Mar 13, 2020 Version 2

③ 3D Reconstruction of Neurons in Vaa3D V.2

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bdppi5mn

Allen Institute for Brain Science¹

¹Allen Institute

BICCN / BICAN Allen Institute for Brain S...



Allen Institute

Allen Institute





DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bdppi5mn

Protocol Citation: Allen Institute for Brain Science 2020. 3D Reconstruction of Neurons in Vaa3D. protocols.io <u>https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bdppi5mn</u>

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the <u>Creative Commons Attribution License</u>, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working We use this protocol and it's working

Created: March 13, 2020

Last Modified: March 16, 2021

Protocol Integer ID: 34255

Keywords: reconstruction, Vaa3D, neuron, DA0022,

Abstract

This protocol is used to generate accurate digital representations of neuron morphologies from a variety of brain regions and species. Each reconstruction captures the positions and thicknesses of the soma, dendrites and axon of a biocytin-filled cell within a slice of brain tissue. To generate the reconstruction we use an image stack containing ~200-700 serial 2D images that captures the full extent of the cell within the slice. We use the Vaa3D (Terafly) program with a Kazom's Mozak user interface (Mozak for short) to visualize the 2D images in 3D. Once the stack is loaded in Mozak, our reconstruction is generated by placing nodes in 3D space. The placement of these nodes is dependent on the signal in the images. Our final output, an SWC text file (.swc format), contains many thousand rows. Each row contains a node ID, an x, y, z coordinate, radius value, neurite type, and parent node ID. After tracing is complete, we preform post processing to provide radius values, check for errors and consistency then the SWCs are uploaded into our Laboratory Information Management System.

Note: Research reported in this publication was supported by the National Institute Of Mental Health of the National Institutes of Health under Award Number U19MH114830. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institutes of Health.

Attachments



1.1MB