



Using plankton as biosensors

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Outline

Introduction and Problem Statement

Microscopy description and acquisition

Deep learning pipeline

Biomechanical engineering

Micro-morpho-dynamical chemical response

Conclusion





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Microscopy description and acquisition

Deep learning pipeline

Biomechanical engineering

Biomechanical morpho-dynamical chemical response

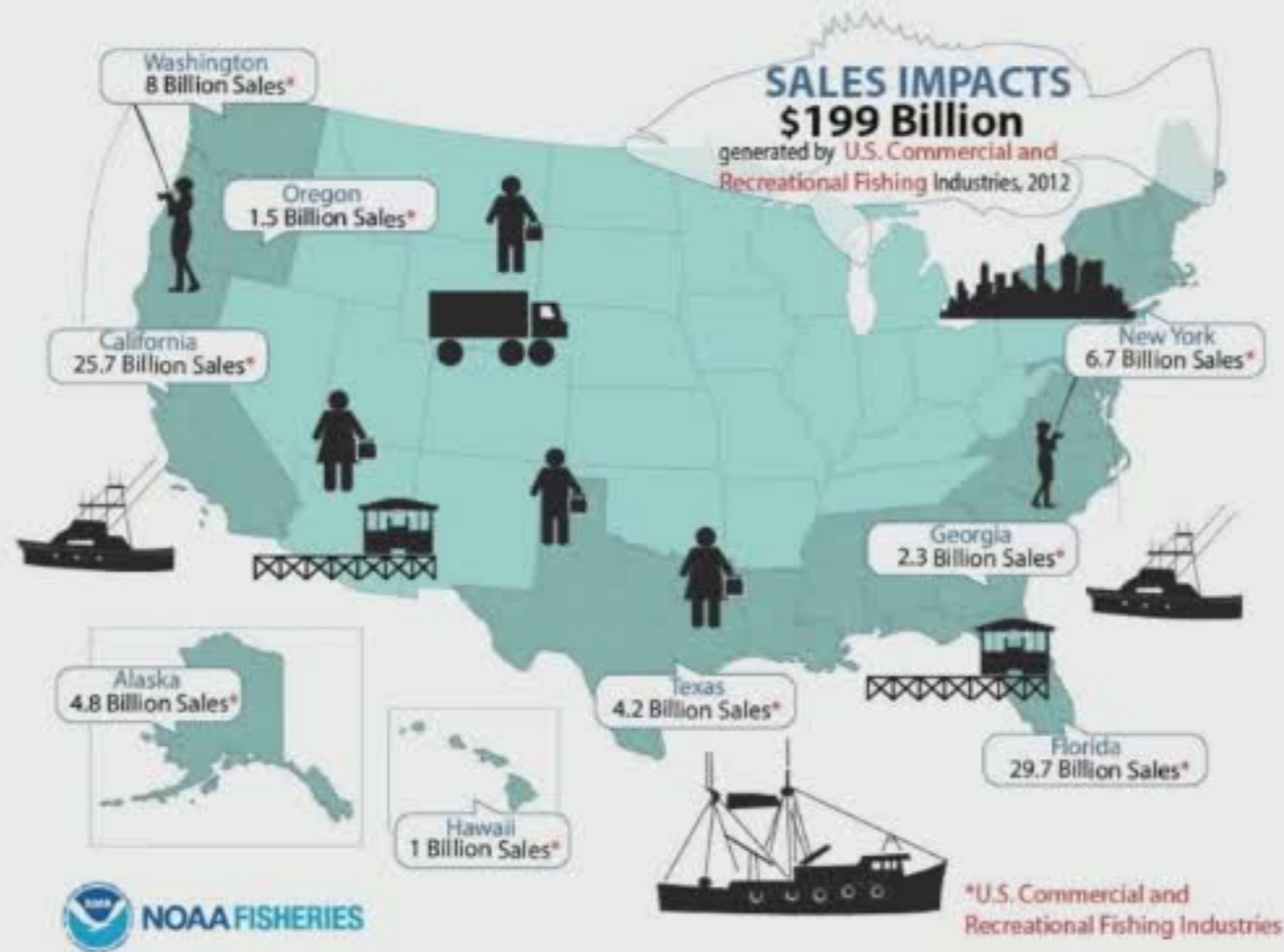
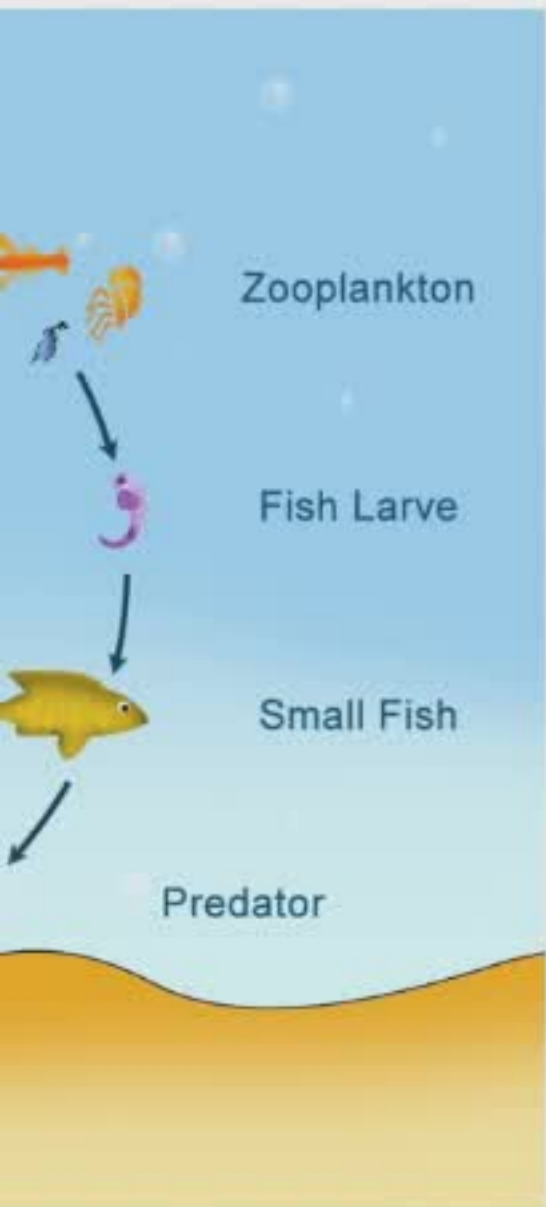
Conclusion





The importance of plankton

is the first animal source of protein for 1 billion of people



plankton has produced 50-70



Problem Statement

Can plankton be used as environmental monitor, and hence biosensors



Establish a morphological and dynamic



Biosensor feedback coming from the baseline



Design a mathematical model for plankton



Experimental setup (1)

Bluetooth \$10

\$40

a (V1) \$7

age Sensor

2.7 mm area

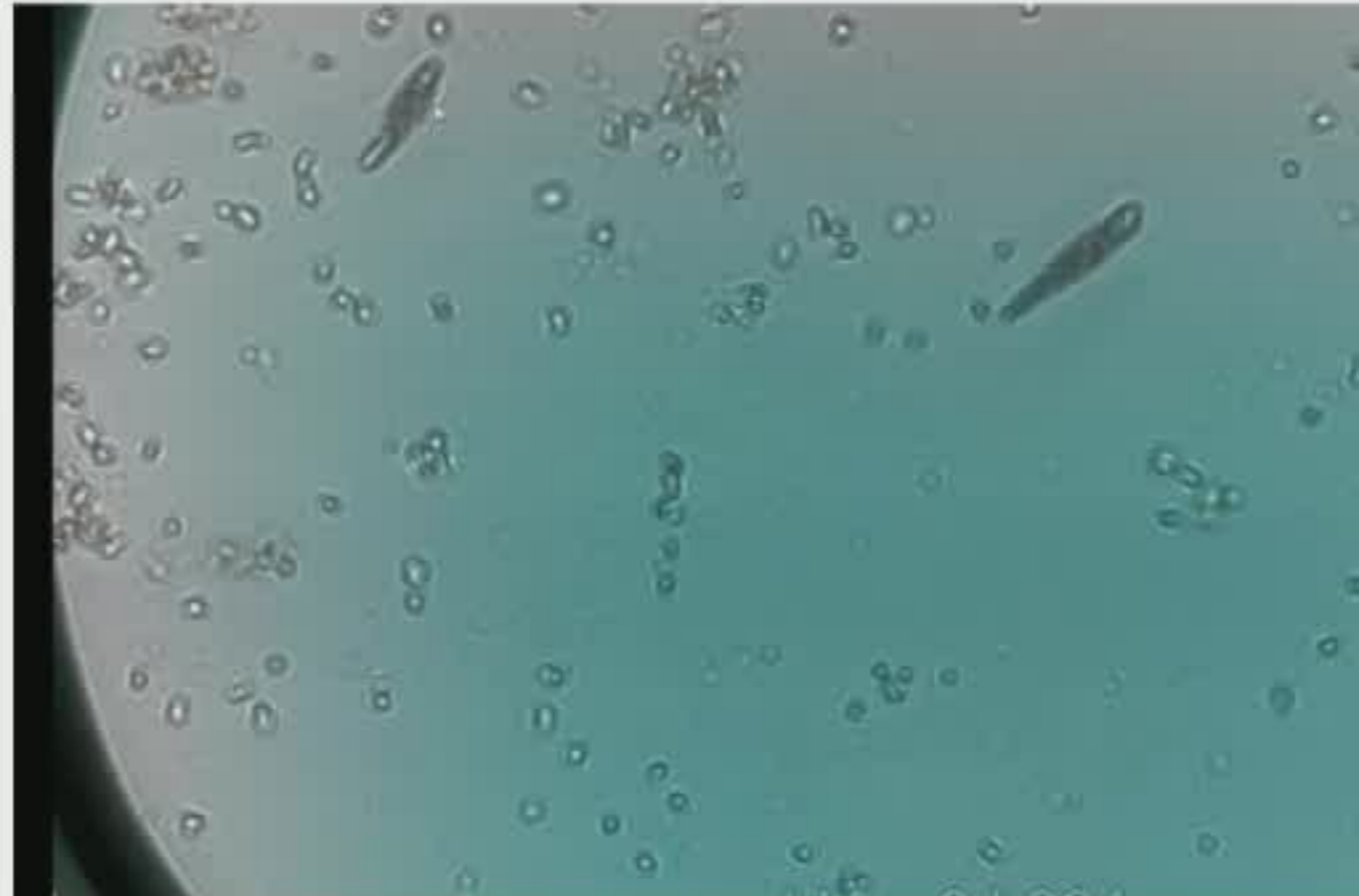
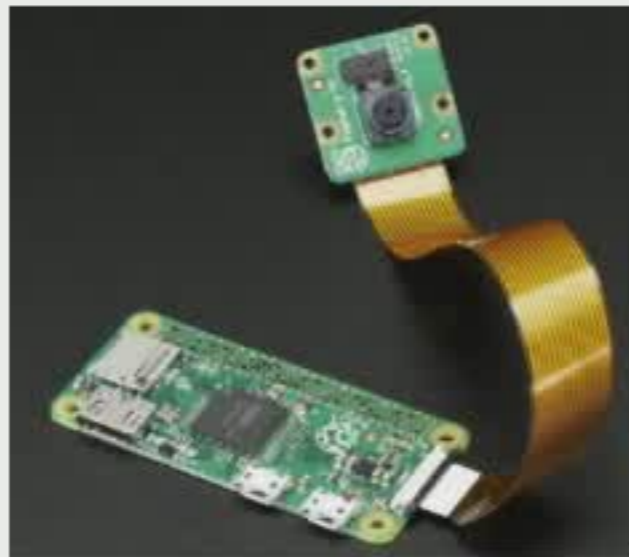
el

essor

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Python, OpenCV

out



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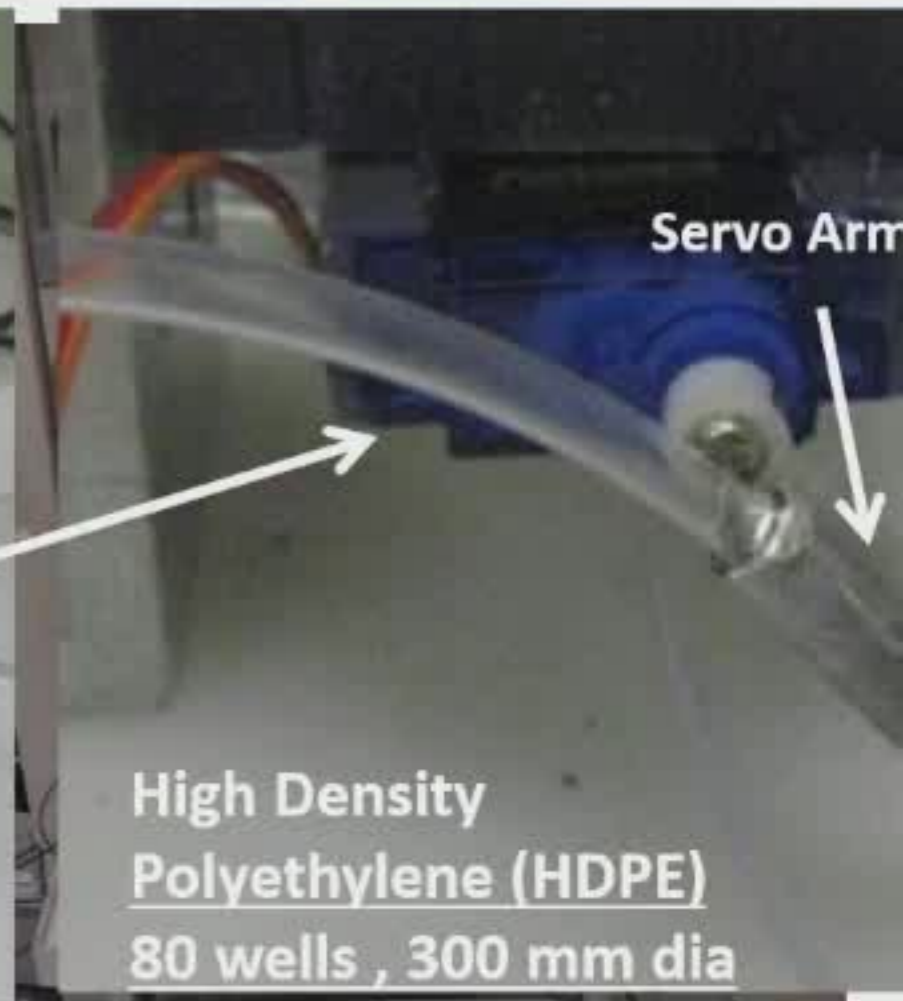
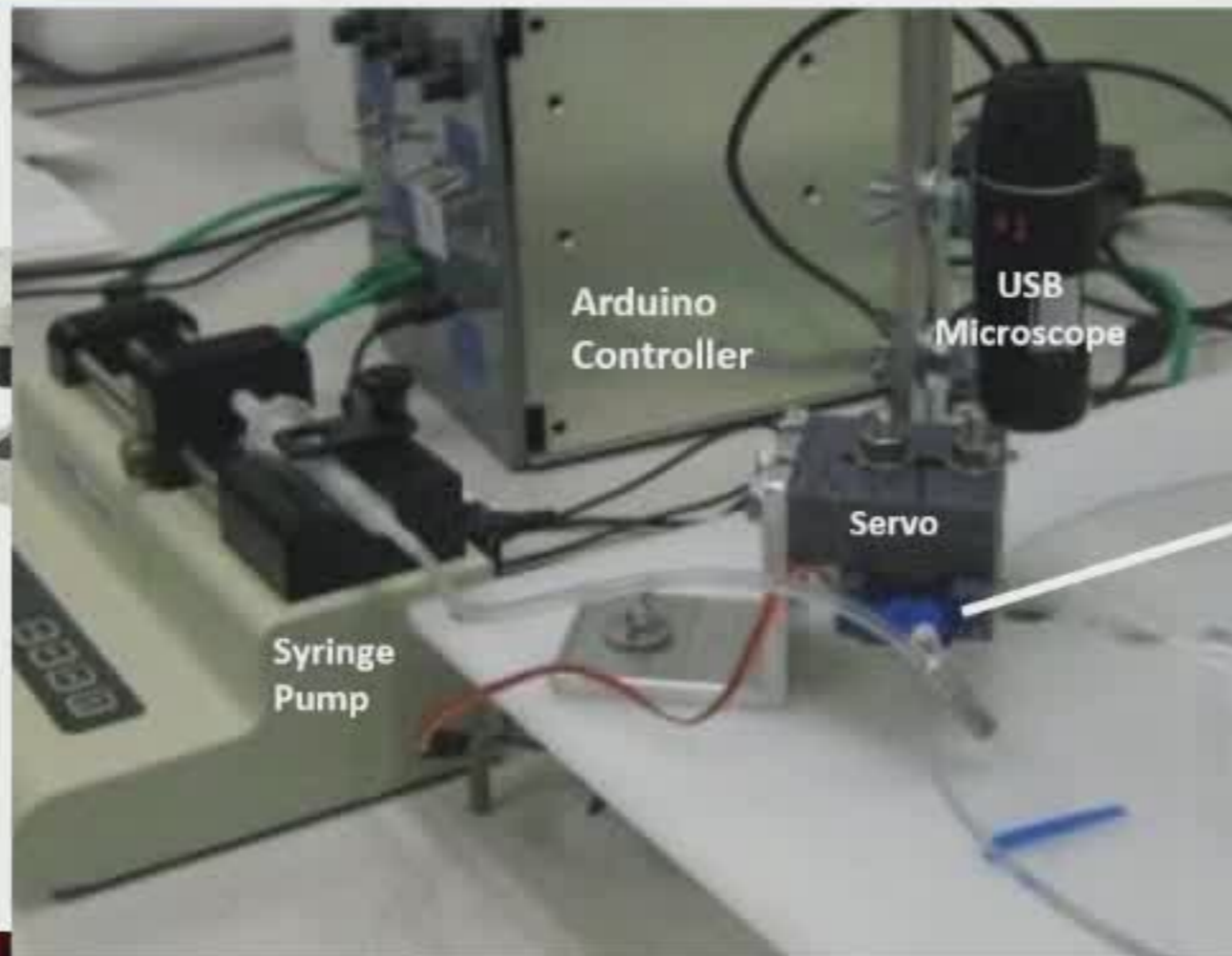




