

Dec 26, 2025

Protocol for Quantifying γ H2AX Foci in Cells Using Fiji Software

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.81wgbo15nlpk/v1

Jianxiong Chen¹

¹Department of Pathology, The Tenth Affiliated Hospital, Southern Medical University (Dongguan People's Hospital), Dongguan, Guangdong, 523059, China.

Data Analysis Protocol



Jianxiong Chen

Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.81wgbo15nlpk/v1>

Protocol Citation: Jianxiong Chen 2025. Protocol for Quantifying γ H2AX Foci in Cells Using Fiji Software. **protocols.io** <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.81wgbo15nlpk/v1>

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, 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: December 26, 2025

Last Modified: December 26, 2025

Protocol Integer ID: 235857

Keywords: γ H2AX foci, ImageJ, automated workflow for γ H2ax foci quantification, reproducible quantification of γ H2ax foci, nuclear segmentation, γ H2ax foci quantification, protocol for quantifying γ H2ax foci, dna damage in fluorescence microscopy image, quantifying γ H2ax foci, using fiji software γ H2ax foci formation, nucleus foci count, fiji software γ H2ax foci formation, evaluating dna damage response, detecting dna, fluorescence microscopy image, γ H2ax foci, watershed separation, dna damage response, proper image acquisition, dapi image, thresholding strategy, dna damage, controlled thresholding, cell level

Abstract

γ H2AX foci formation is a widely used marker for detecting DNA double-strand breaks and evaluating DNA damage responses at the single-cell level. Accurate and reproducible quantification of γ H2AX foci, however, remains challenging due to variability in image quality, thresholding strategies, and subjective manual counting. Here, we present an optimized and automated workflow for γ H2AX foci quantification using Fiji (ImageJ) combined with a custom macro. This protocol emphasizes proper image acquisition, nuclear segmentation, and controlled thresholding to minimize false-positive detection caused by background noise or low-intensity signals. Nuclei are segmented from DAPI images using binary processing and watershed separation, followed by manual quality control to exclude edge or improperly segmented nuclei. γ H2AX foci are then automatically quantified within each nucleus using a custom macro that ensures consistent and reproducible measurement. The resulting output provides per-nucleus foci counts in a standardized csv format suitable for downstream statistical analysis. Compared with previously reported methods, this optimized workflow reduces overestimation of foci and improves robustness across experimental conditions. This protocol provides a reliable and user-friendly approach for quantitative analysis of DNA damage in fluorescence microscopy images.

Troubleshooting

Install Fiji software

- 1 First download Fiji.
Navigate to <https://imagej.net/software/fiji/downloads>.
Select your platform.
Download the appropriate file for your operating system.
Unzip the downloaded file and launch Fiji.

Important note before analysis

- 2 Ensure that γ H2AX images are **not overexposed**, as saturation can lead to artificially enlarged positive regions and inaccurate foci detection.

In previously published protocols (DOI: 10.21769/BioProtoc.5421), extremely low-intensity signals were sometimes misidentified as foci, leading to overestimation—even when foci were not visible by eye.

The optimized protocol below minimizes this issue and provides more reliable quantification.

Automated Quantification of γ H2AX Foci Using a Custom Fiji Macro

- 3 Installation of the Custom Fiji Macro.
 - 3.1 Open Fiji.
 - 3.2 Navigate to **Plugins** → **Macros** → **Install**.
 - 3.3 Select the macro file count.ijm.
(rename the following code file to **count.ijm** before installation).

```
// The current output is saved to the desktop, with the file named
"result.csv". You can change to another output file path

var outputFile = getDirectory("home") + "Desktop/result.csv";

var header = "ROI,Point\n"; // Header of the CSV file

var data = ""; // String for collecting data

data = data + header;

// Set parameters for Find Maxima
noiseTolerance = 10; // Adjust noise tolerance as needed
outputType = "Point Selection"; // Choose output type: "List" or
"Point Selection"
excludeEdgeMaxima = true; // Whether to exclude edge maxima
lightBackground = false; // Set true/false depending on image
background; false for dark background

// 新增：强度阈值
minIntensity = 5; // 调整这个值

// Get the number of ROIs from ROI Manager
roiManager("show all");
n = roiManager("Count");

command = "noise=" + noiseTolerance + " output=[Point Selection]";

if (excludeEdgeMaxima) {
    command += " exclude";
}

if (lightBackground) {
    command += " light";
} else {
    command += " dark";
}

// Iterate through each ROI
for (i=0; i < n; i++) roiManager("select", i); // Select current ROI

// 最小修改：先把ROI转换成8-bit灰度图像
run("Duplicate...", "title=temp_roi");
run("8-bit");
```

```
run("Find Maxima...", command);
getSelectionCoordinates(xPoints, yPoints);

// 强度筛选
validCount = 0;
for (p=0; p < xPoints.length; p++) {
    x = xPoints[p];
    y = yPoints[p];
    intensity = getPixel(x, y); // 现在返回单个强度值

    if (intensity >= minIntensity) {
        validCount++;
    }
}

nMaxima = validCount; // 使用筛选后的数量

data = data + i + "," + nMaxima + "\n";

// 清理临时图像
close("temp_roi");
}

print(data);
File.saveString(data, outputFile);
```

