

Hierarchical Cluster Analysis of hyperspectral Raman images: a new point of view leads to 10 000× speedup

ipht jena

UseR!, Aalborg, 2015-07-01

C. Beleites¹, A. Bonifacio², C. Krafft¹, V. Sergo² and J. Popp^{1,3}

¹ Dept. Spectroscopy and Imaging, IPHT Jena, Jena, Germany

² Dept. Arch. and Engineering, Univ. of Trieste, Trieste, Italy

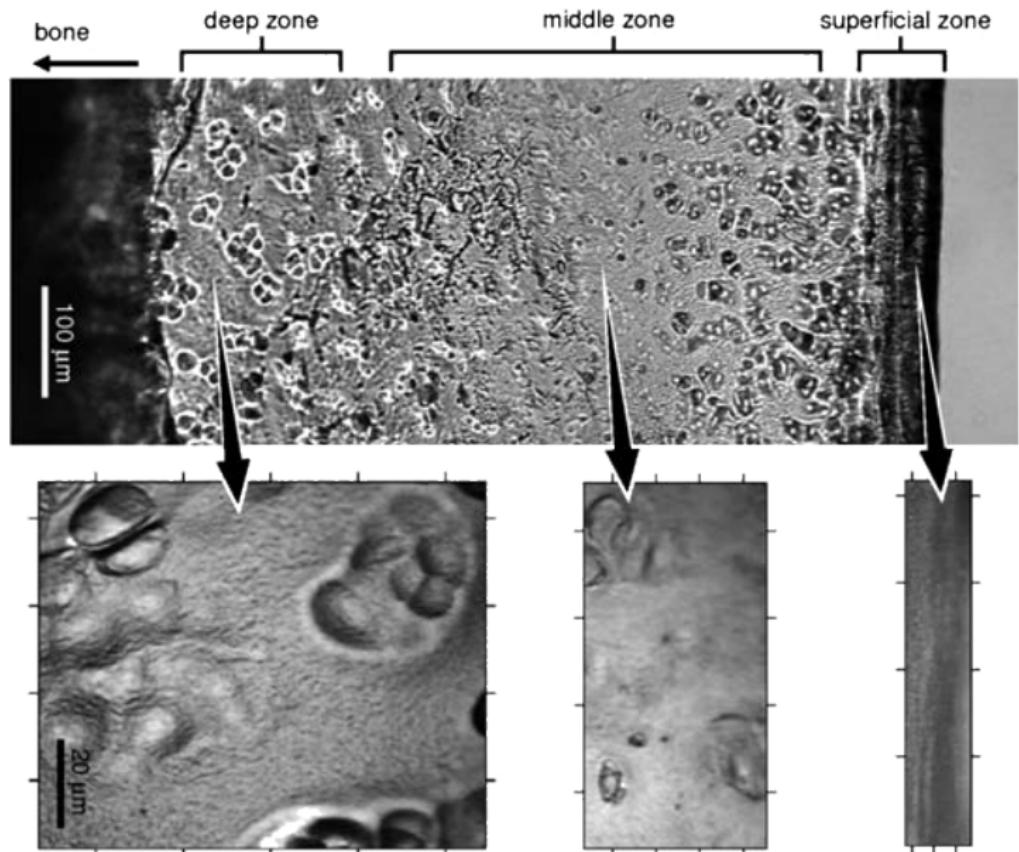
³ Inst. of Physical Chemistry and Abbe School of Photonics,
University of Jena, Jena, Germany