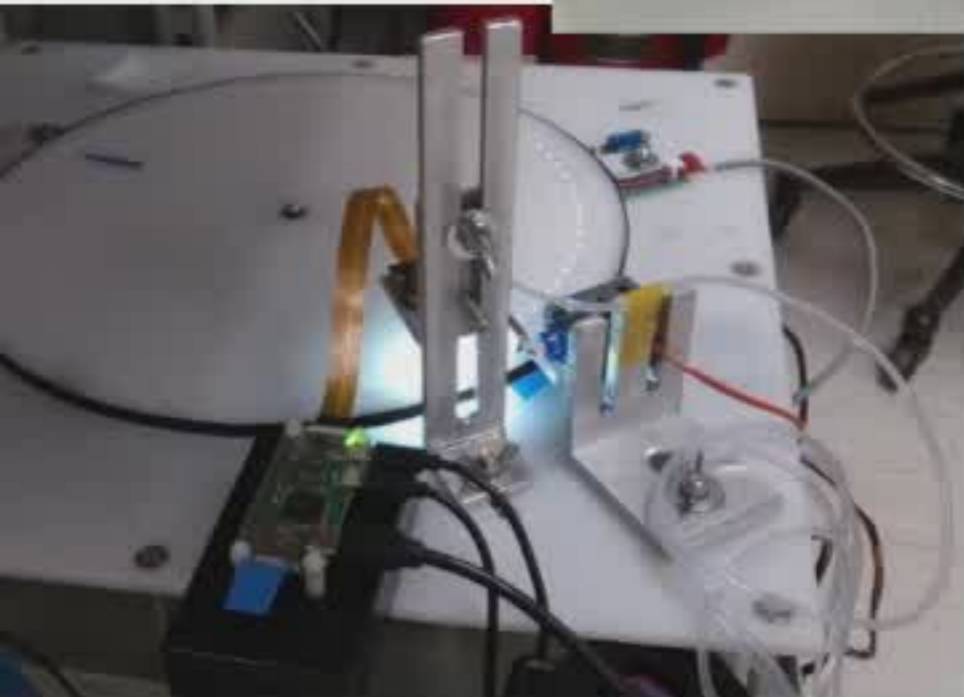
Experimental setup (2)



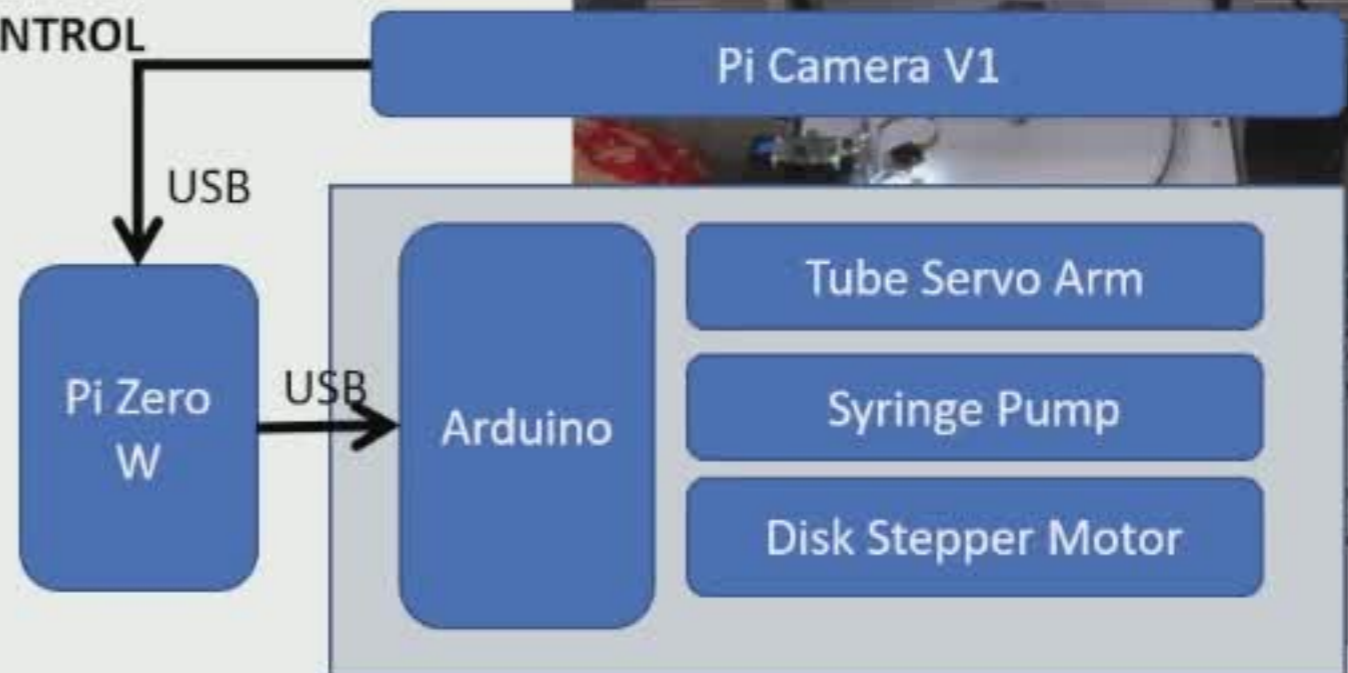
Drop Microscope



High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)
80 wells, 300 mm dia



Pi CONTROL



Pi Camera V1

USB

Pi Zero W

USB

Arduino

Tube Servo Arm

Syringe Pump

Disk Stepper Motor



Example of video

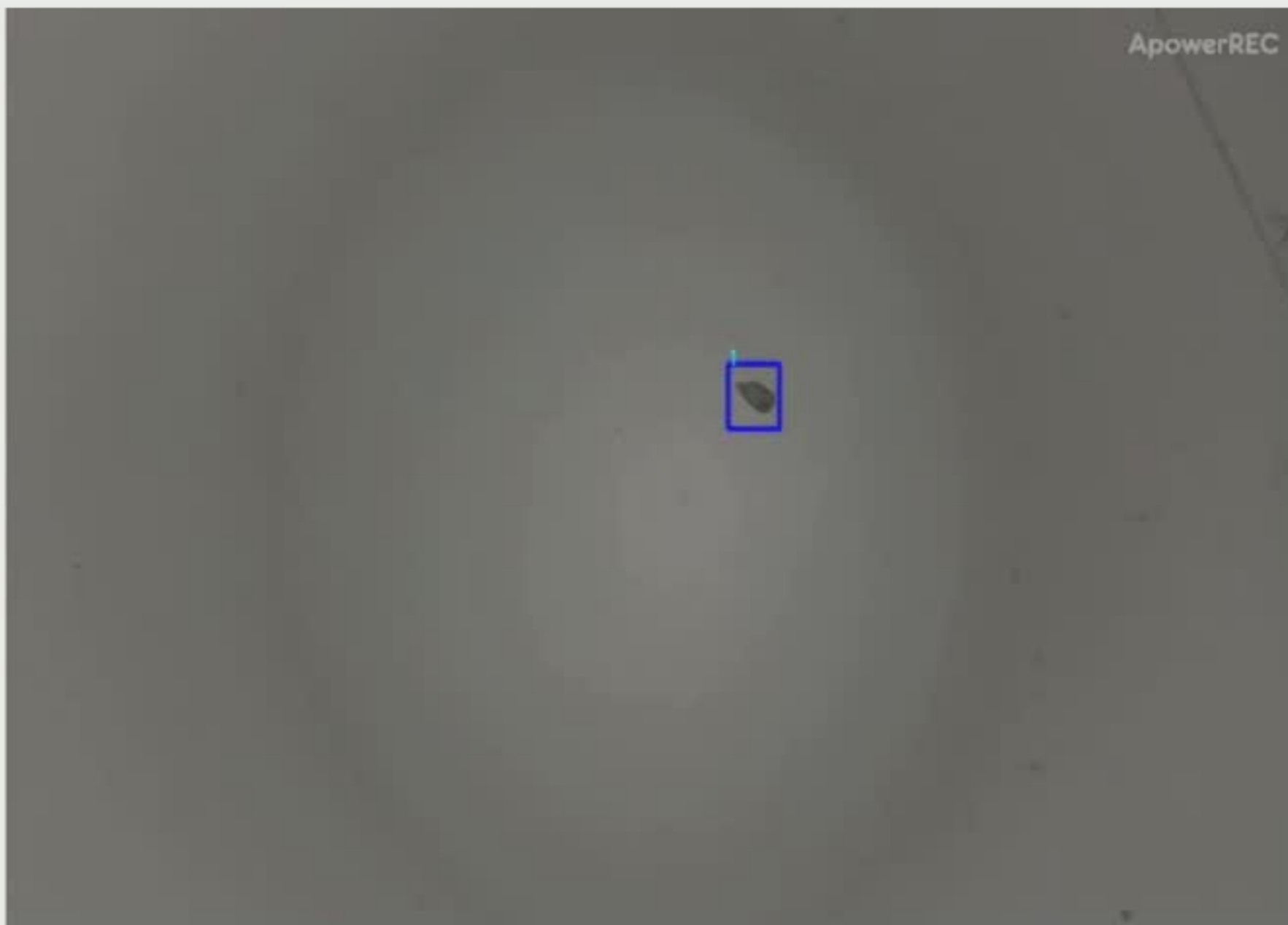
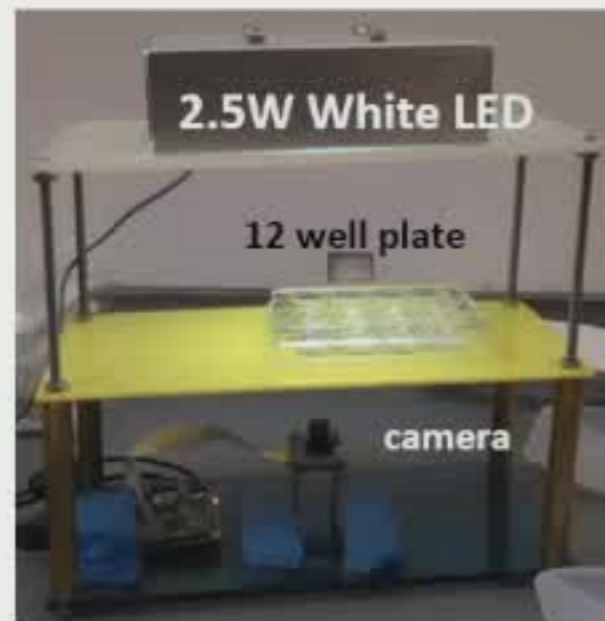
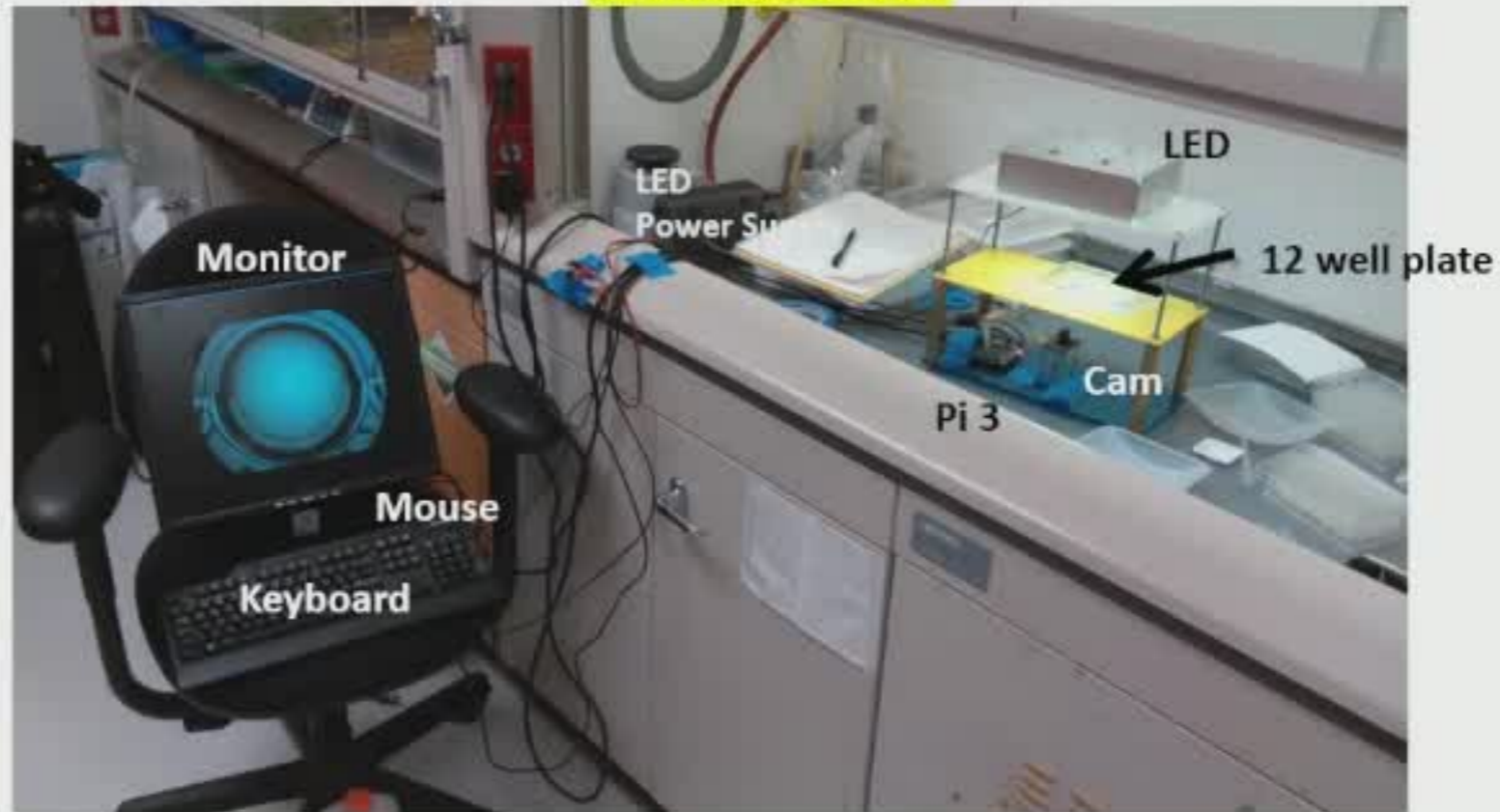


