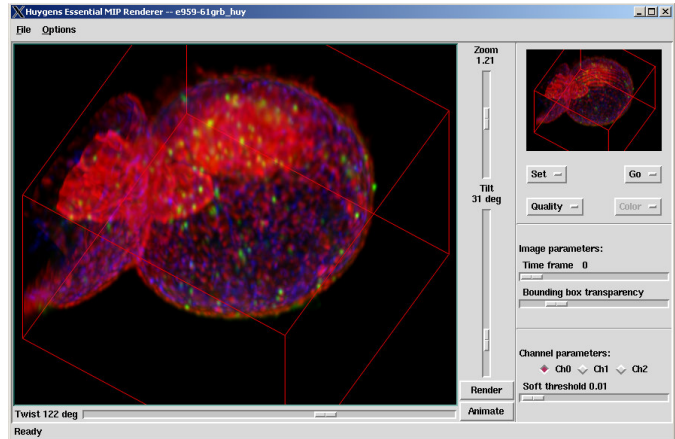


June 2005

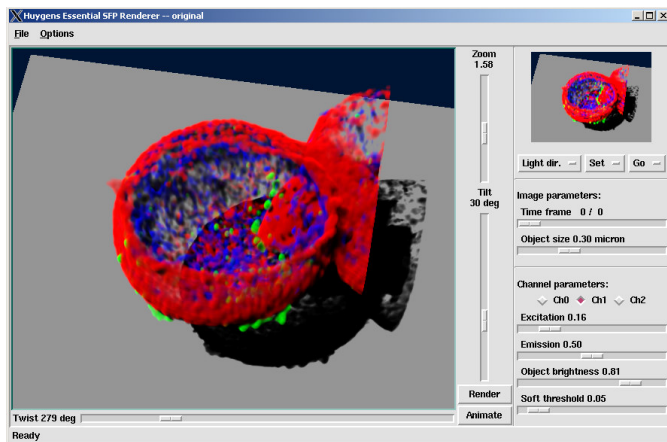
***Huygens Essential* now extended with more visualization tools**

Scientific Volume Imaging (SVI) has a long experience in visualization next to its strong focus on deconvolution. We developed visualization tools that were part of *Huygens Professional*, *FluVR* or *FreeSFP*. Since the year 2000 this has resulted in adding a set of powerful visualization tools to the *Huygens Essential* basic as well.

In 2005 SVI releases still **more visualization software**. You can download the latest *Huygens Suite* now from our web site at <http://www.svi.nl/download> and ask for a free of charge test license to see the latest Visualization Tools:



The Maximum Intensity Projection (MIP) Renderer



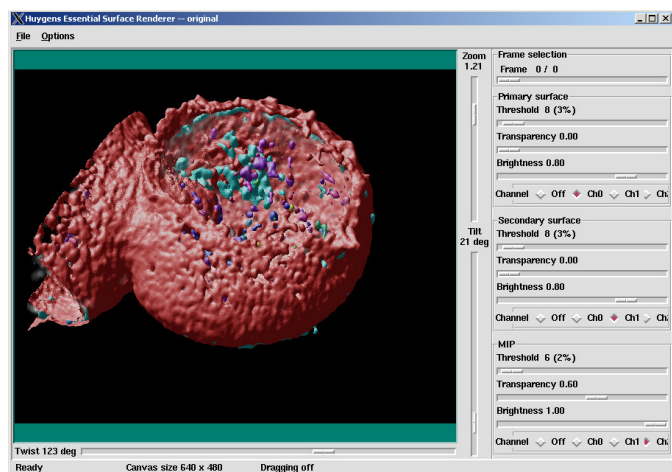
The Simulated Fluorescence Process (SFP) Renderer

The Twin Slicer: Instant comparison of your restored and original dataset, or of different slices in your image.

The MIP Renderer: Instant spatial Maximum Intensity Projection of your data.

The SFP Renderer: Based on the Simulated Fluorescence Process volume rendering algorithm, it allows you to get detailed, physically realistic views of your 3D data over time.

The Surface Renderer: Introduced as an optional extra visualization tool, it allows you to explore easily the different objects present in your data. Because the Surface Renderer is equipped with fast raytracers, there is *no need for any special graphic card* as would be necessary for conventional polygon based techniques. A total of three graphic pipes is available to visualize your image's data channels: two surface pipes and one MIP pipe, enabling you to mix Surface and MIP together, while controlling transparency and brightness in each graphic pipe independently.