Vibrational Spectroscopy



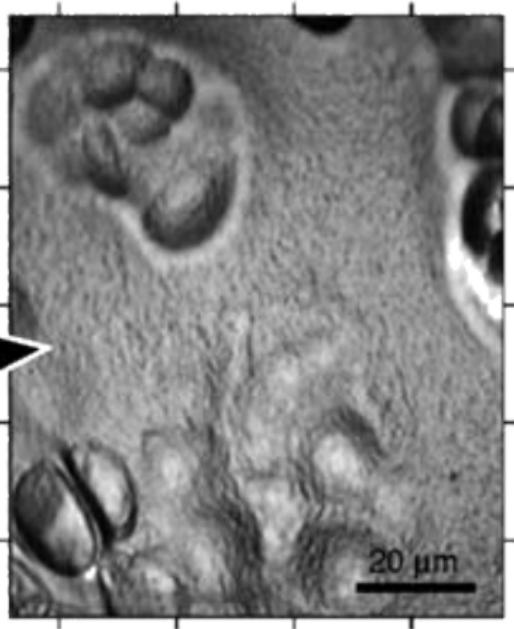
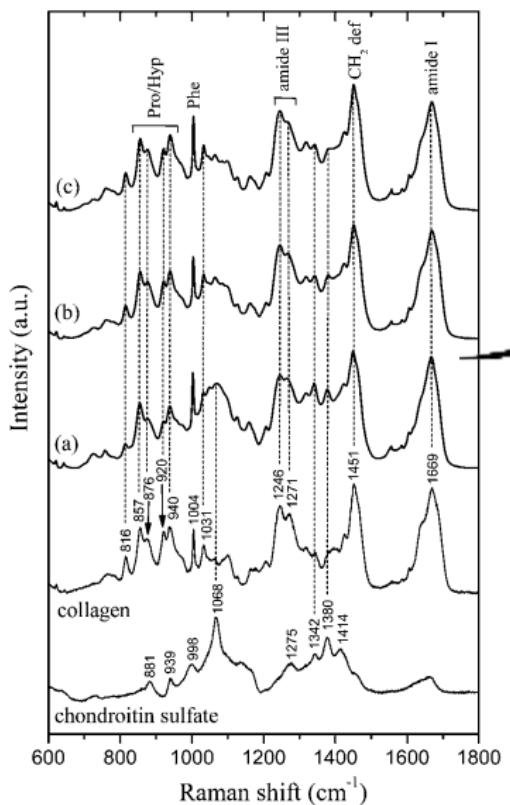
- Molecular vibrations:
atoms vibrate against each other
- n -atomic molecule:
 $3n - 6$ different vibrations
- Excite vibration: discrete energy
- Characteristic bands
⇒ *biochemical composition*
Lipids, proteins, carbohydrates, ...
- Fingerprint region
⇒ *identify substance*
⇒ *identify cell or tissue type*

