

21.1 Tesla Rat Heart Magnetic
Resonance Microimaging By
Paramagnetic Anti-Troponin Bound
Polyethylene Based Iron-Oxide
Nanoparticles And Image Processing

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Objectives and Methods Used

- **A nanoparticle (SPIOT)** containing antitroponin coated and polyethylene encapsulated biotin-avidin-iron-oxide core in center was prepared
- **Microimaging of rat heart at 21 Tesla MR** by rapid 3D fast low angle shot, 3D gradient echo flow compensated and multislice multiecho MR imaging techniques
- **Image processing of the rat heart images** for the measurement of cardiac wall, ventricle volume, aorta, possible orientation details of cardiac myofibrils tissue
- cardiac atlas with cardiac shape, texture and motion analysis.

Microimaging Techniques

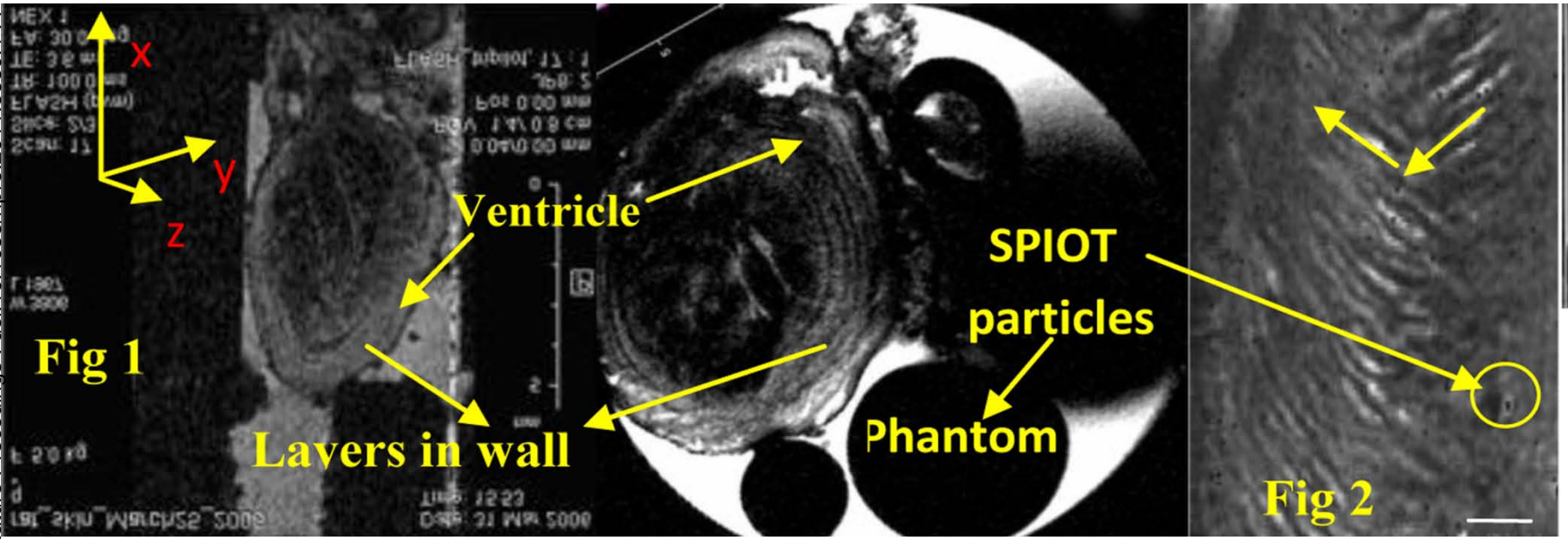
- i. GE Flow compensated
- ii. 3D FLASH pulse sequence
- iii. Multislice multiecho spin echo sequence
- iv. Diffusion-Tensor Mapping (TE = 18 ms; TR = 10000 ms; time interval between gradient pulses = 5 ms; gradient pulse duration = 0.5 ms, gradient factor = 950 s/mm², b value 950 s/mm², in-plane resolution 35 x 35 μm, slice thickness = 1 mm, slice gap = 0.5 mm, # slices covering heart = 7