Plate Cam

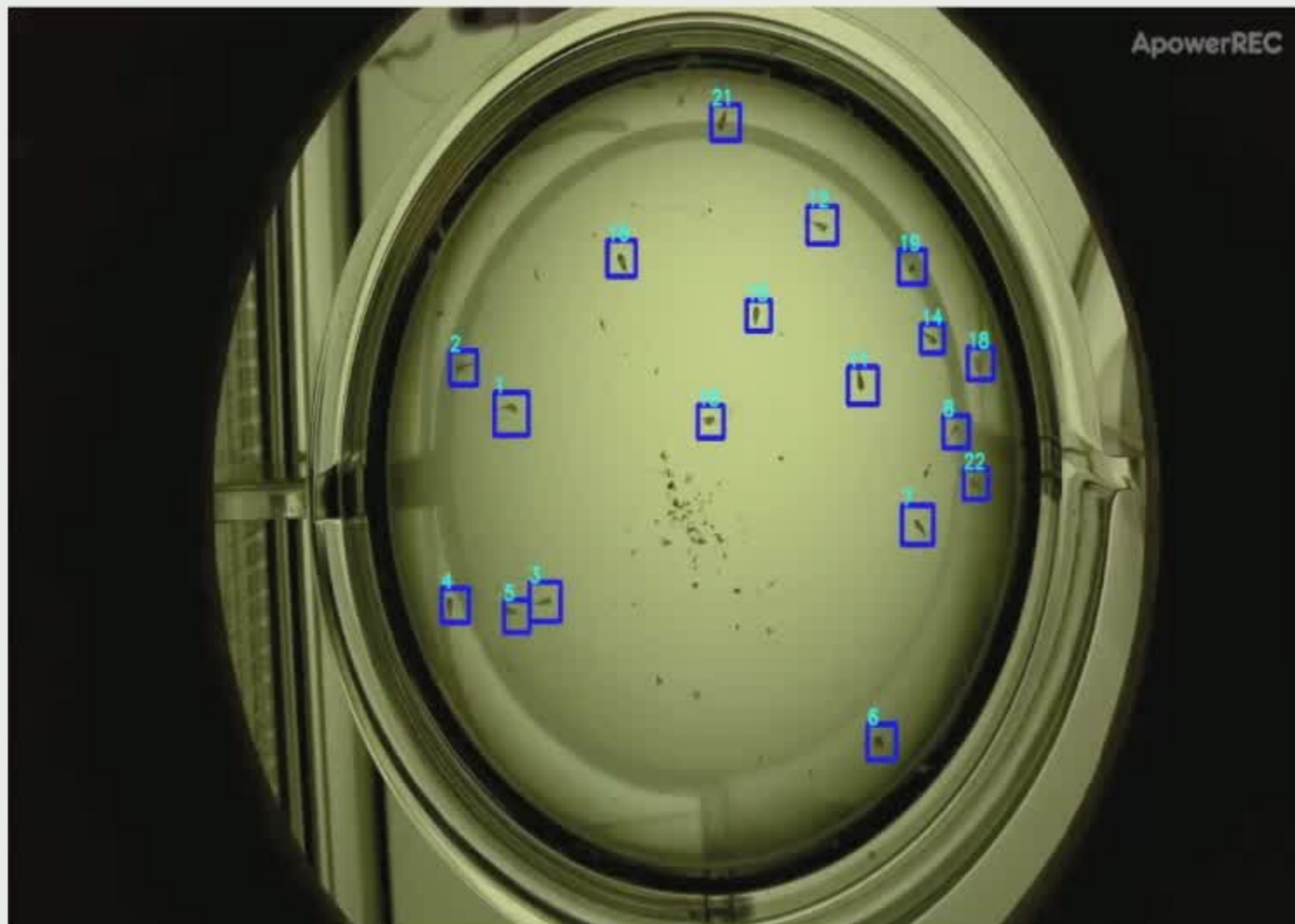


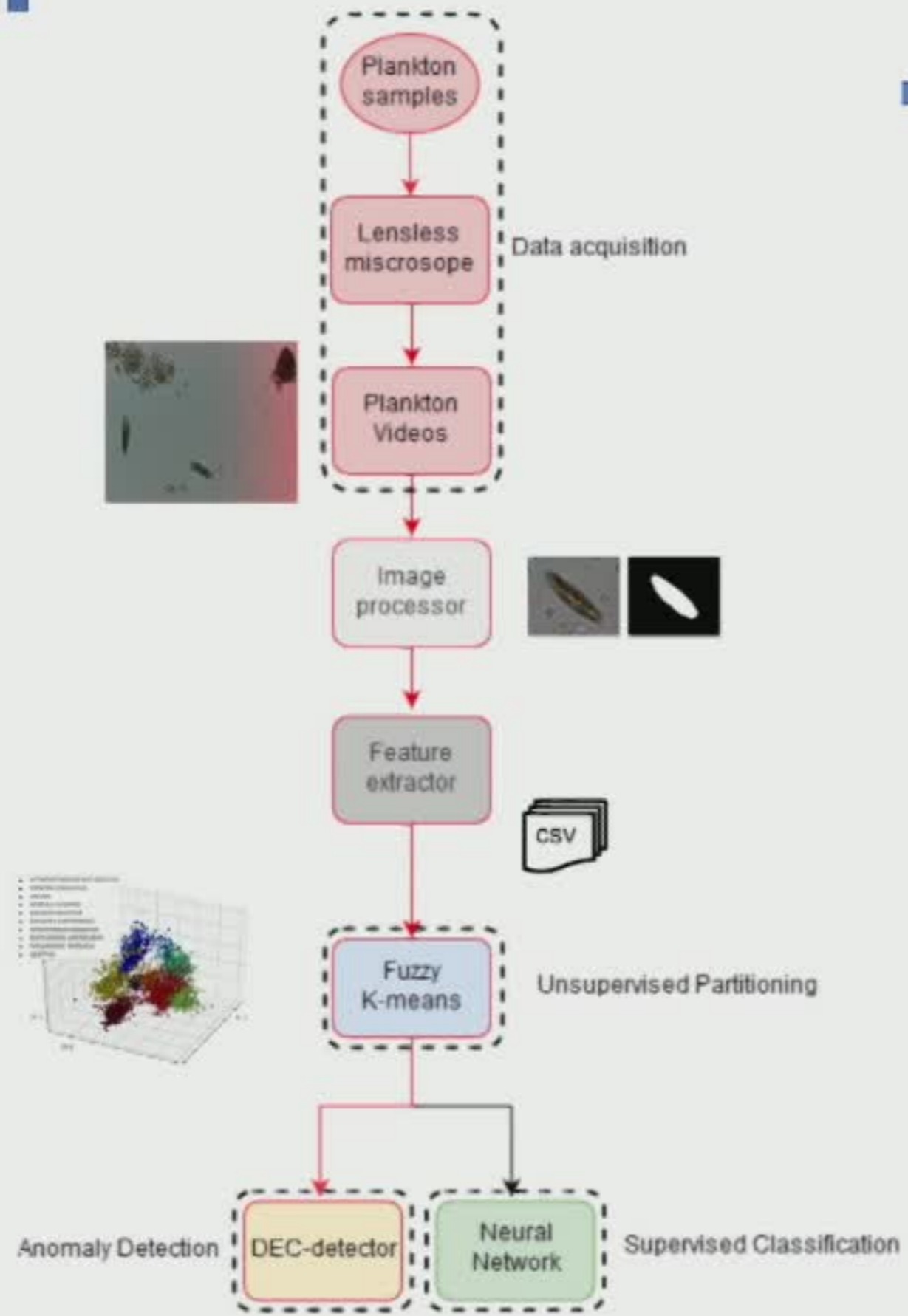
12 well plate filled with Stentor and Chemical

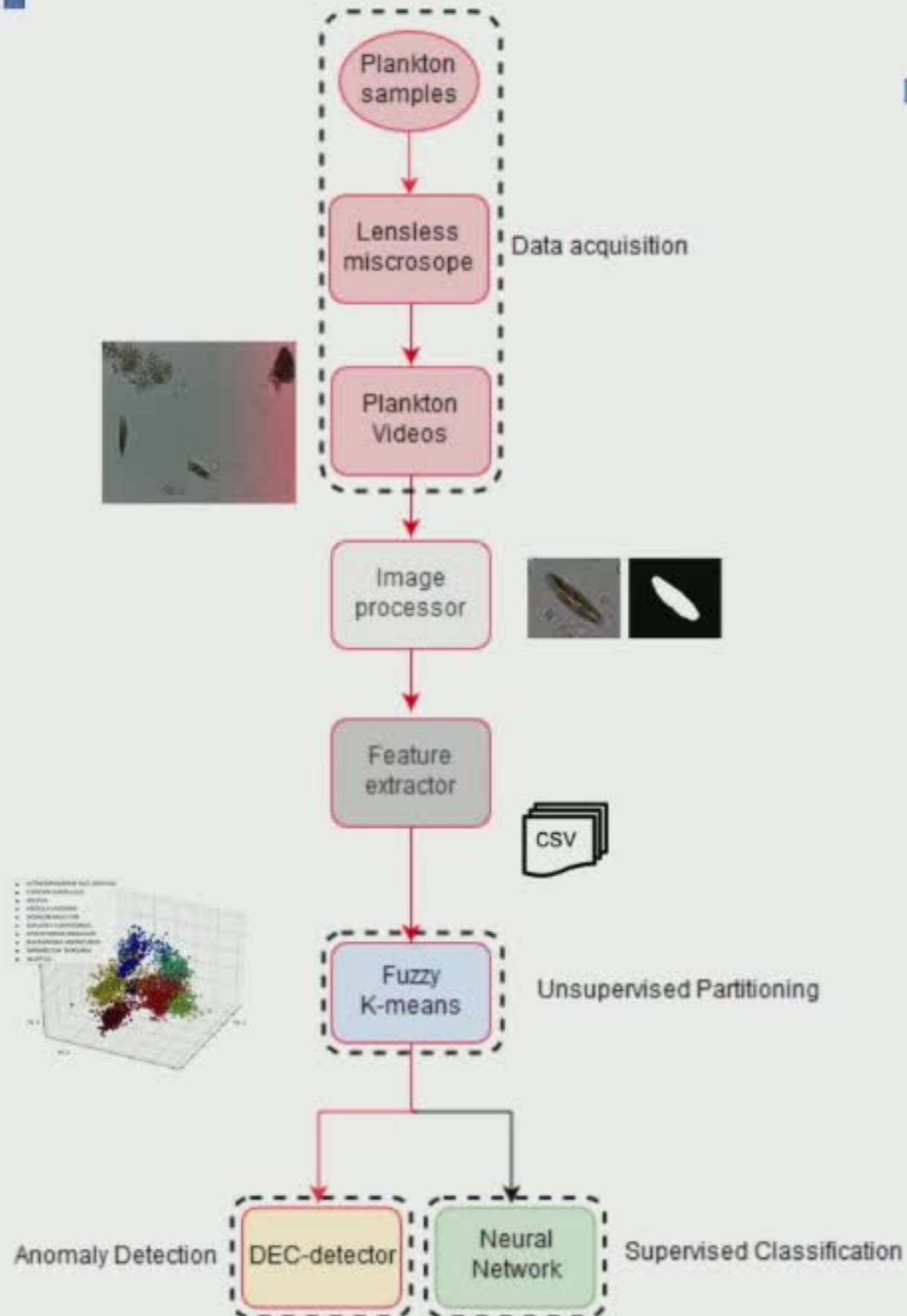




Example of video







Detection and tracking

ing
ground subtraction
rization
ng
our extraction



See poster *Encoding plankton beha*
For environmental health monitoring
Sujoy K. Biswas (PP2).