Chondrocytes in Articular Cartilage

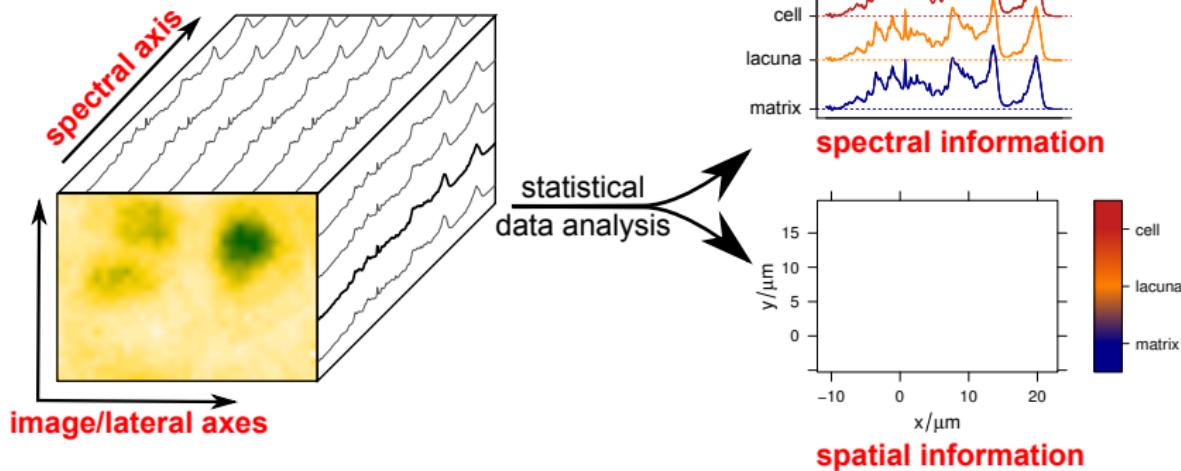


iph t jena

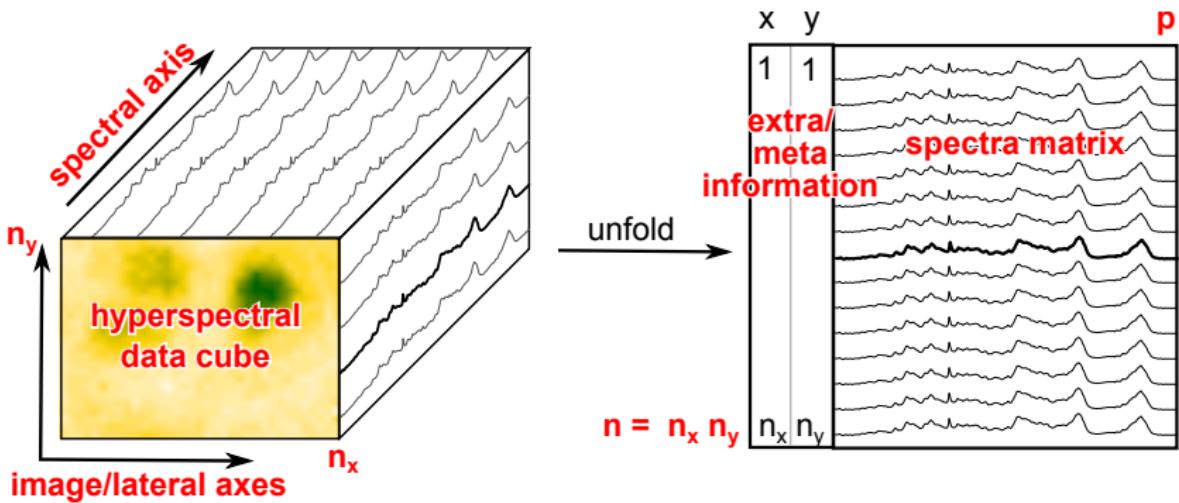
Raman spectra: Articular Cartilage



Hyperspectral Data



Hyperspectral Data



Cluster analysis

Hierarchical

- ✓ finds small clusters among many other spectra
- ✓ get number of clusters from dendrogram

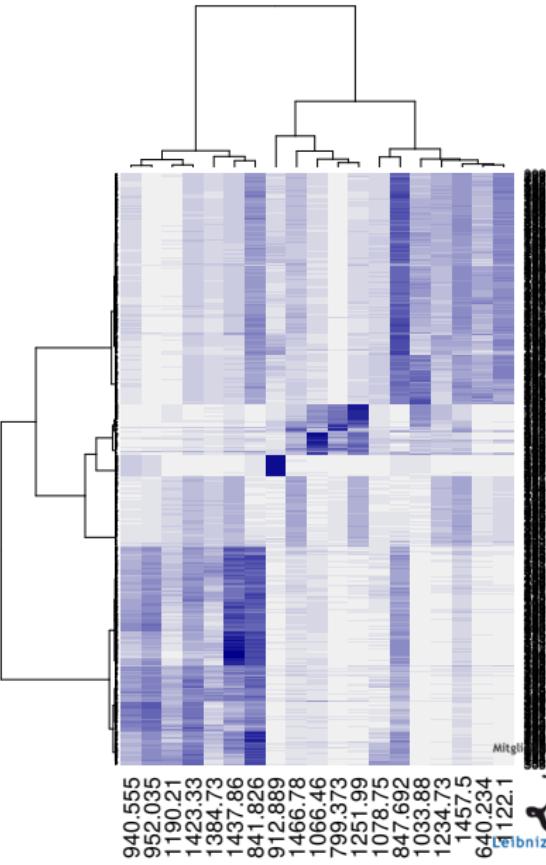
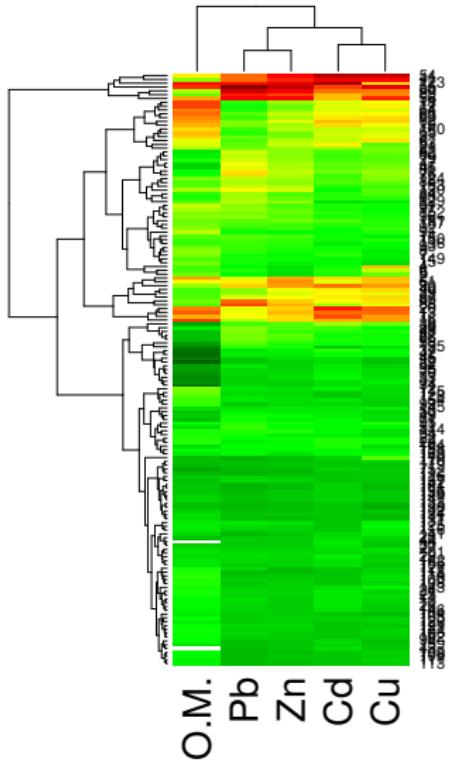
- ✗ memory use: $\approx n^2$
 - ✗ run time:
 - $\sim n^2$
 - *out-of-memory* algorithms
 - z.B. fastcluster
- Müllner D, JStatSoft, 53, 1 – 18.