Note: The following line of the code

var outputFile = getDirectory("home") +

"Desktop/result.csv";

can be replaced with

var outputFile =

"/Users/ludeng/Desktop/test/result.csv";.

The path /Users/ludeng/Desktop/test/ can be modified to any desired output folder on your computer, and result.csv is the file name.

Note: Successful installation will display the macro name in the Plugins list (Figure 1).

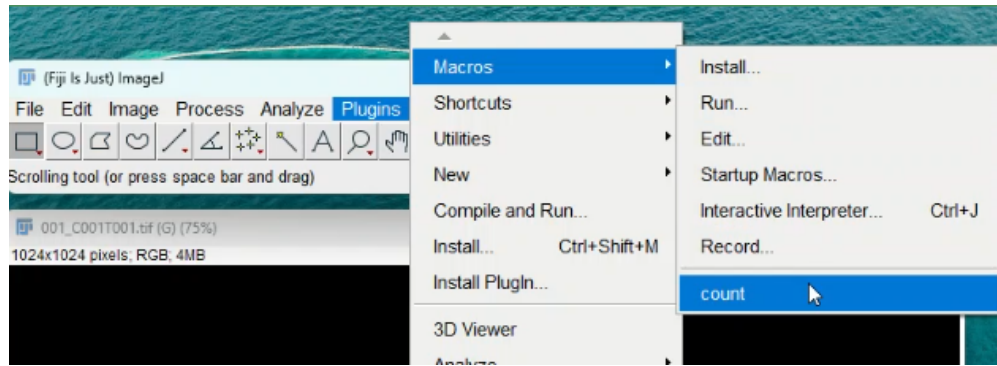


Figure 1

4 Preparation of Nuclear Images.

4.1 Open the DAPI channel image in Fiji.

4.2 Confirm image scale:

- Go to **Analyze** → **Set Scale**.
- Click "**Click to Remove Scale**", then select "**Global**" to apply the change to all images.
- Click **OK** (Figure 2).

