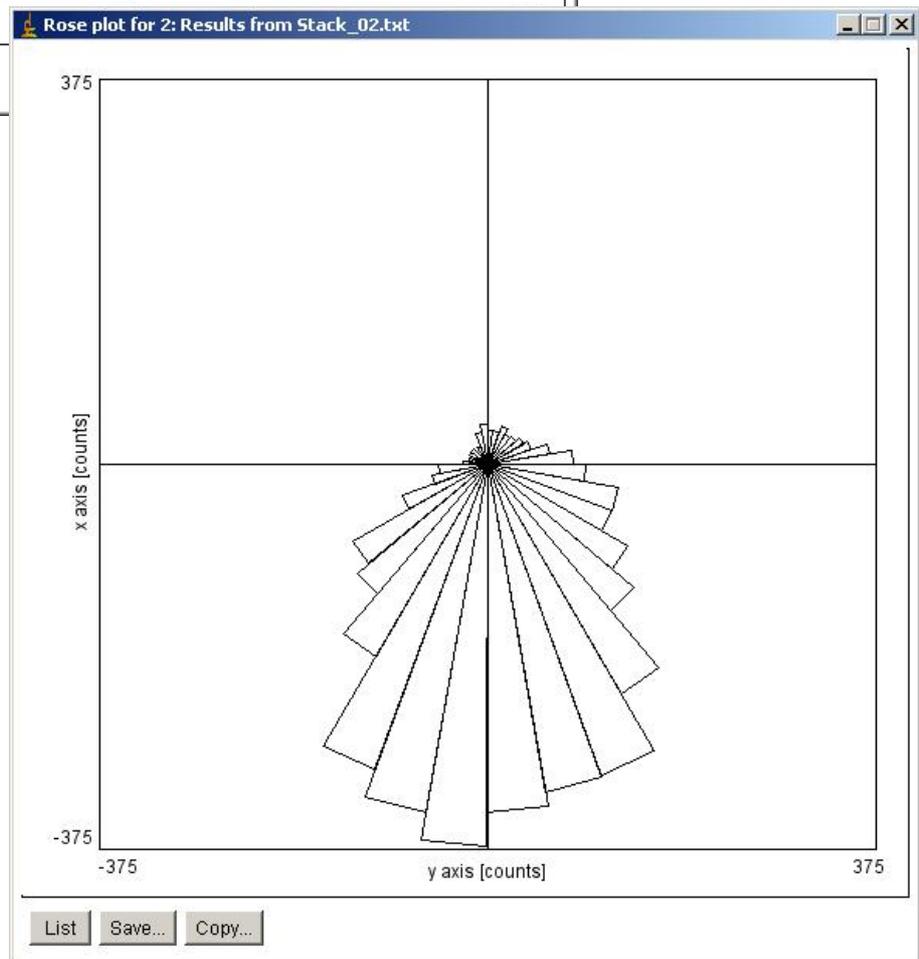


Figure 22: Rose diagram

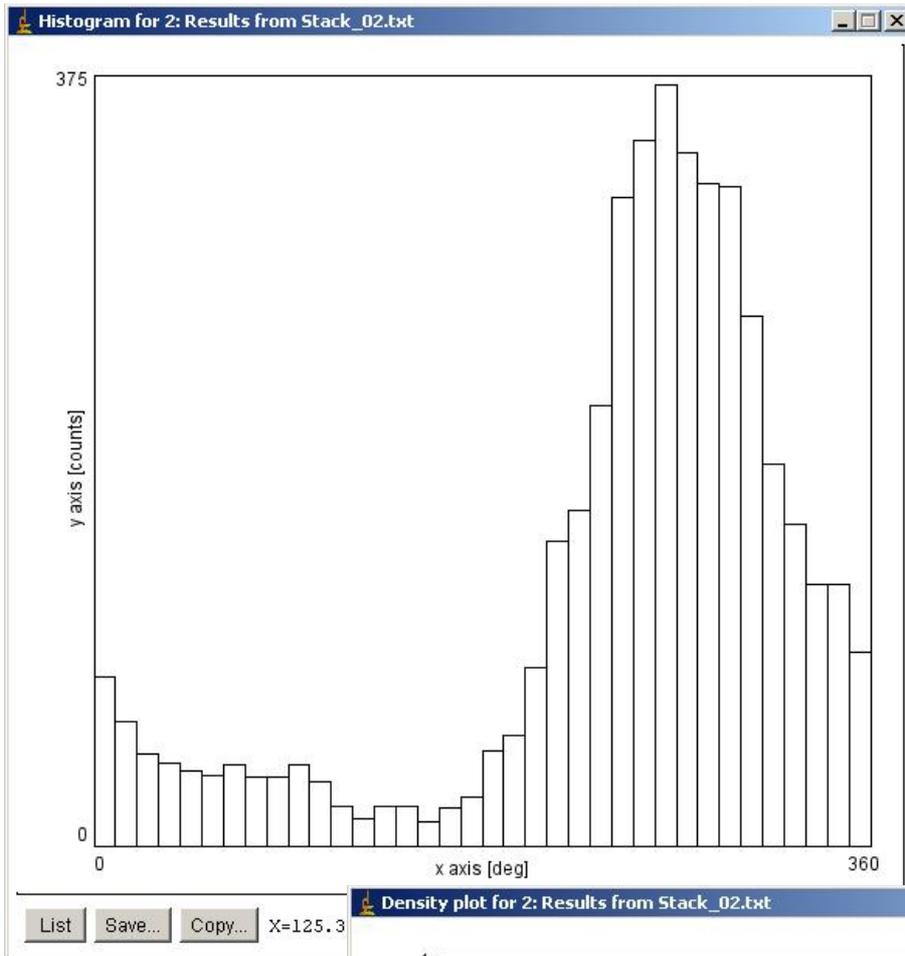