k-means

- ✗ small clusters may not be found
- ✗ number of clusters must be known beforehand

- ✓ memory use: uncritical
- ✓ fast
- ✗ sometimes sensitive to initialization

Heatmaps



ipht jena

Leibniz
Leibniz-Gemeinschaft

Cluster analysis the other way round

What happens if *images* are clustered rather than *spectra*?

ipht jena

Mitglied der


Leibniz-Gemeinschaft

Cluster analysis the other way round

What happens if *images* are clustered rather than *spectra*?

- Clusters of spectral bands that have similar (spatial) distribution.

Cluster analysis the other way round

What happens if *images* are clustered rather than *spectra*?

- ⇝ Clusters of spectral bands that have similar (spatial) distribution.
- ✓ Similar to spectra interpretation work flow

Cluster analysis the other way round

What happens if *images* are clustered rather than *spectra*?

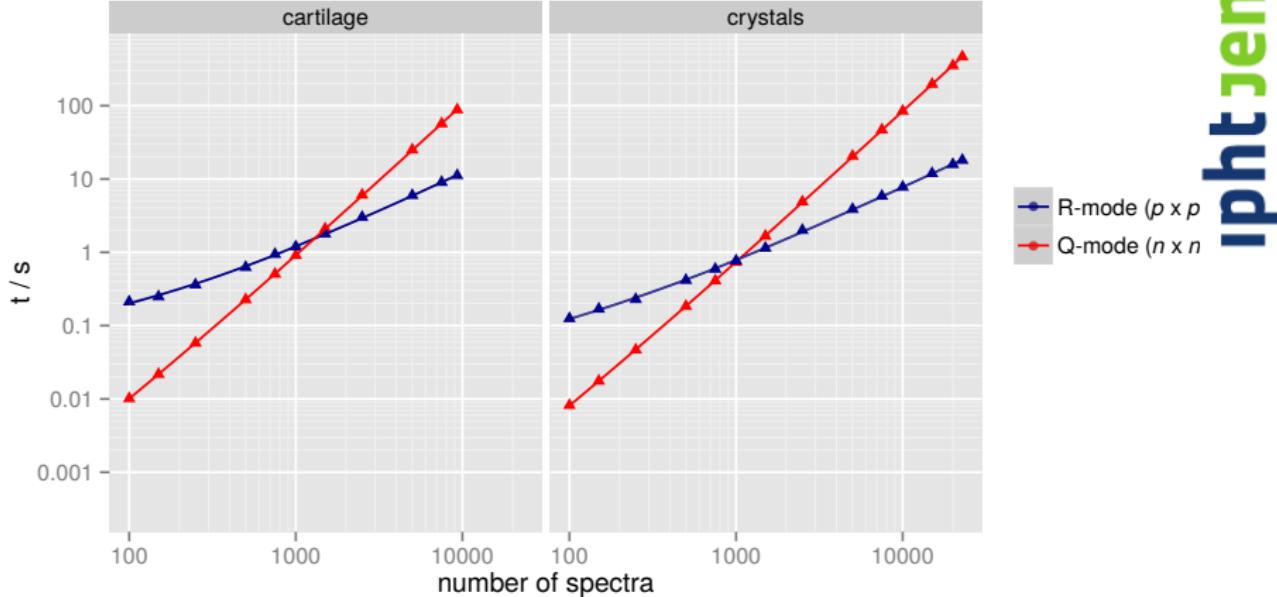
- ~~ Clusters of spectral bands that have similar (spatial) distribution.
- ✓ Similar to spectra interpretation work flow
- ⚠ Several substances may share the same spectral band position
 - band may be assigned with only one substance, or
 - neighbour channels are assigned to different substances
 - substances form subclusters

Cluster analysis the other way round

What happens if *images* are clustered rather than *spectra*?

- ~~> Clusters of spectral bands that have similar (spatial) distribution.
- ✓ Similar to spectra interpretation work flow
- ⚠ Several substances may share the same spectral band position
 - band may be assigned with only one substance, or
 - neighbour channels are assigned to different substances
 - substances form subclusters
- ✓ (Spatial) distribution is not any more separated into hard clusters, agrees well with continuous concentration distributions.