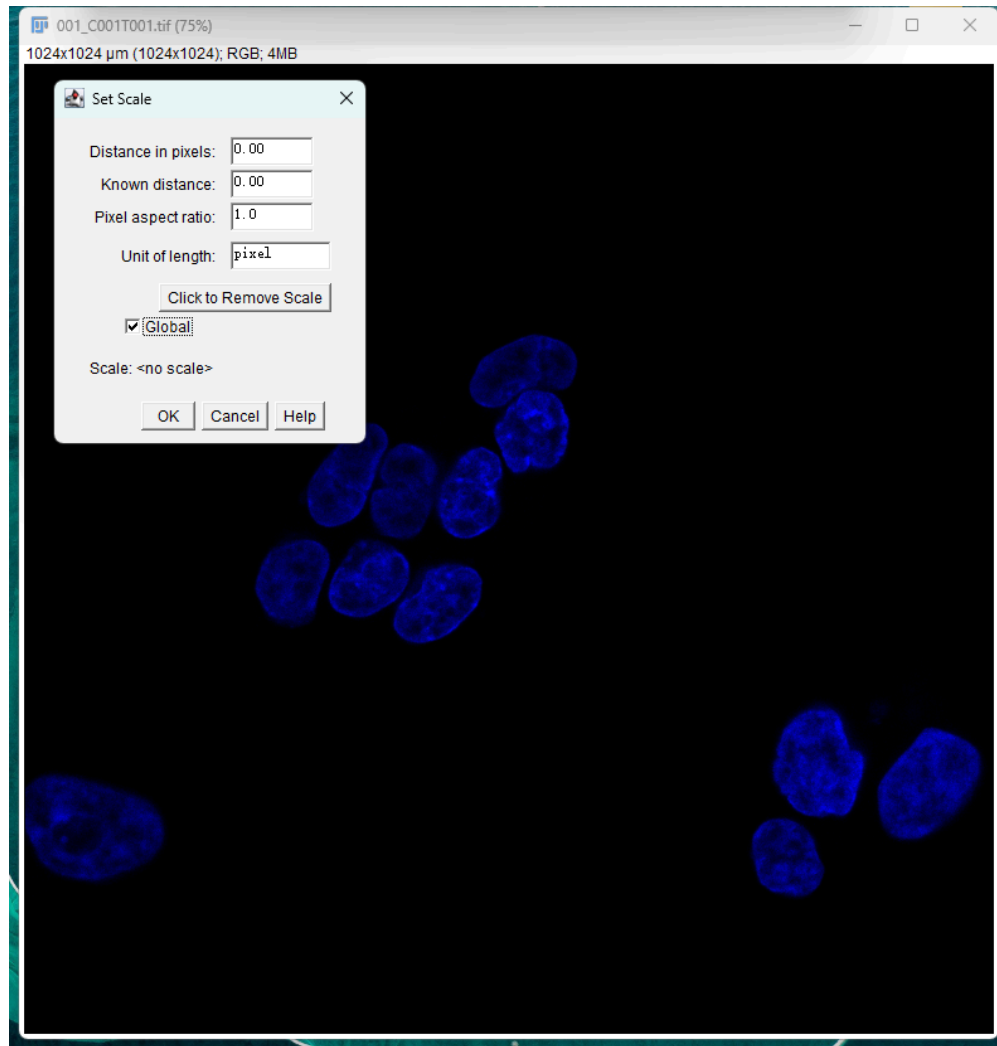


Figure 2

- 4.3 Convert image to 8-bit:
 - **Image** → **Type** → **8-bit**.
- 5 Nucleus Segmentation.
- 5.1 Thresholding:
 - Go to **Image** → **Adjust** → **Threshold**.
 - Adjust minimum and maximum values until nuclei are properly segmented (Figure 3).

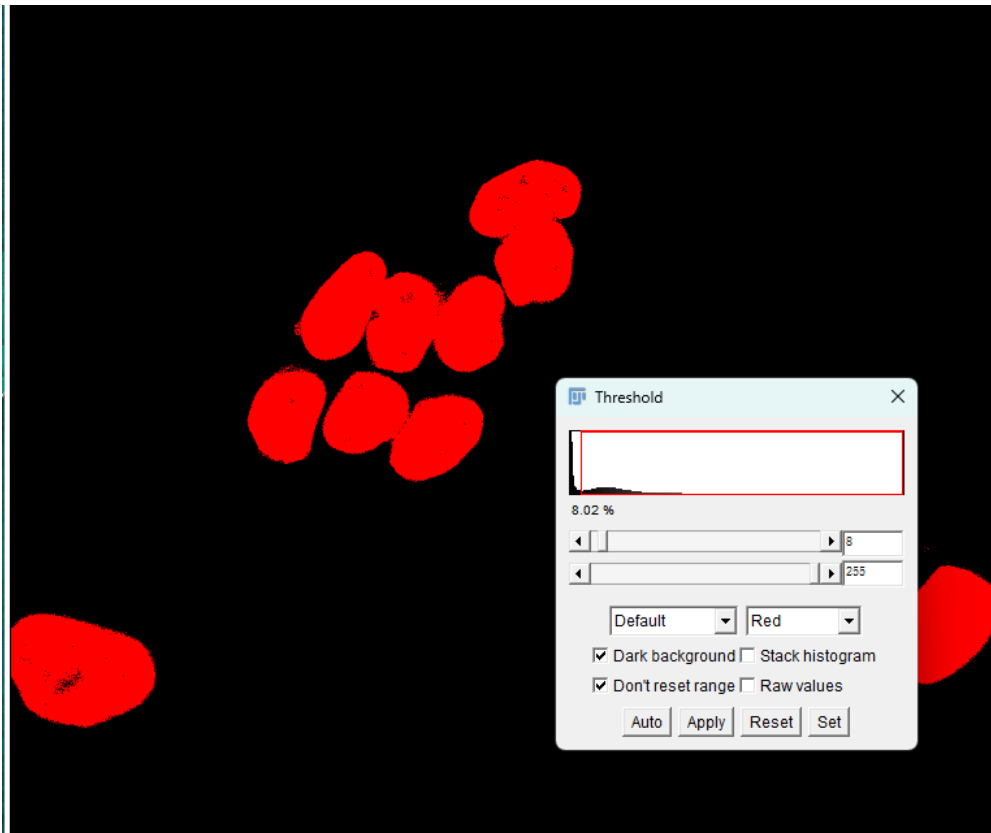


Figure 3

- Click **Apply**.