Detection
Tracki



Lensless microscope results



Lensless microscope results



Testing the morphological features

al., 2019 Annotation free learning for plankton classification and anomaly
 Nat Mach Intel, under review

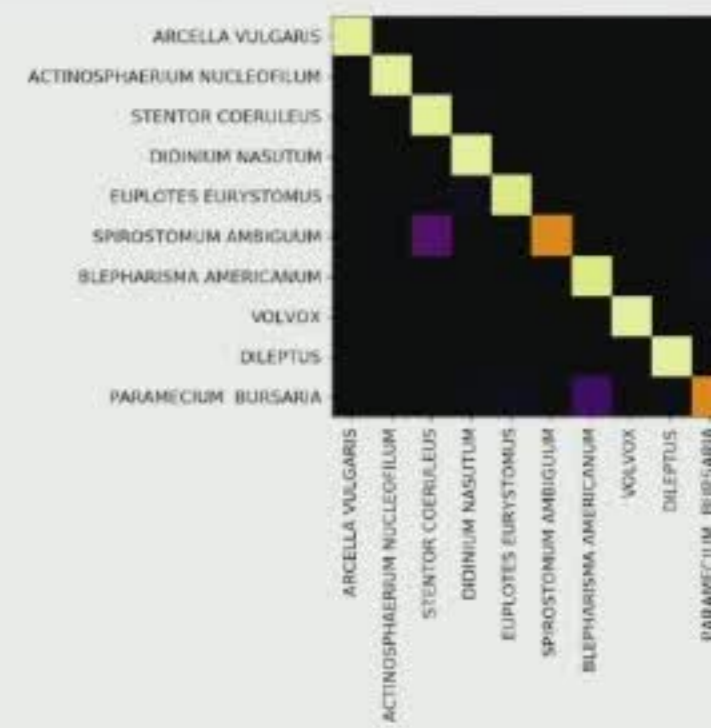
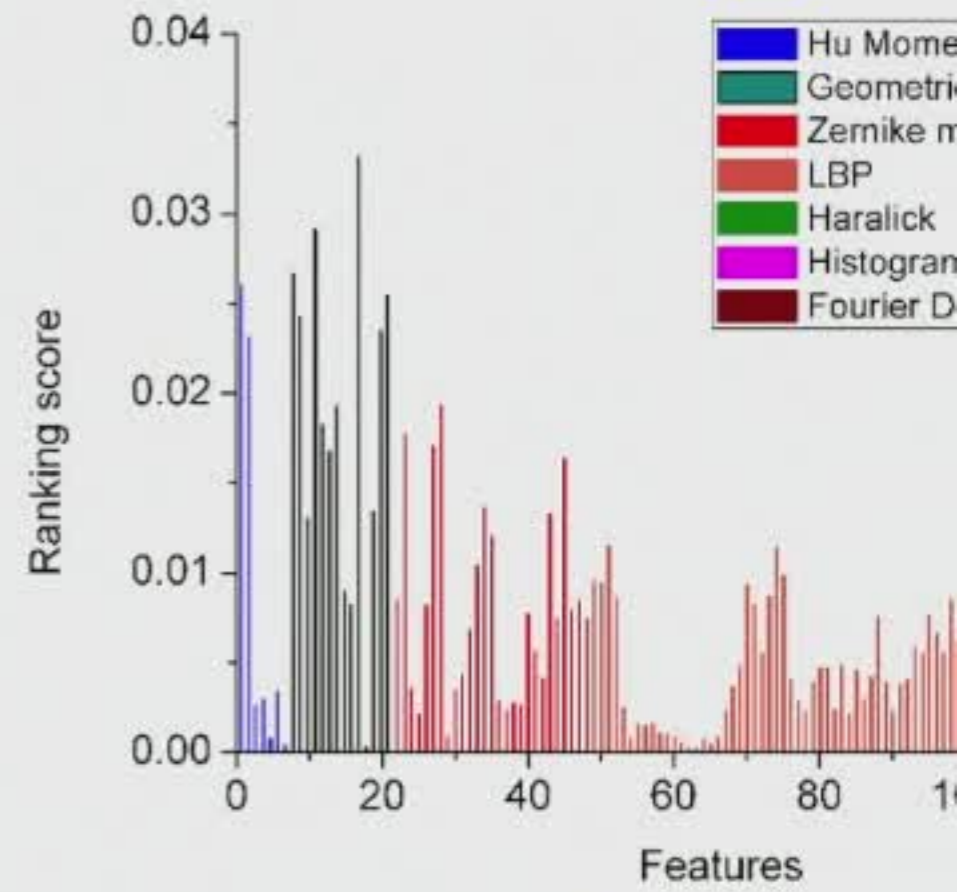
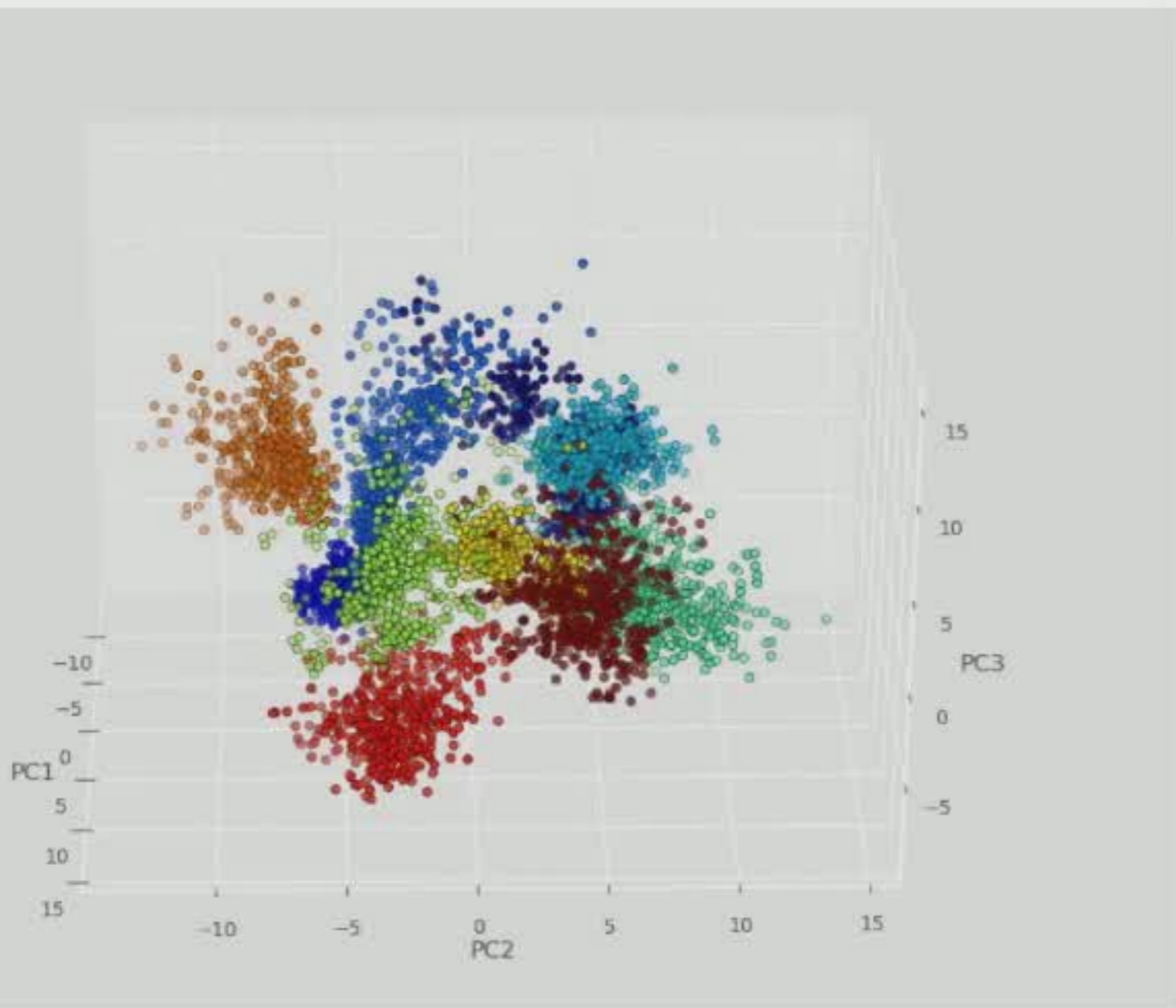


5000 Training Images
 1400 Testing images

A	'DILEPTUS'
B	'ACTINOSPHAERIUM NUCLEOFILUM'
C	'SPIROSTOMUM AM'
D	'STENTOR COERULE'
E	'ARCELLA VULGARIS'
F	'VOLVOX'
G	'EUPLOTES EURYSTO'
H	'PARAMECIUM BUP'
I	'DIDINIUM NASUTU'
J	'BLEPHARISMA AMI'



10 species separation



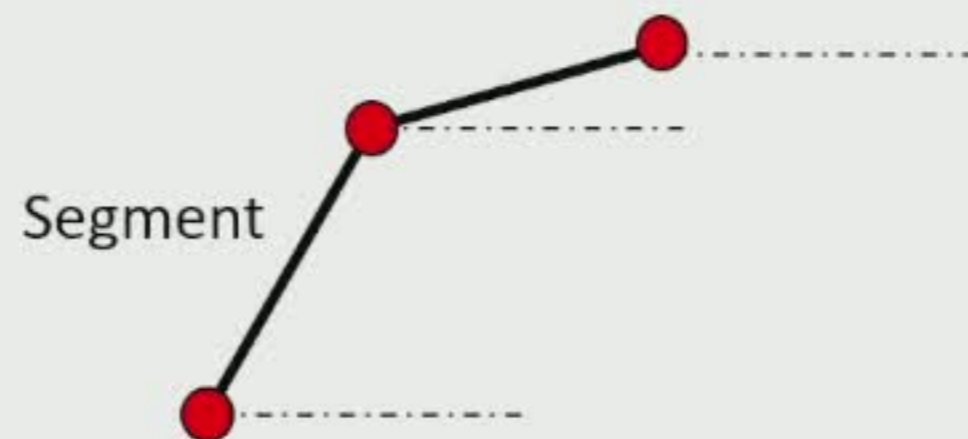
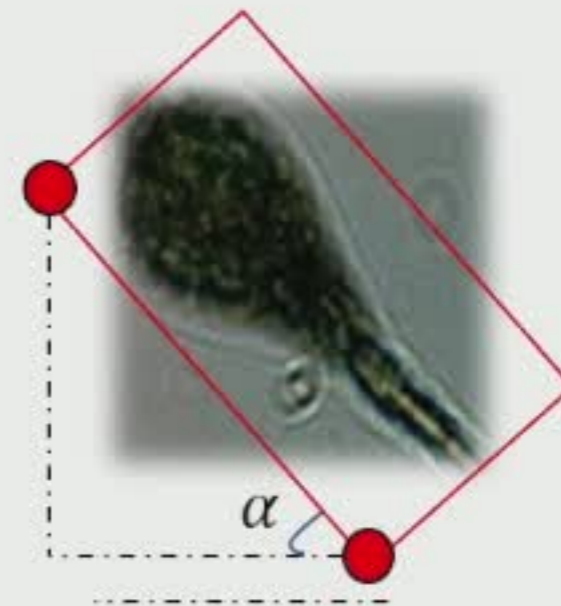
Motion-based features