Hierarchical Cluster Analysis: Run time



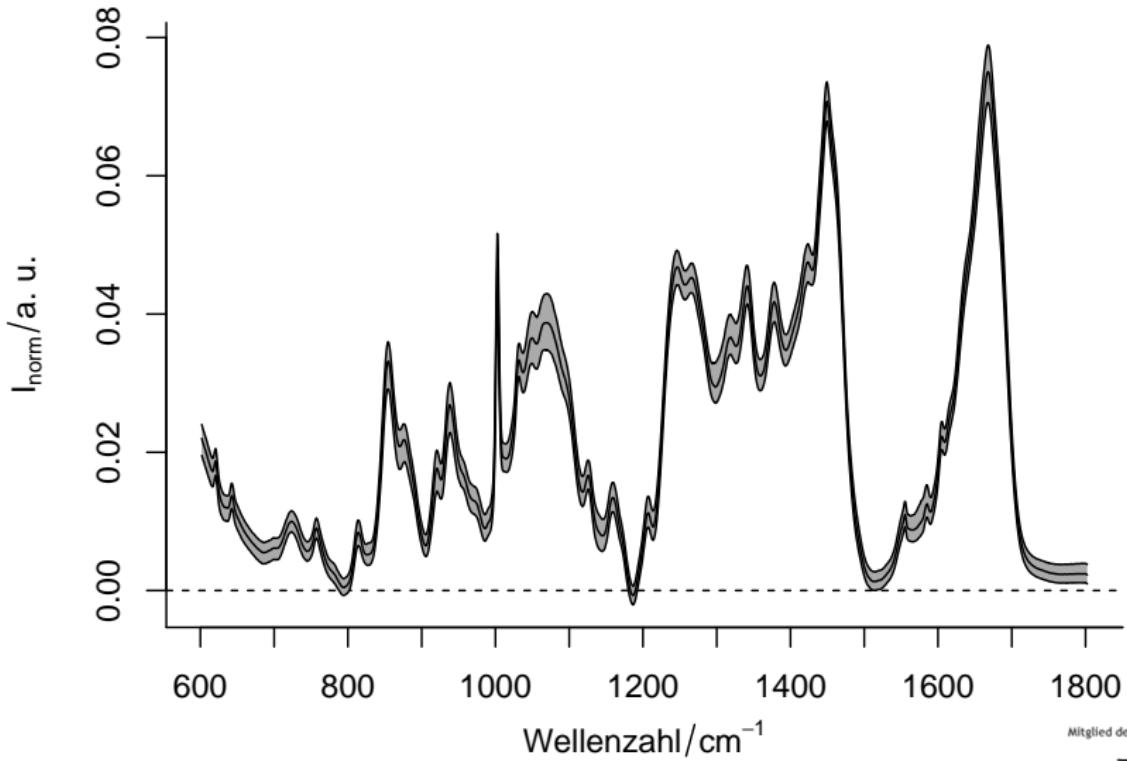
cartilage from articular joint

$n = 9\,304$ Raman spectra $\times p = 1\,272$ wavenumber channels

crystals heterogeneous mixture of 4 different substances