5.2 Fill holes:

- **Process** → **Binary** → **Fill Holes**.

5.3 Separate touching nuclei:

- **Process** → **Binary** → **Watershed**.

6 ROI Identification.

6.1 Open ROI Manager:

- **Analyze** → **Tools** → **ROI Manager**.

6.2 Detect nuclei:

- **Analyze** → **Analyze Particles**.
- Set **Size** to exclude debris and set the parameters according to Figure 4.
- Click *OK* to proceed.

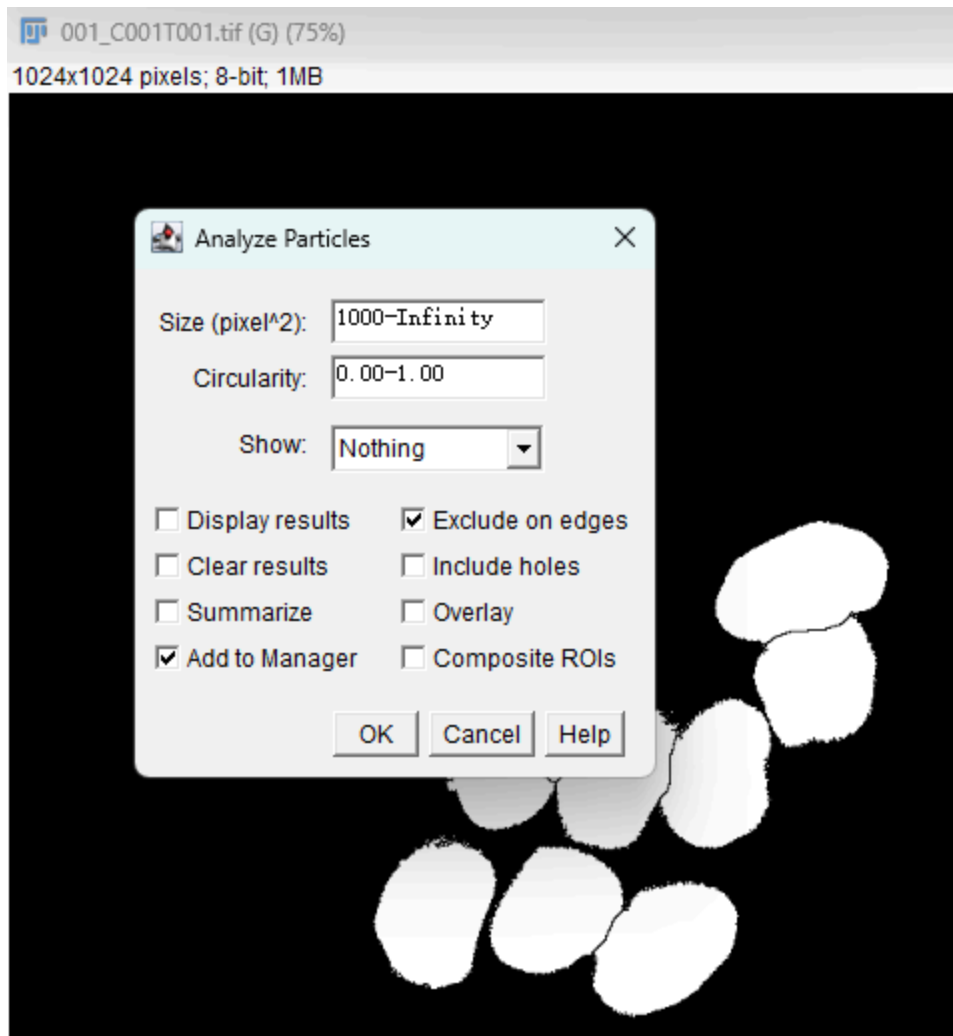


Figure 4

Note: Estimate the lower bound of particle size according to the calibrated image scale to exclude debris.

6.3 Manually curate ROIs:

- Remove incorrectly segmented nuclei.
- Remove nuclei touching image borders.

Edge nuclei should be excluded because:

- Their boundaries are often incomplete.
- Intracellular foci cannot be reliably quantified.

To delete them:

- Click the nucleus in the image.
- The corresponding ROI will highlight in ROI Manager.
- Click **Delete**.

7 Quantification of γ H2AX Foci.

- 7.1 Open the **yH2AX (green) channel**.
- 7.2 Adjust contrast:
 - **Image → Adjust → Brightness/Contrast**.
 - Ensure foci are clearly visible (Figure 5).