Speed

Body angle

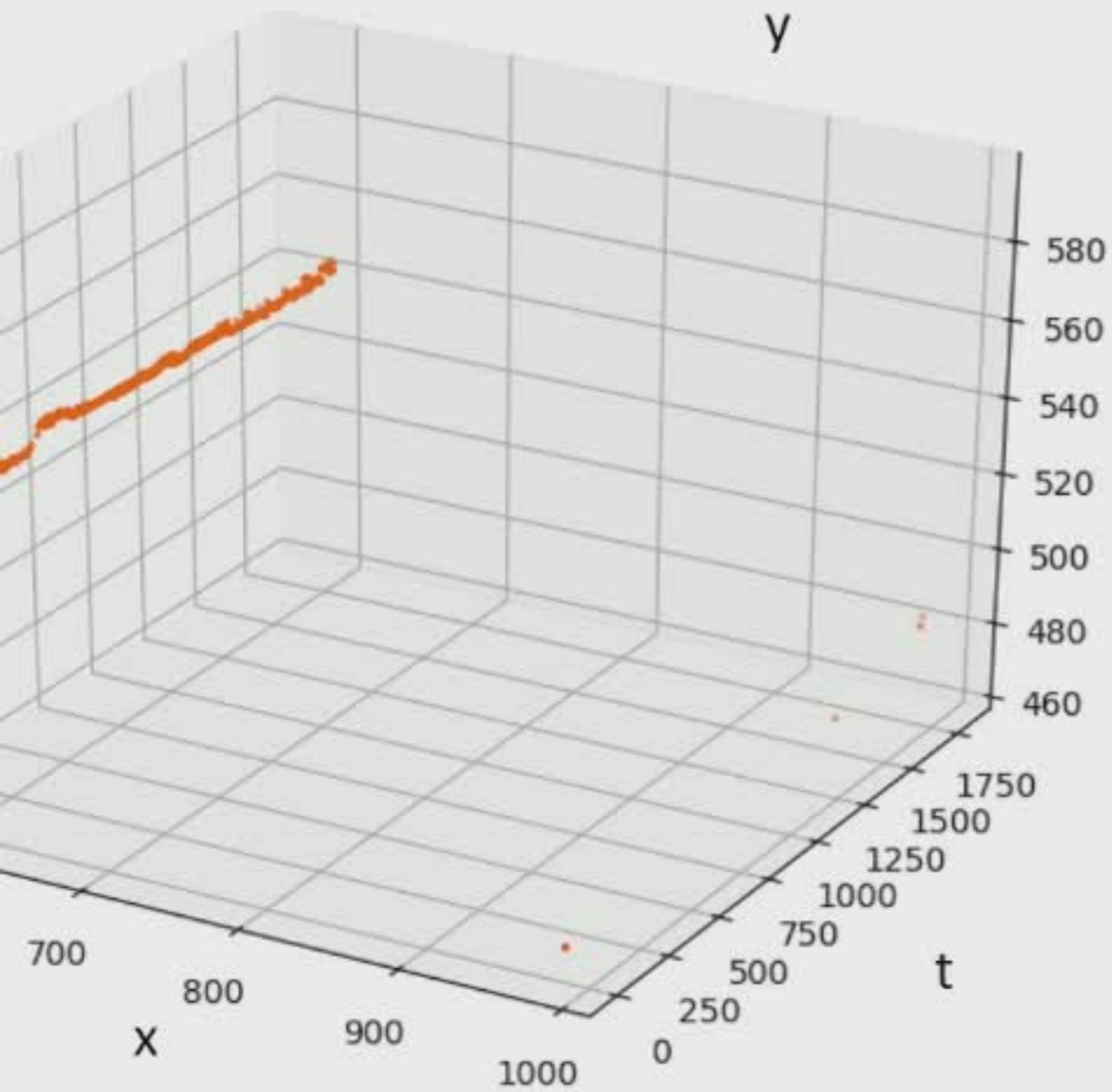
Change of direction rate

Segment length

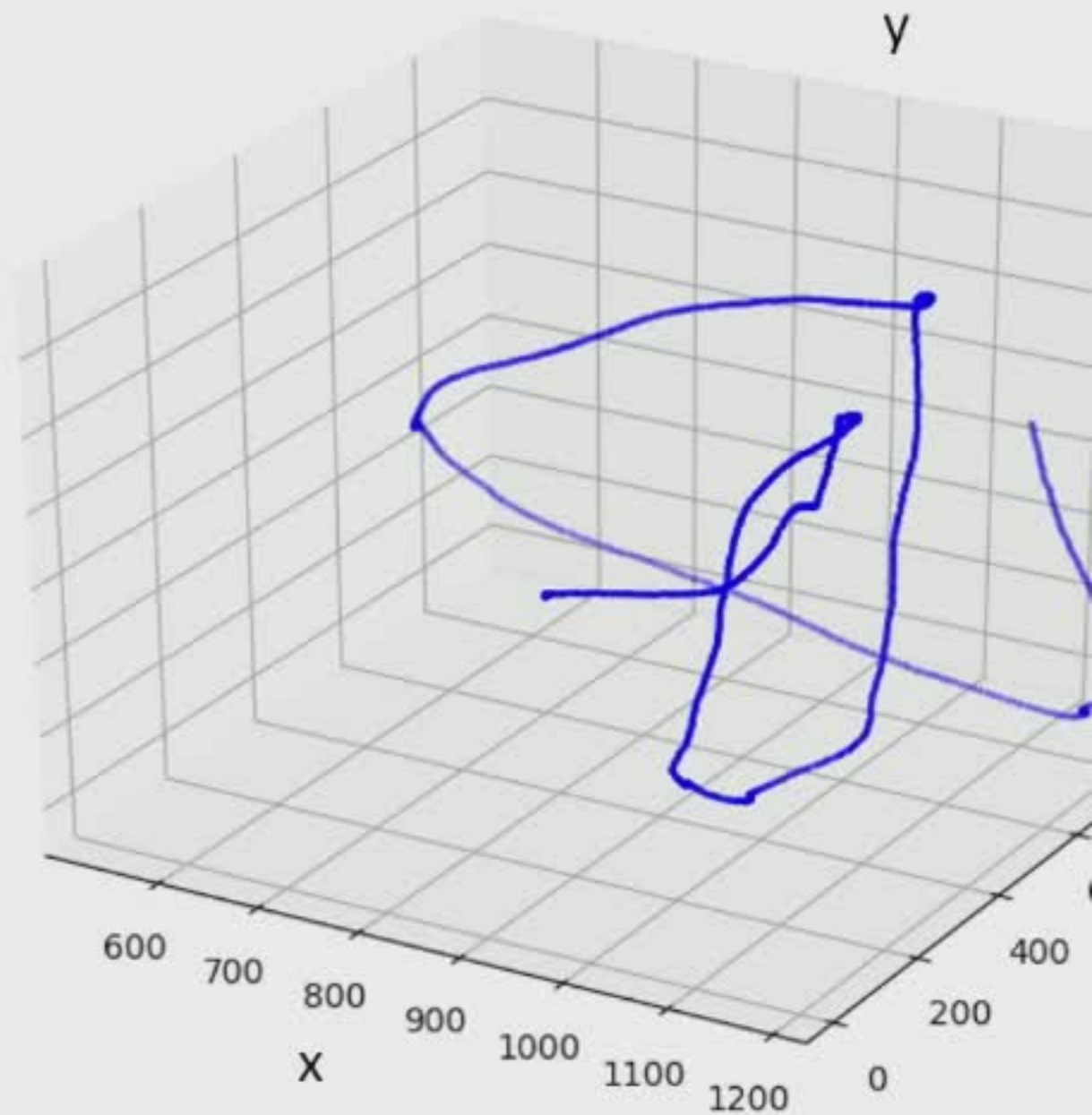


Lead Acetate versus controls

Lead acetate



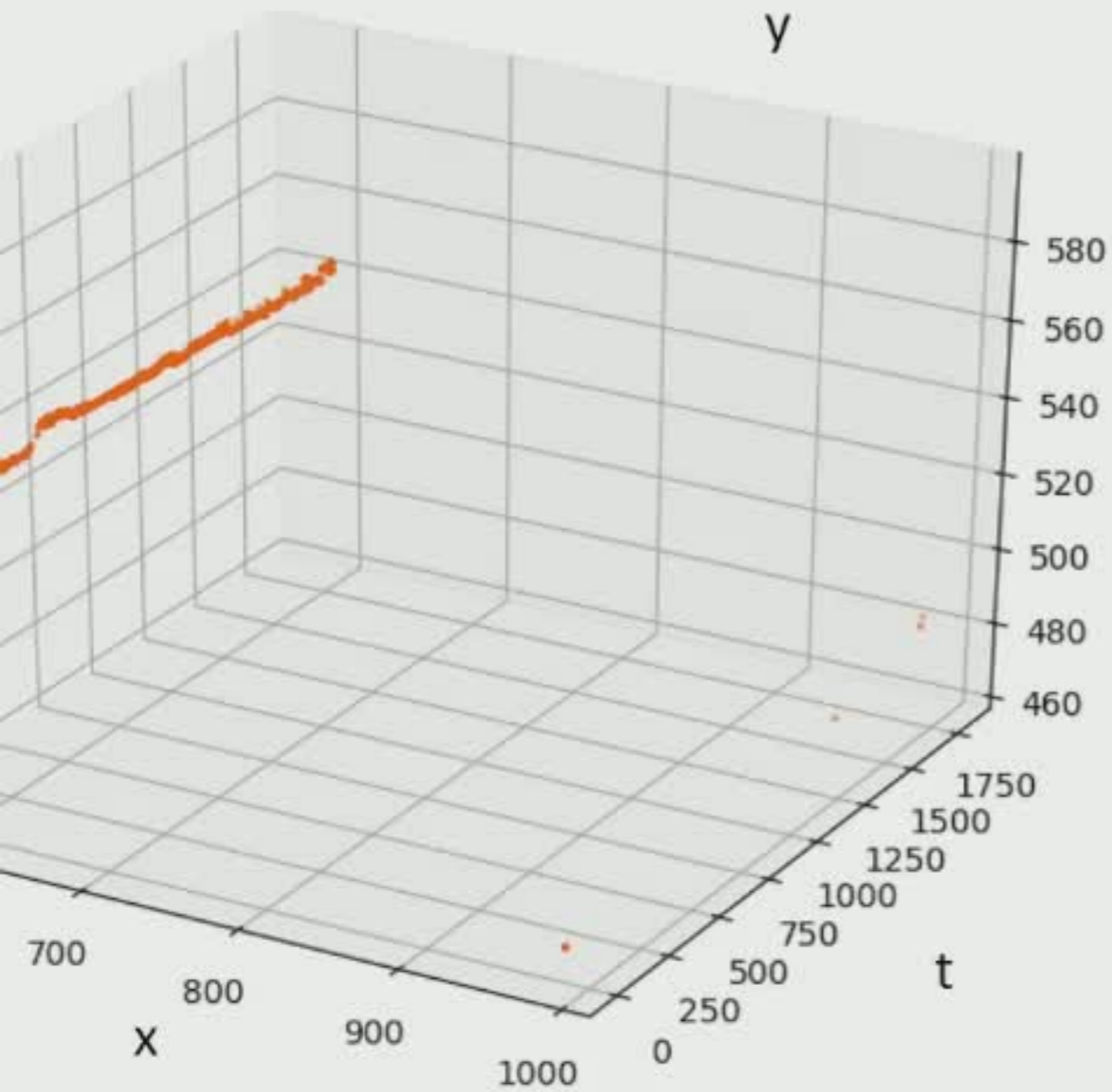
Controls



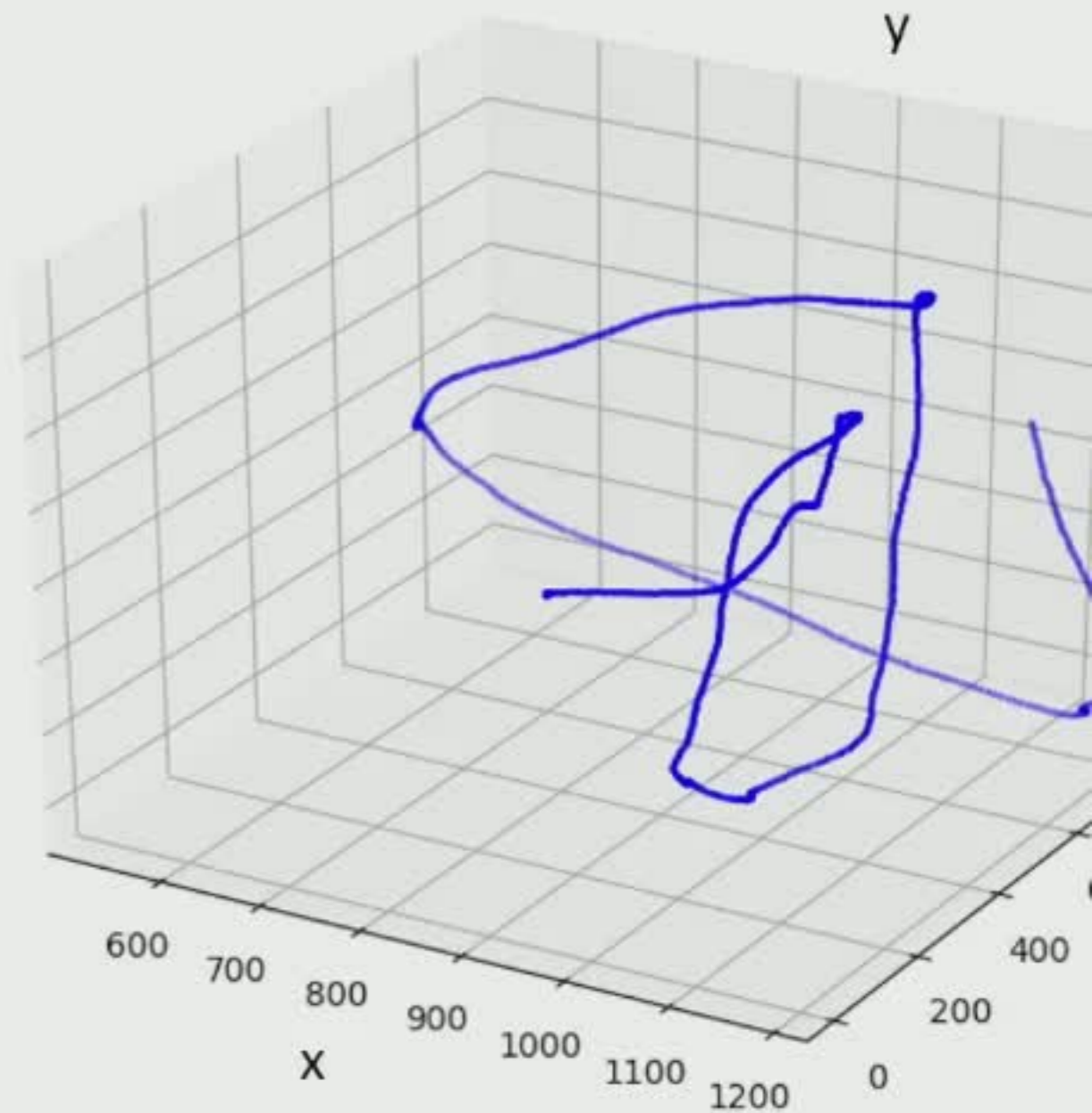
Trajectories

Lead Acetate versus controls

Lead acetate



Controls



Trajectories

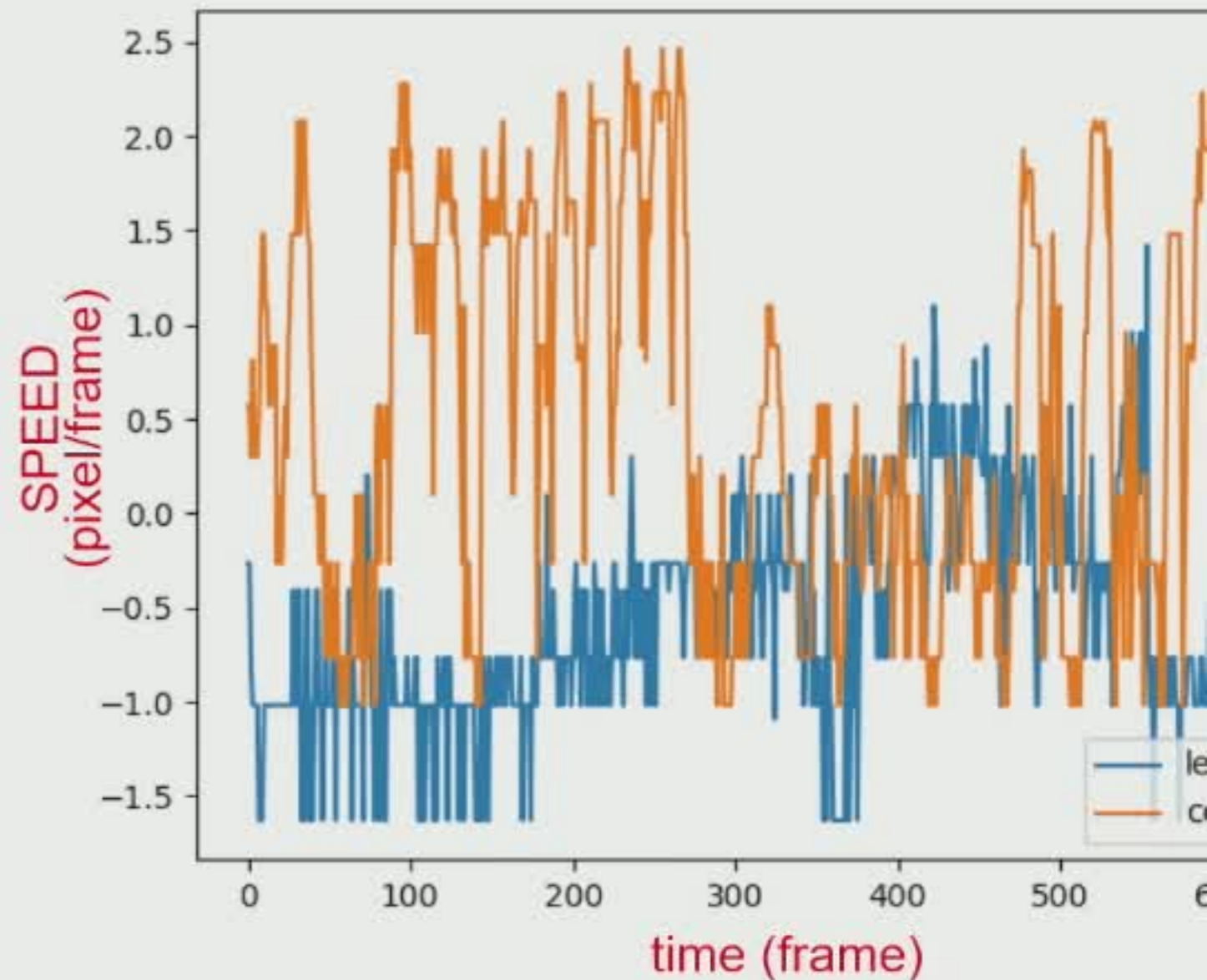


Lead Acetate versus control

Lead Acetate dataset (n=8)

Control dataset (n=8)