$n = 22\,801$ Raman spectra $\times p = 1\,019$ wavenumber channels

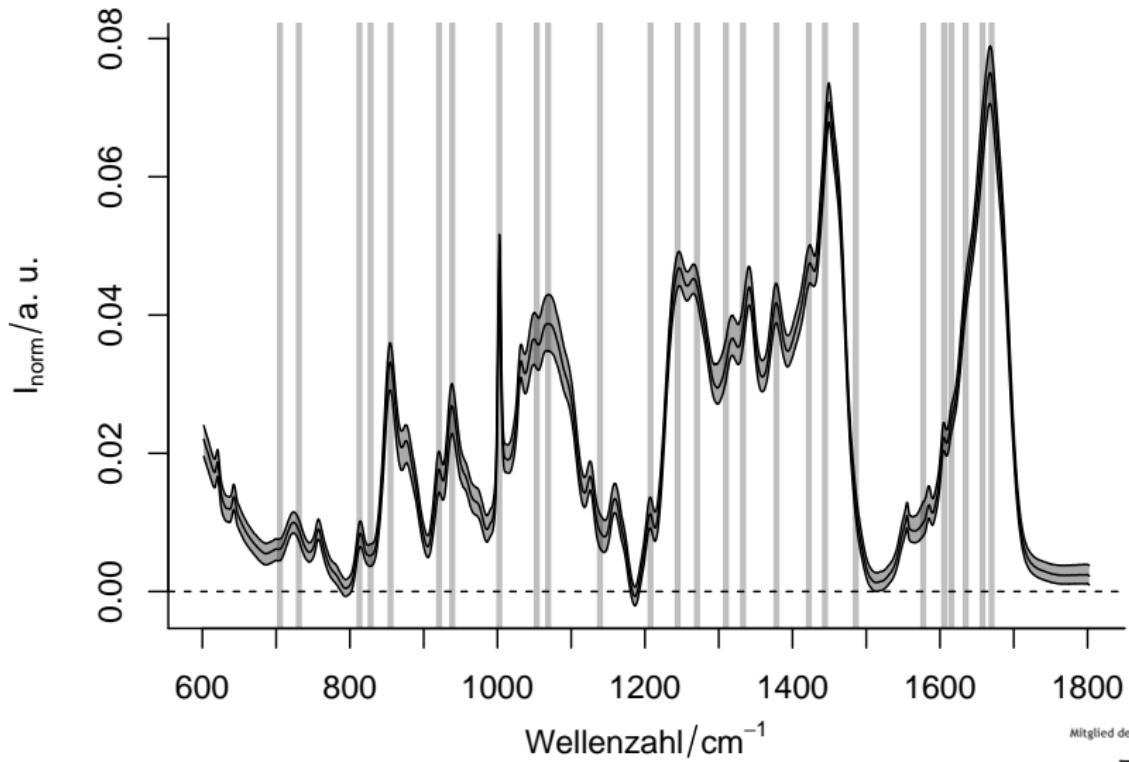
Raman spectra: cartilage



ipht jena

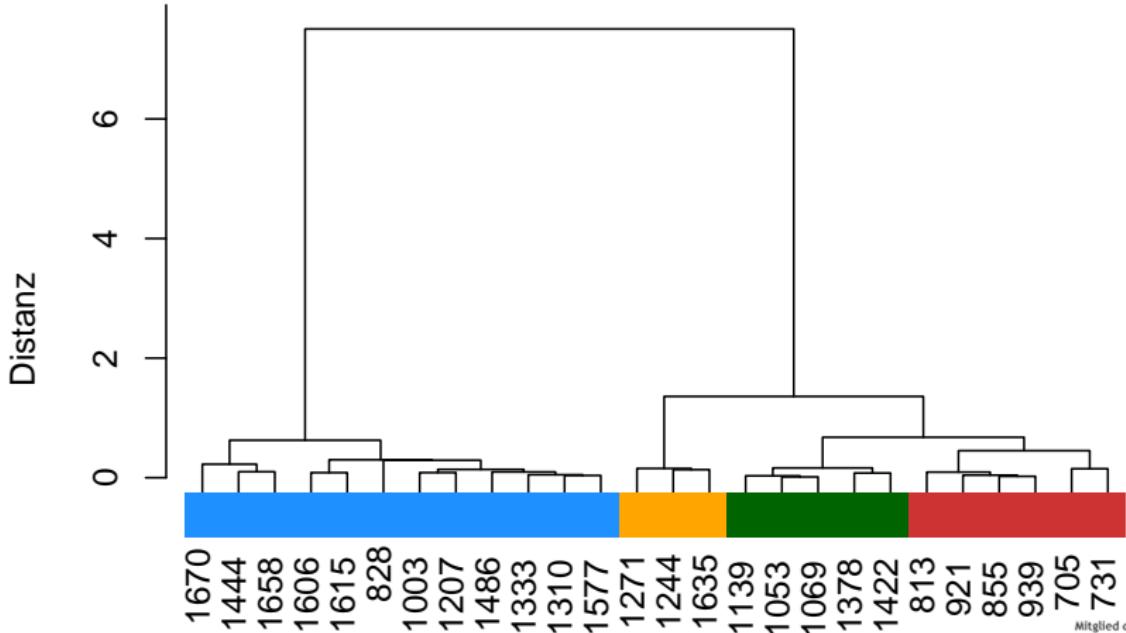
Mitglied der
Leibniz
Leibniz-Gemeinschaft