Results

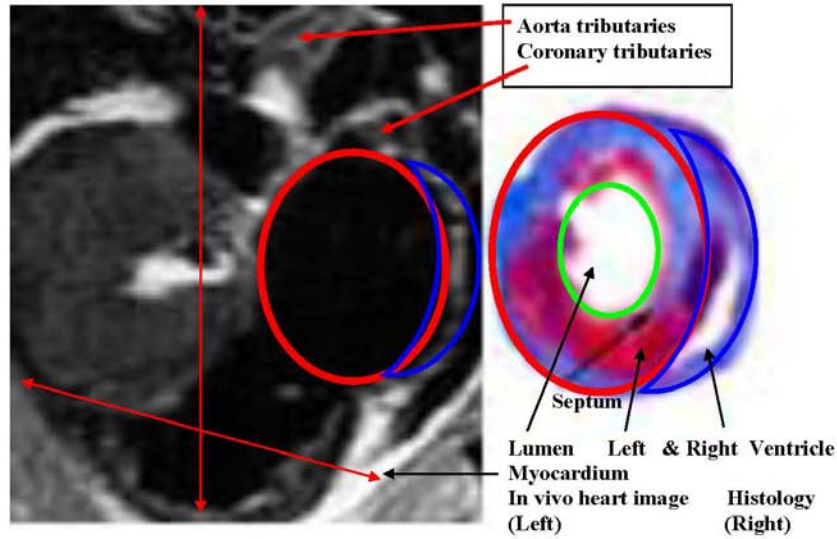
- At 21.1 T ultrahigh resolution, cardiovascular layers were well defined. The route and location of nanoparticles were visible on images.
- The cardiac muscle fiber orientation was visible by diffusion-wt images.
- Other analyses were: Construction of probabilistic atlas of heart; Probabilistic maps; Intensity template.
- Semiautomated robust segmentation showed effective diffusion tensor (D_{eff}), diffusion characteristics, myocardial fiber orientation, and Laminar fiber sheet orientation. <http://www.freepatentsonline.com/y2009/0220434.html>

21 T MR Microscopy of Heart

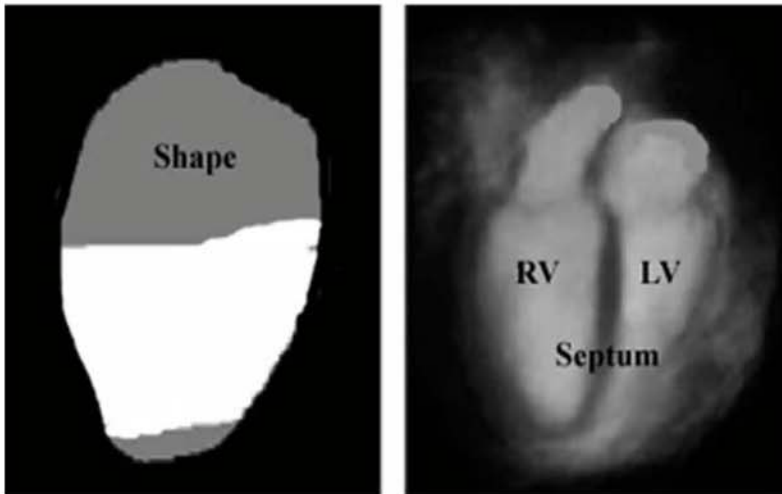
Nature Precedings : doi:10.1038/npre.2011.6650.1 : Posted 27 Nov 2011