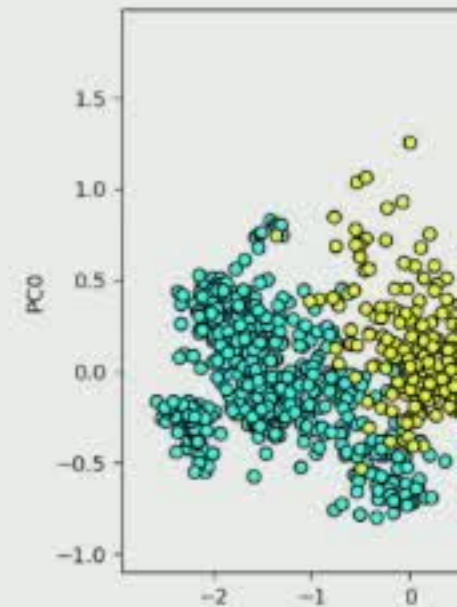
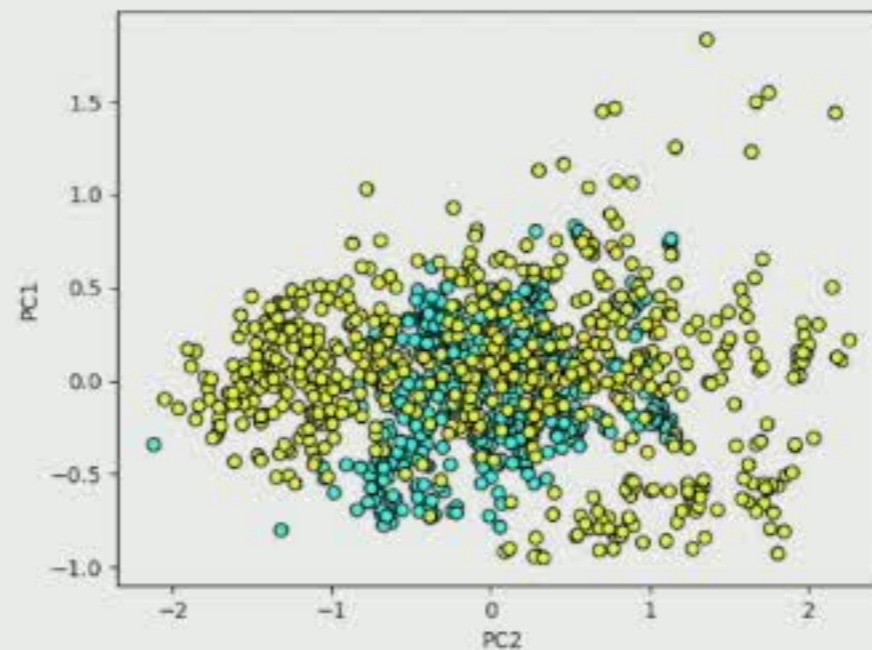
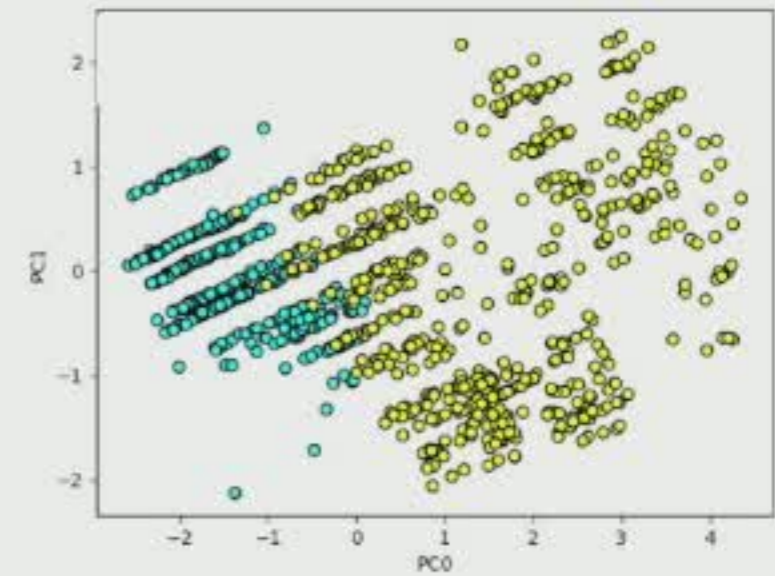
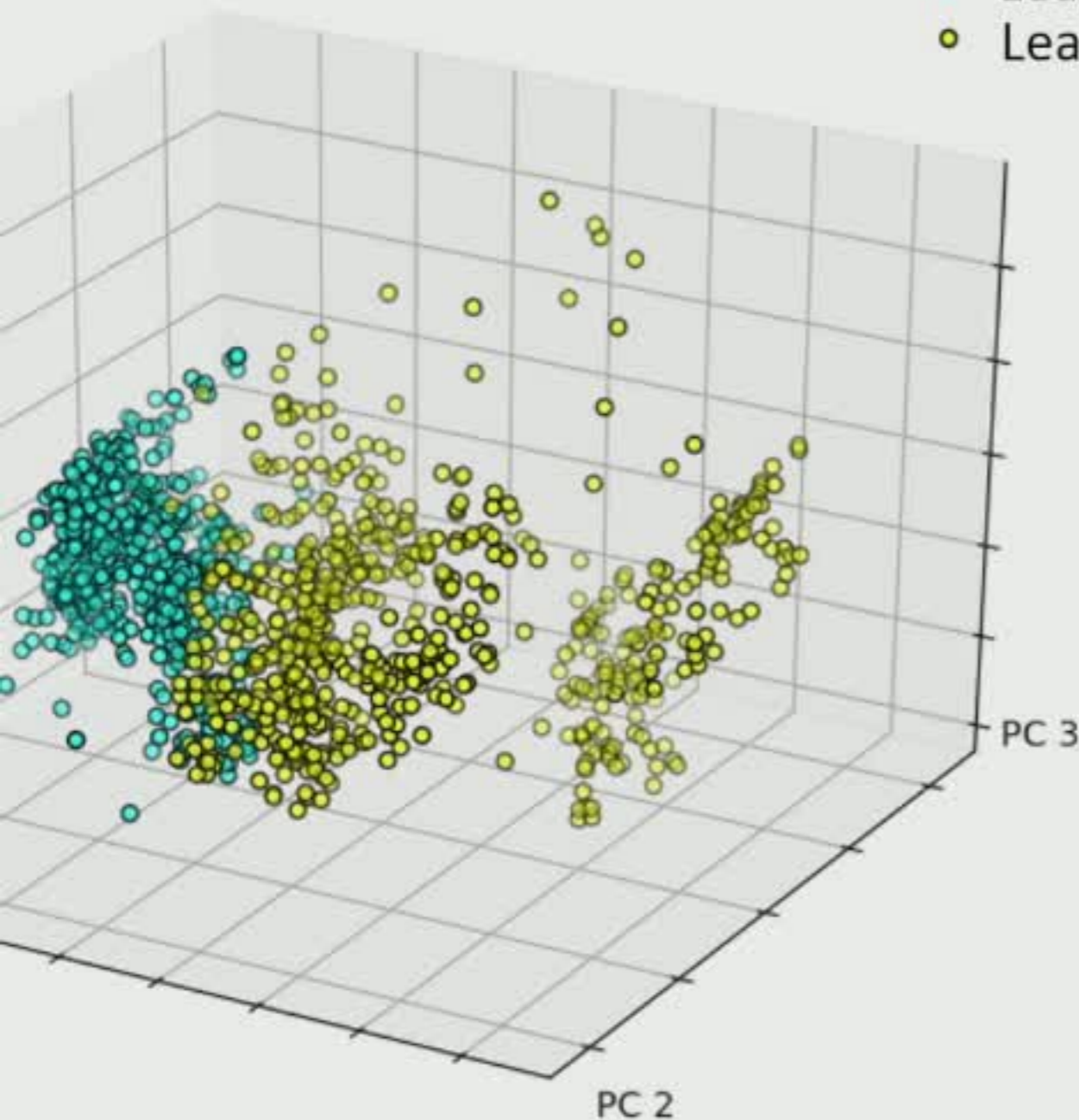
Speed averaged over 10
frames



Lead Acetate versus control

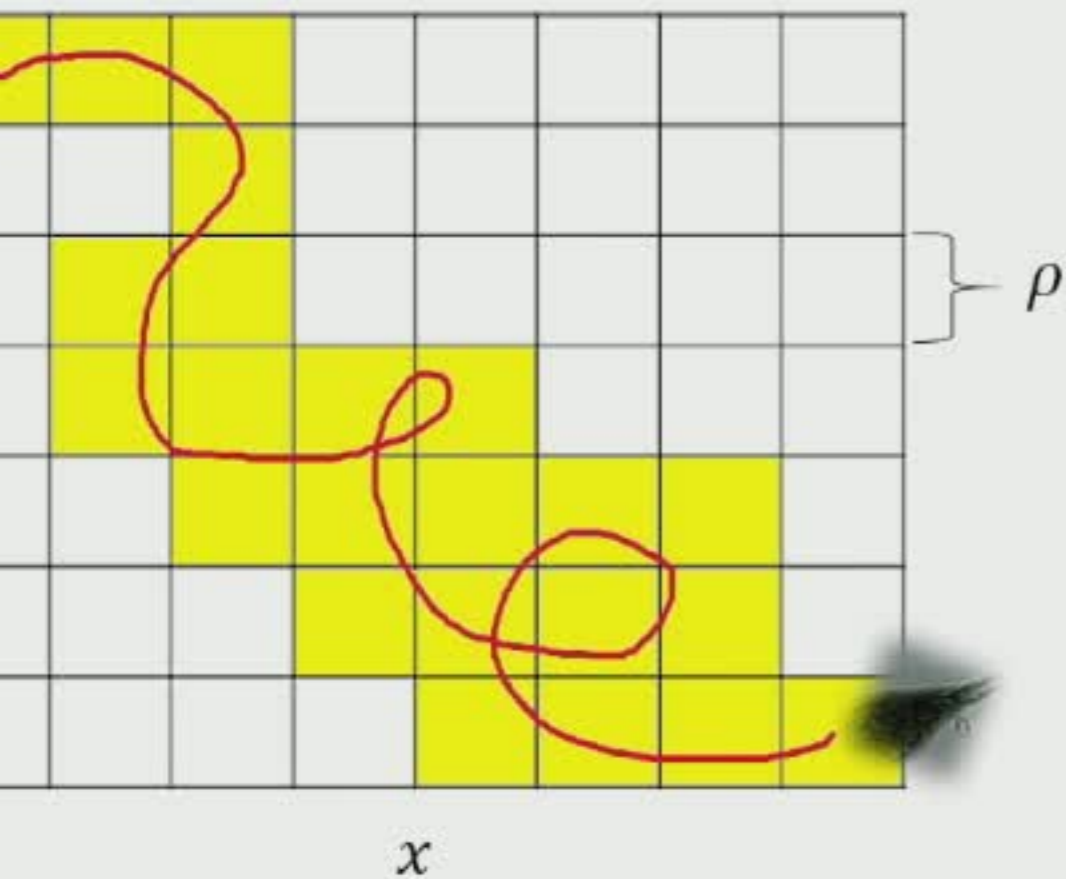
Separate stentor using the complete set of morpho-motion features?