Raman spectra: cartilage



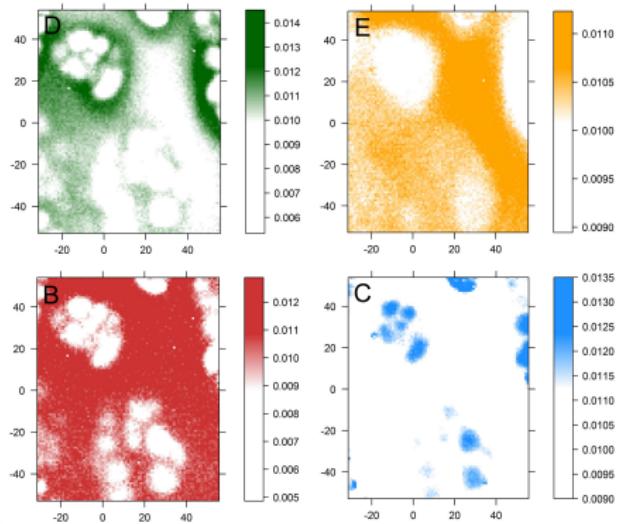
Dendrogram selected bands

Cluster Dendrogram

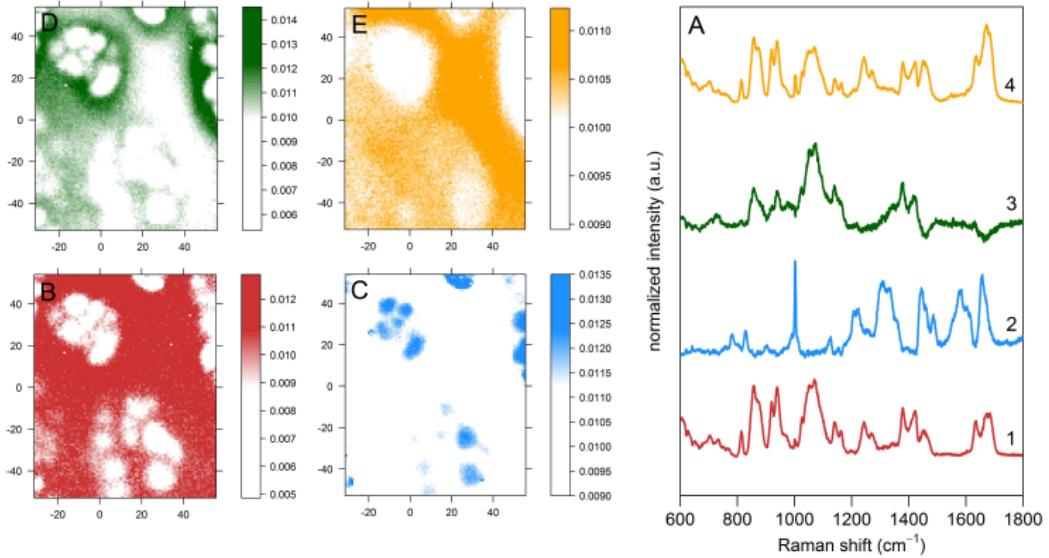


Mitglied der

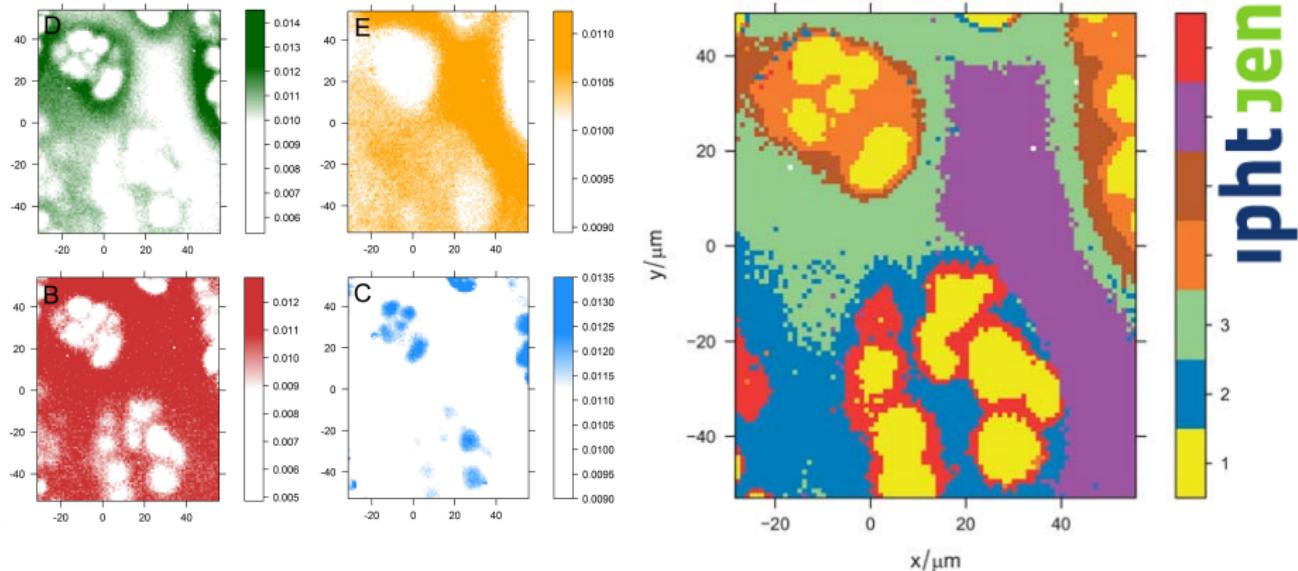
Results



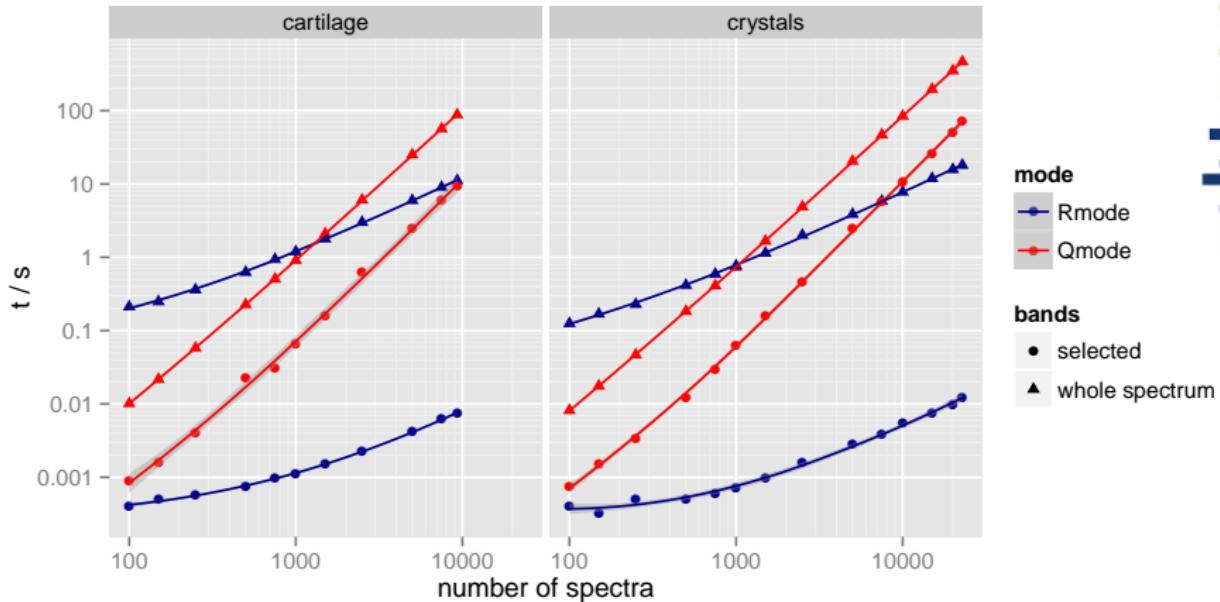
Results



Results



Hierarchical Cluster Analysis: Run time



Summary and Acknowledgements

- Use domain-specific information
- Vibrational spectroscopy: Clustering spectra vs. images
~~ similar results
- Spectroscopic interpretation
- Reduce run-time by orders of magnitude
- Bonifacio *et al.*, Analyst, 135 (2010) 3194 – 3204.
DOI: 10.1039/c0an00459f
- Bonifacio *et al.*: Anal Bioanal Chem, 407 (2015), 1089 – 1095.
DOI: 10.1007/s00216-014-8321-7



GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

Mitglied der


Leibniz-Gemeinschaft