Figure 23: Histogram

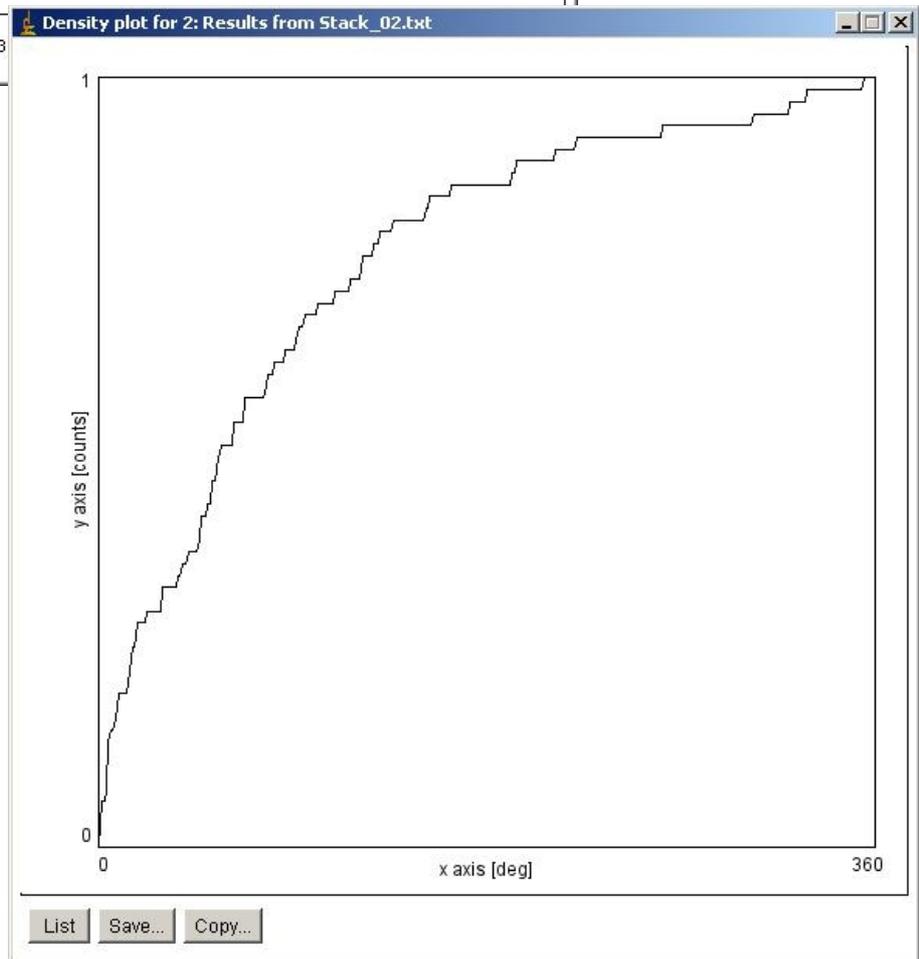


Figure 24: Density plot