- Lead controls
- Lead acetate

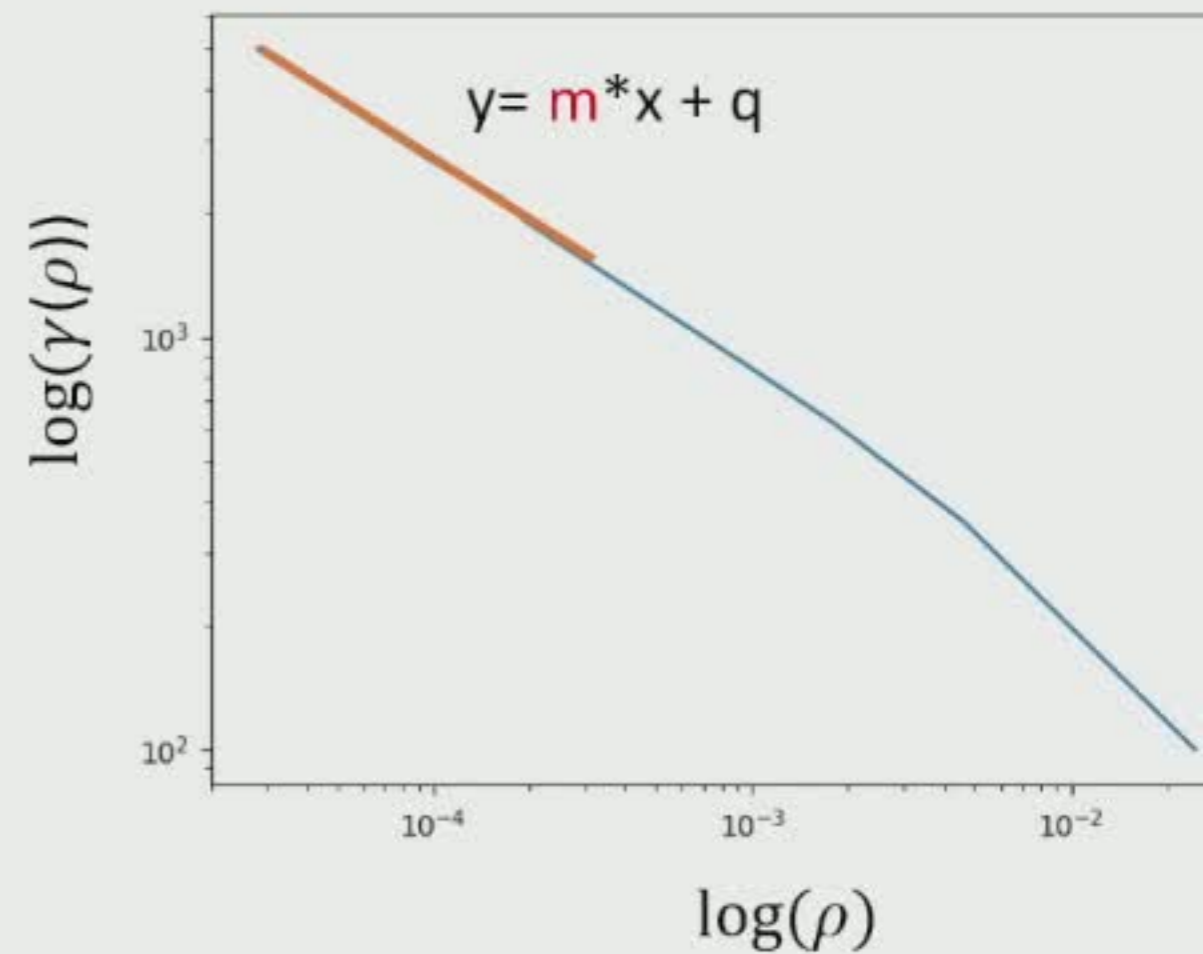


Fractal Dimension

Box Counting method



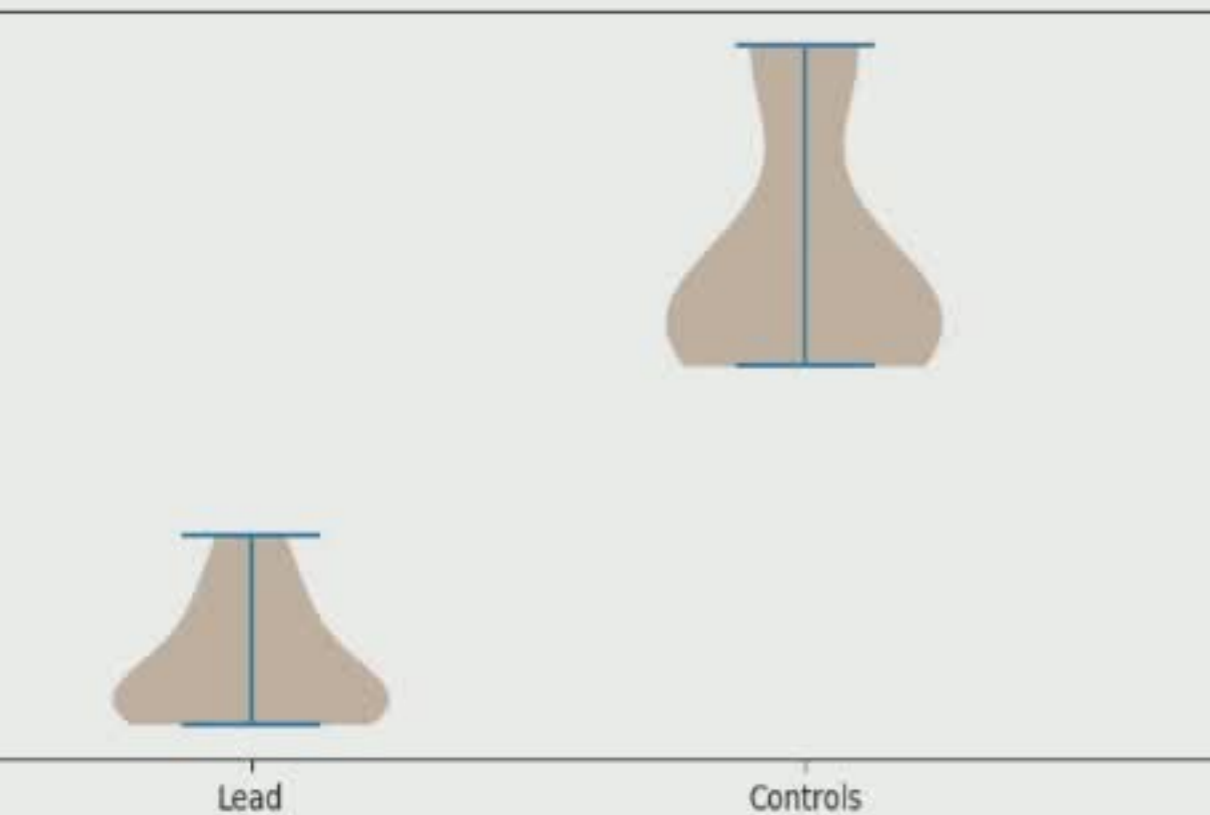
$$\gamma = \frac{23}{56} = 0.41$$





Turning rate

Change of direction rate



Segment average length

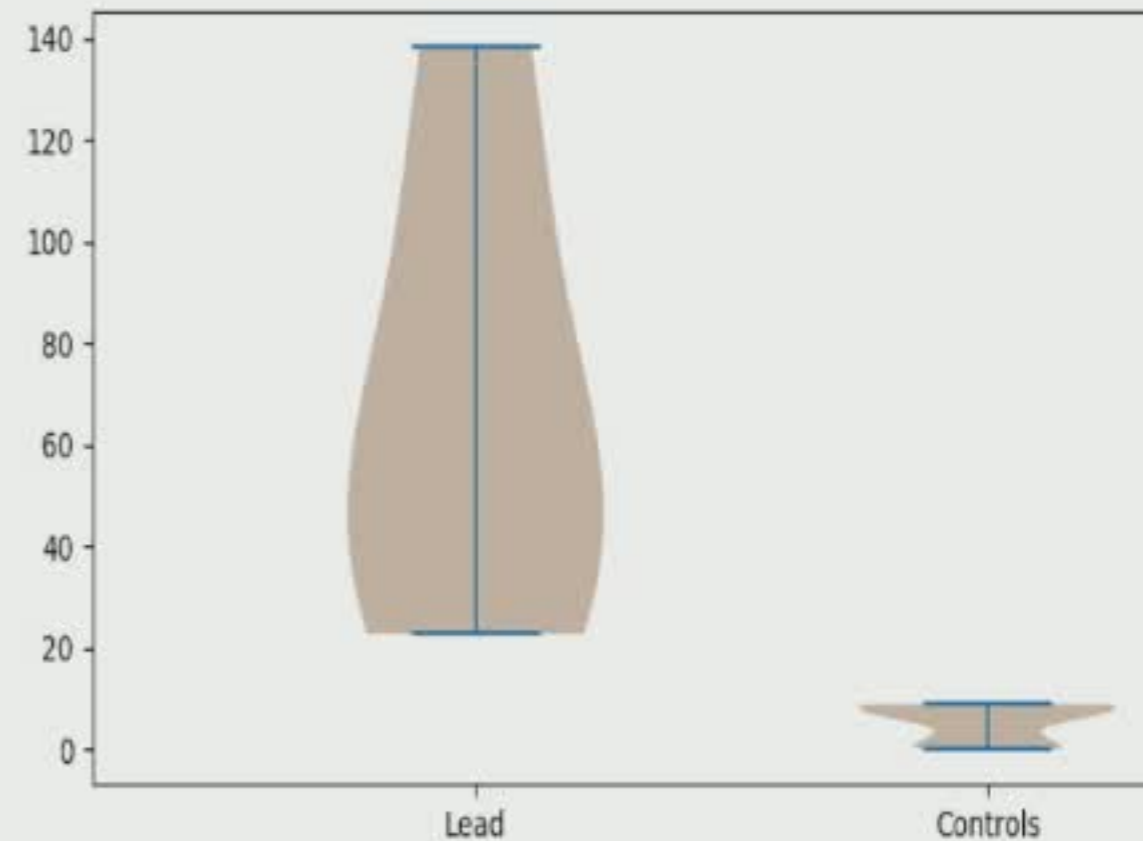


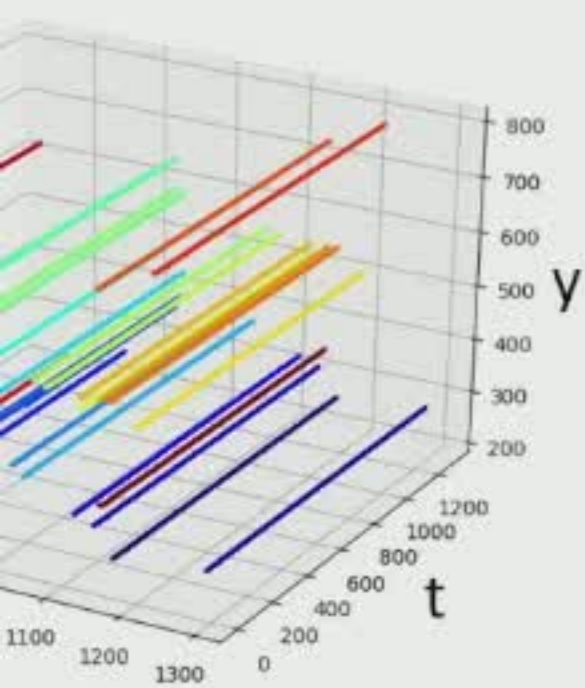


Plate Cam results

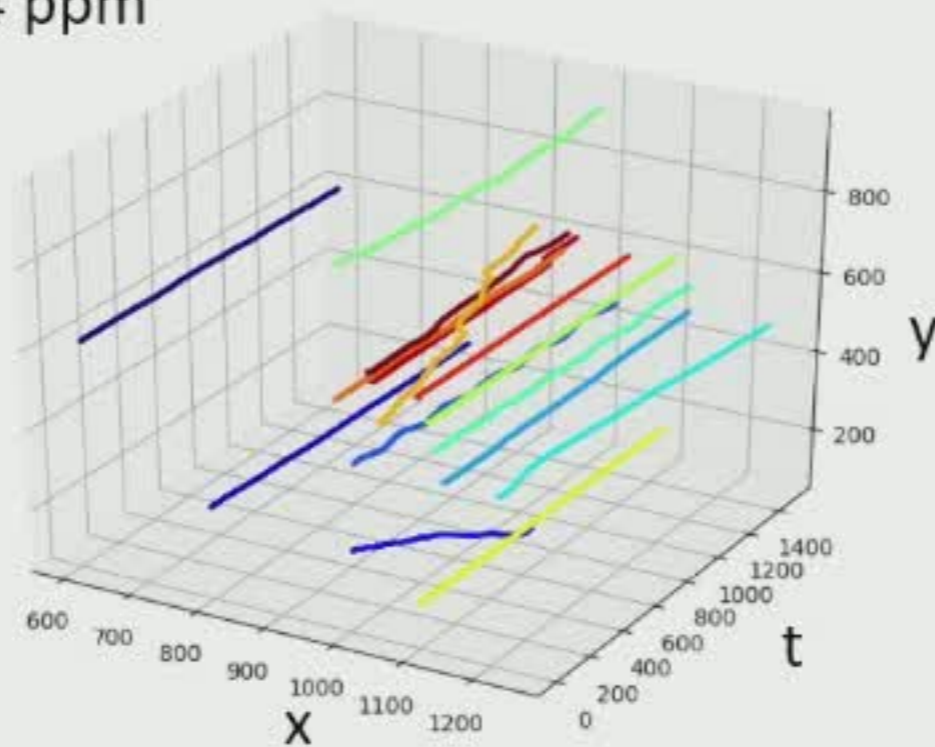


Trajectories

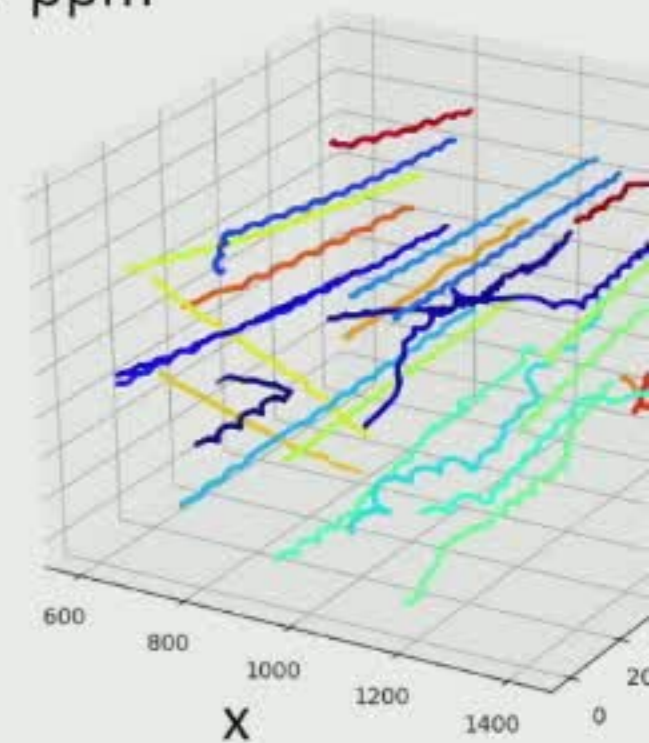
om



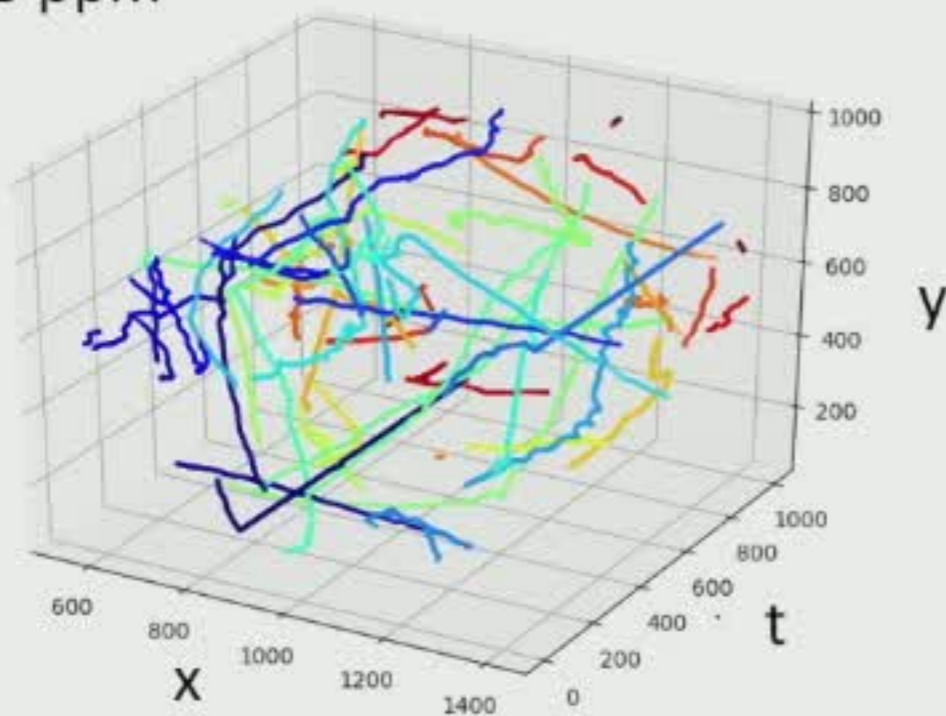
121.4 ppm



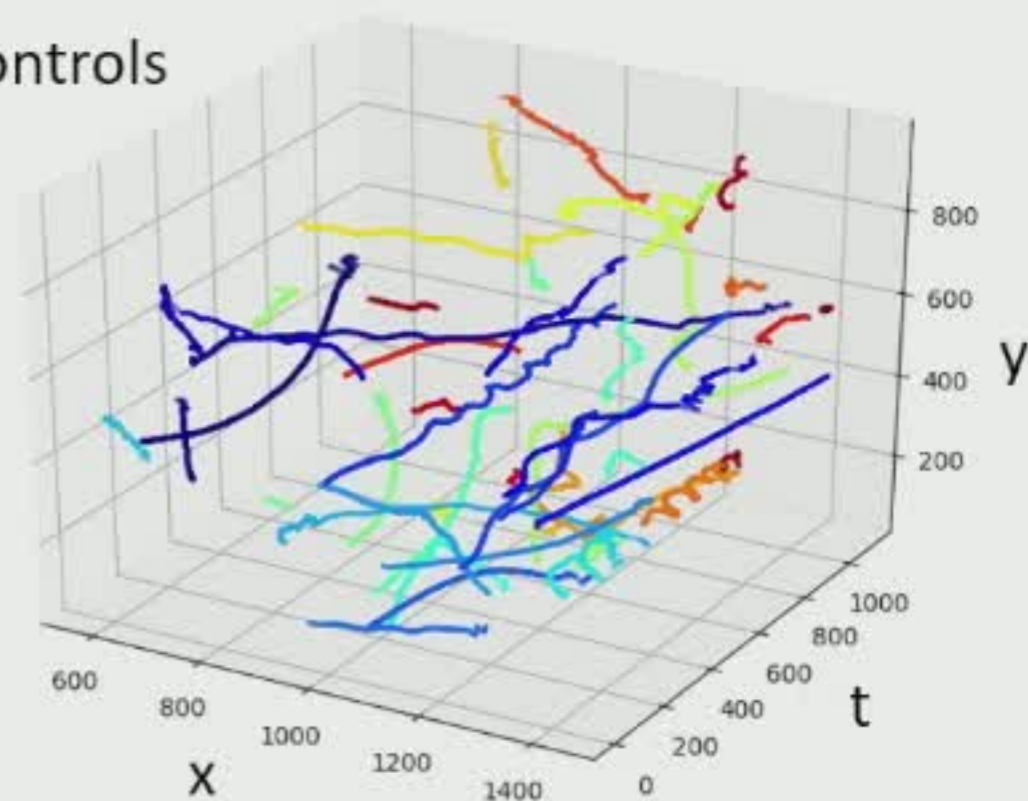
60.7 ppm



3.8 ppm



Controls

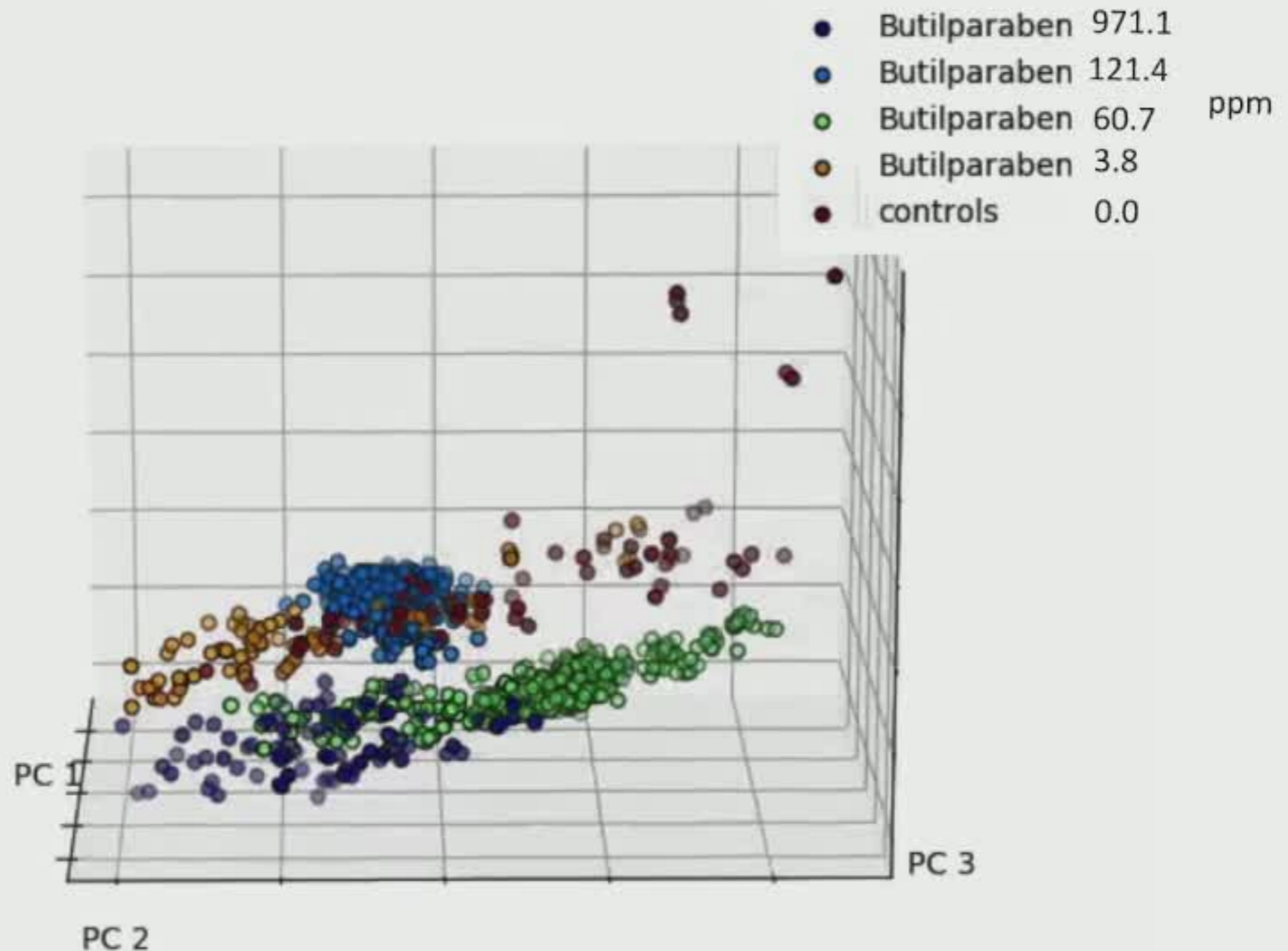


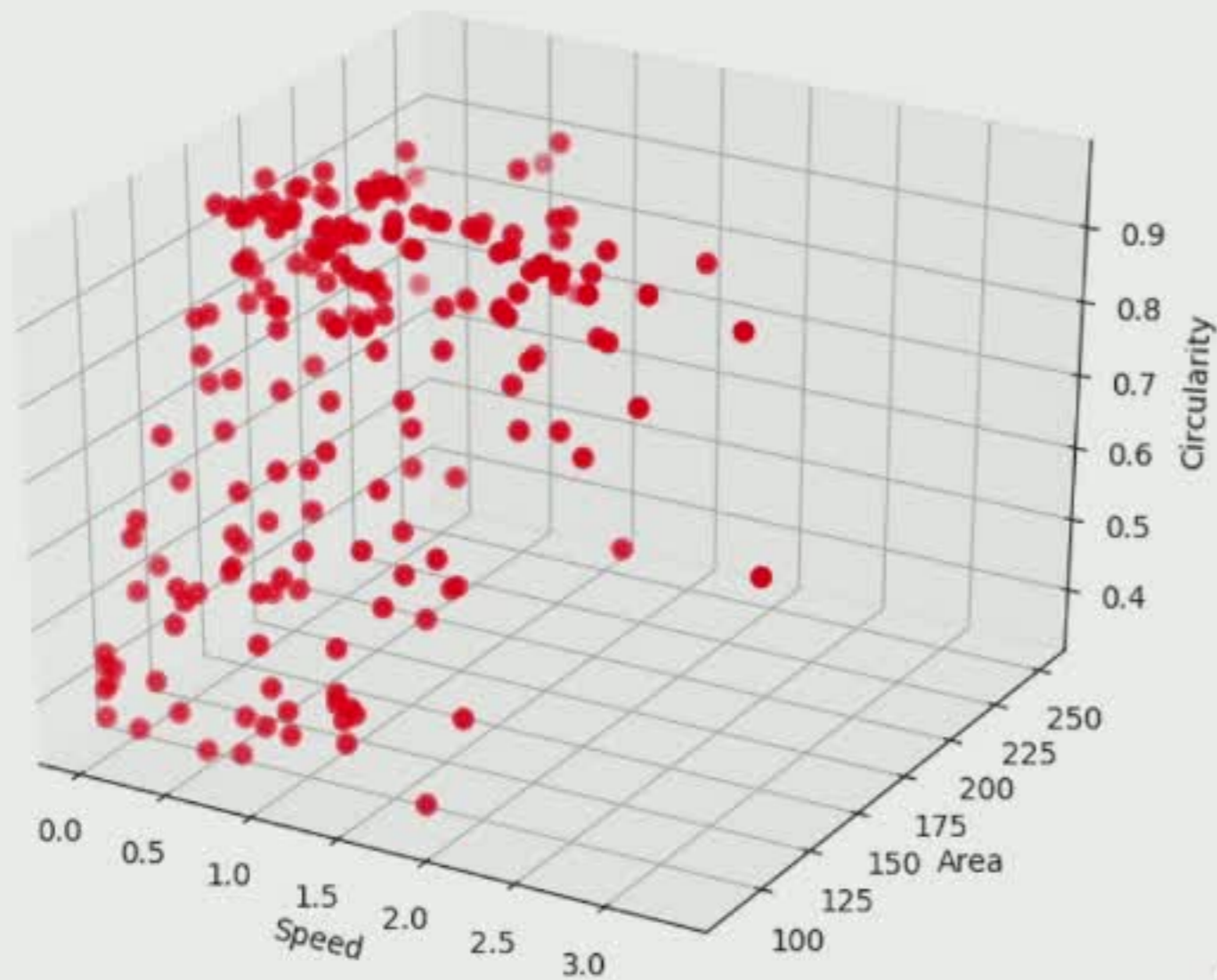
ion referred
araben



Butilparaben vs. Control

Separate stentors using the complete set of morpho-motion features?





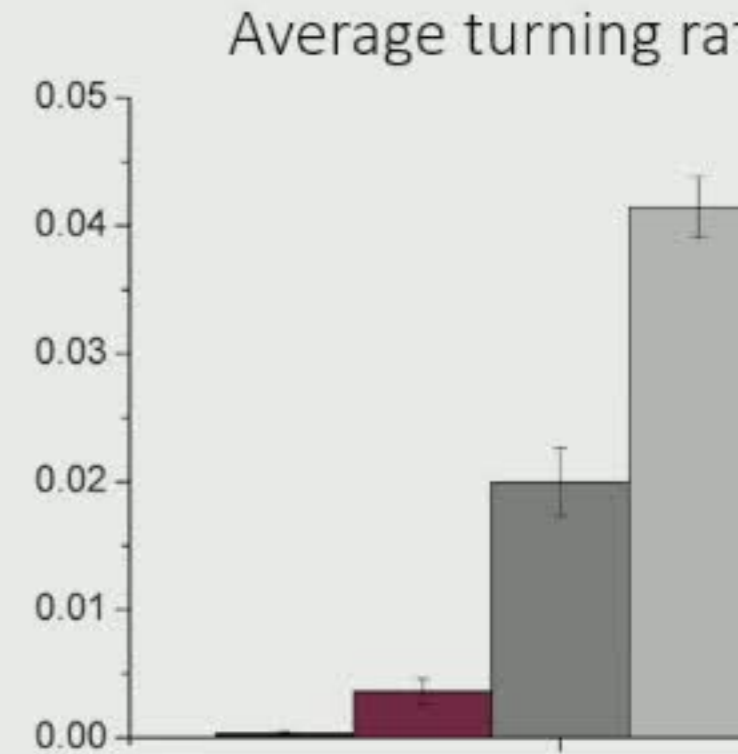
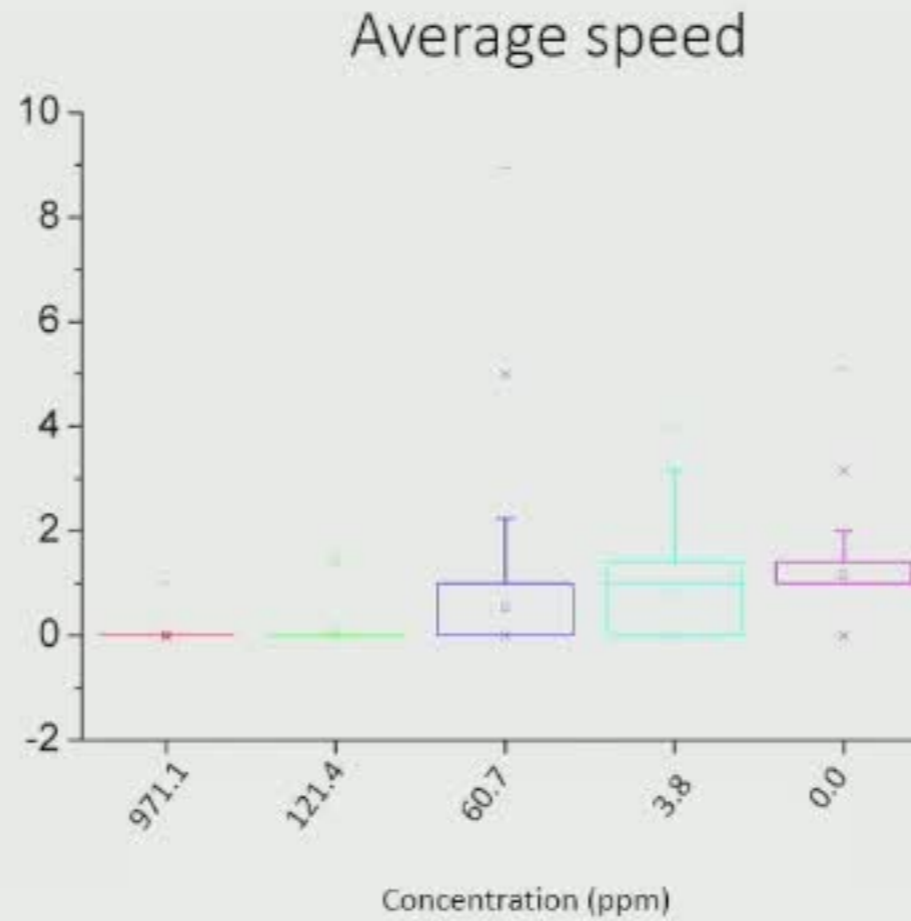
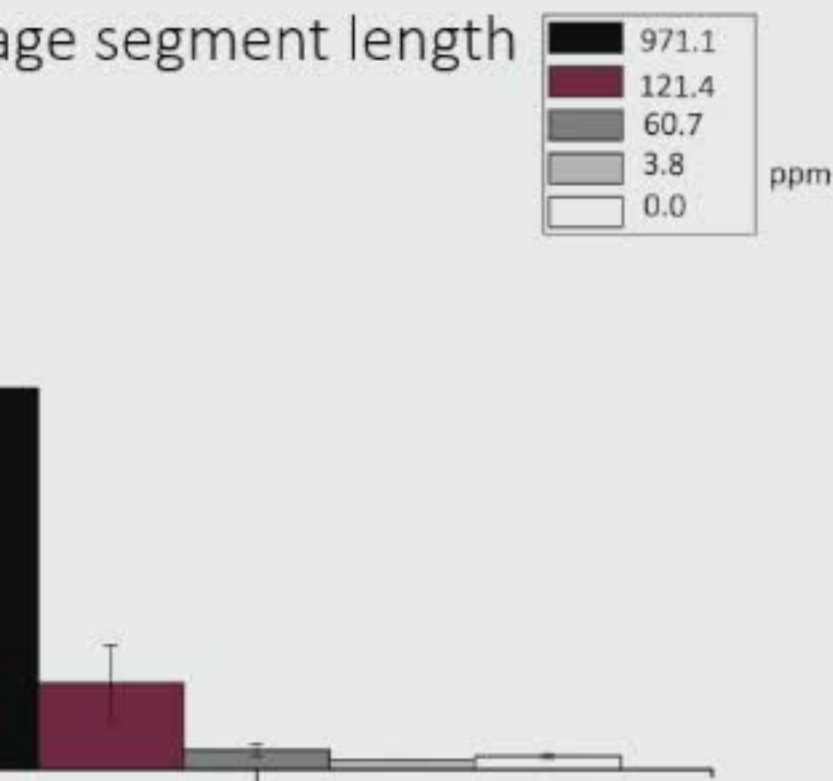
971 ppm: Speed clustered around zero, area and circularity less spreaded than other conditions (contracted shape)

3.8 ppm: speed more spread, stentors more active, area and circularity more spreaded

Controls: higher speed and activity, area higher (swimming in elongated shape).



Effect of butylparaben





Conclusion

Dynamic and morphological features allow separation between plankton in different experimental conditions

Rotation-free unsupervised learning of plankton clusters

Anomaly detector approach for revealing morphological or dynamic alterations





Future perspectives

Building a mathematical model binding morphology and dynamic to environmental perturbations

Building a chemical library in lab

Establish morphological and dynamic baseline in

Incorporating genetic features into the analysis



VISION'S

FUTURE'S





Acknowledgements

ip



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Marshall



Jennifer Fung



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