The Surface Renderer

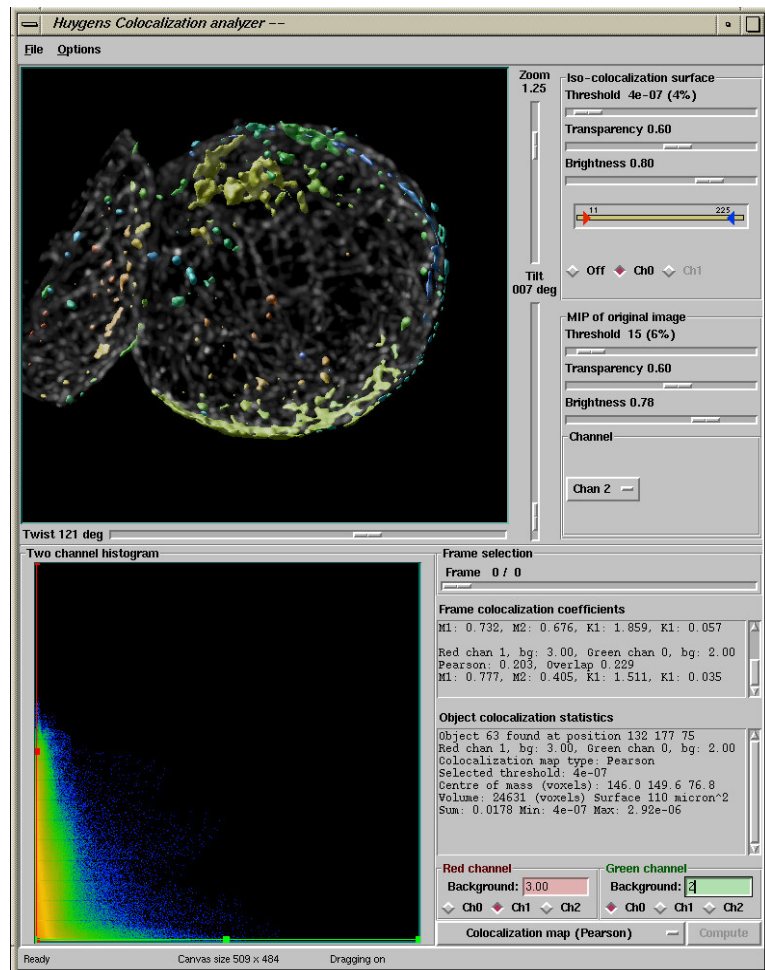
New Colocalization Analyzer

The **Colocalization Analyzer** is present in Huygens Essential since version 3.0, allowing you to obtain information about the amount of spatial overlap between structures in different data channels and time points. As this overlapping can be defined in many ways, Huygens gives you the colocalization coefficients most commonly used in literature: Pearson, Overlap, and Manders M and K .

Generally the colocalization coefficients depend much on correct estimation of the image background and resolution. For these reasons it is strongly recommended to compute colocalization coefficients **only on deconvolved** images.

Iso-colocalization object analysis

One of the features of the new *colocalization analyzer* is the iso-colocalization *object* analysis. It allows you to quickly determine the properties of the different colocalization regions in your data. This is realized by visualizing the colocalization map as iso-colocalization surfaces. In this way regions in which the degree of colocalization exceeds a certain value become objects. By clicking on the objects local colocalization parameters are computed and reported. To relate the iso-colocalization objects to the original data the surface objects can be blended with a MIP projection of the data. The color range in which these objects will be displayed can be modified using a Hue Selector.



Colocalization Analyzer

Learn more at the SVI-wiki: <http://support.svi.nl/wiki/HuygensVisualization>

The SVI-wiki is an expanding public knowledge resource about 3D microscopy, deconvolution and visualization.

When you would like to stay informed on our latest developments,
simply send an email to sales@svi.nl with the subject: 'Announcements'.

Images: isolated Rat Hepatocyte couplet recorded by Dr. Permsin Marbet at the Department of Anatomy, University of Basel, Switzerland (head: Prof. Lukas Landmann), as deconvolved with Huygens.
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