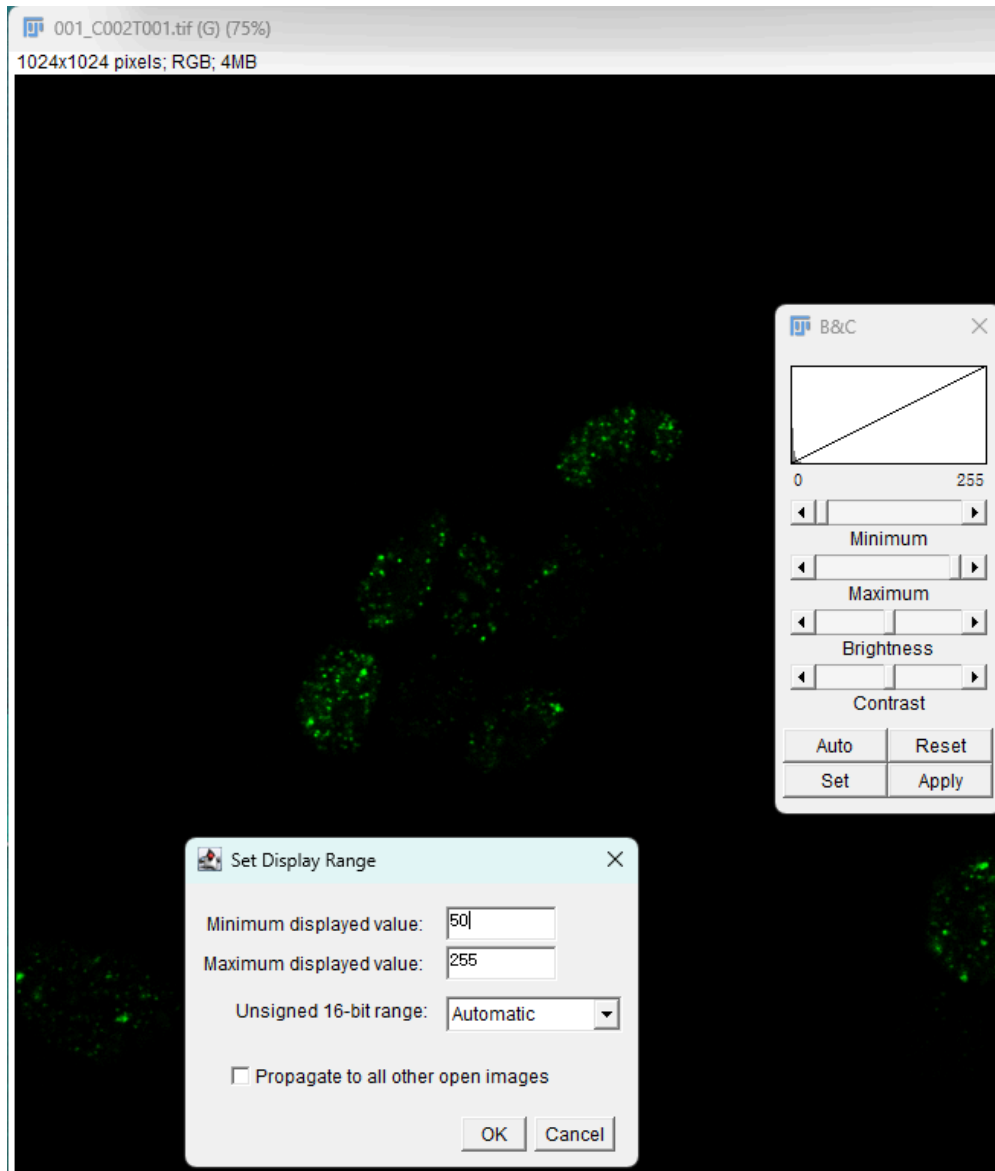


Figure 5

- Convert to 8-bit.
- 7.3 Run the macro:



- **Plugins → Macros → count.**

- 7.4 Output:
- Results are automatically saved as result.csv on the Desktop.

- 7.5 *Note: The particle numbering in the analyzed image starts from 1, while the result log starts from 0, leading to a one-index difference.*

Protocol references

Deng L, Wang D, Wu L. Protocol for Quantifying γ H2AX Foci in Irradiated Cells Using Immunofluorescence and Fiji Software. Bio Protoc. 2025 Aug 20;15(16):e5421. doi: 10.21769/BioProtoc.5421. PMID: 40873480; PMCID: PMC12378418.