<http://www.freepatentsonline.com/y2009/0220434.html>

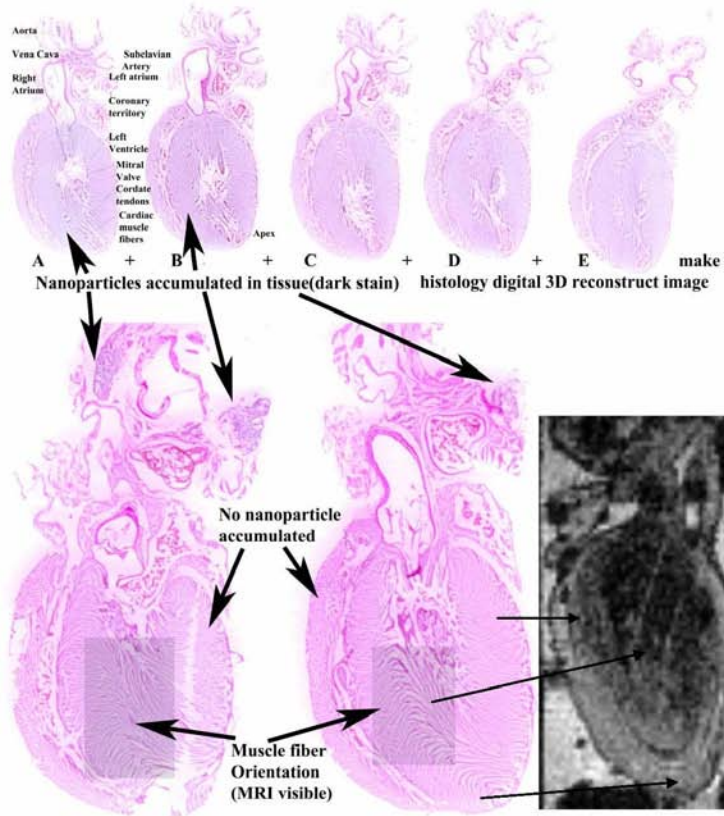


Cardiac mass



Cardiac shape

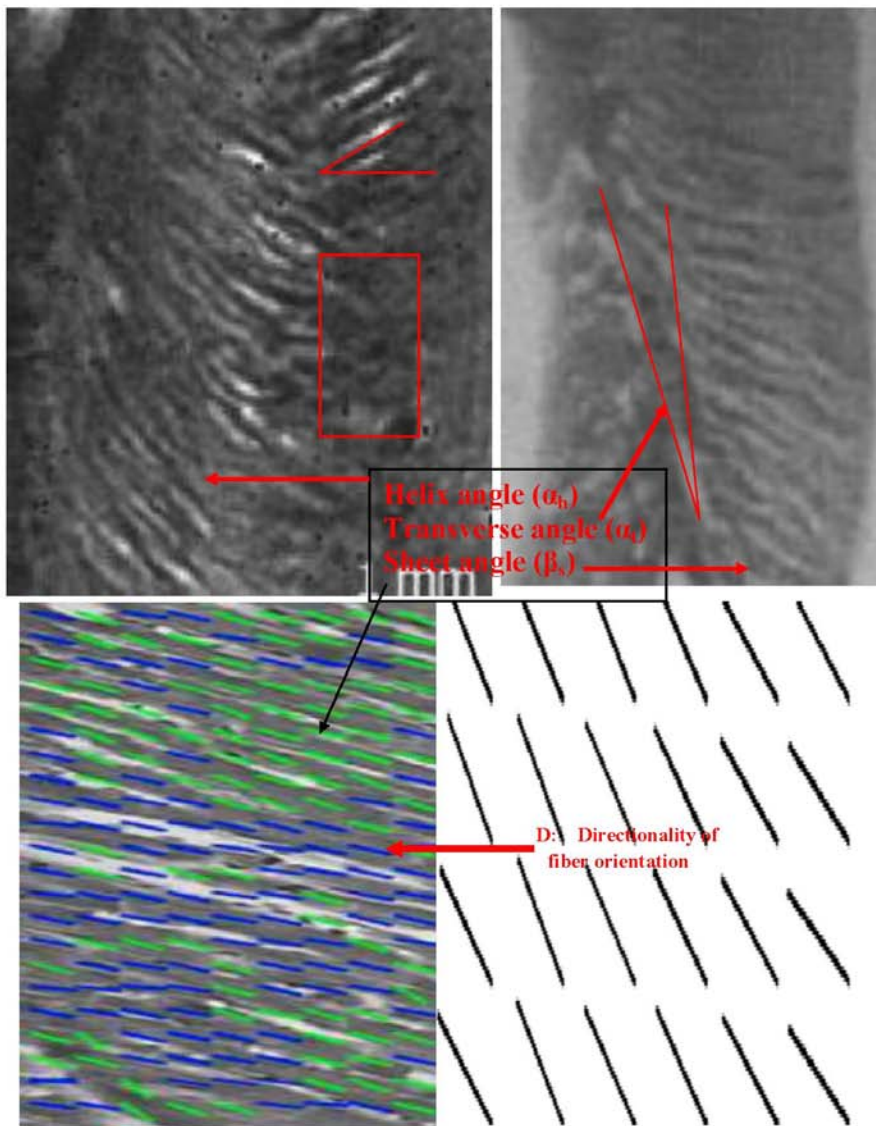
FIG. 14 (top) Histology-MRI correlation: (bottom left) shape analysis and (bottom right) functioning heart by SENSE technique



Histology- MRI match

FIG. 15

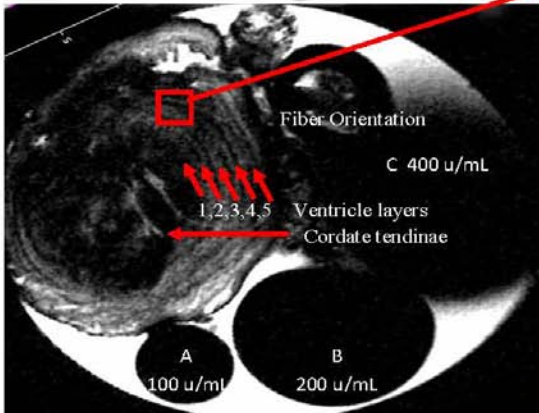
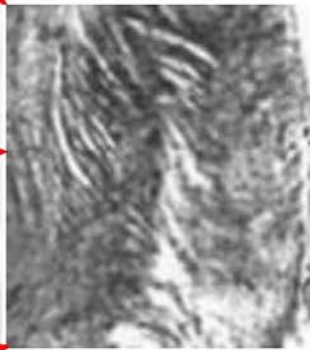
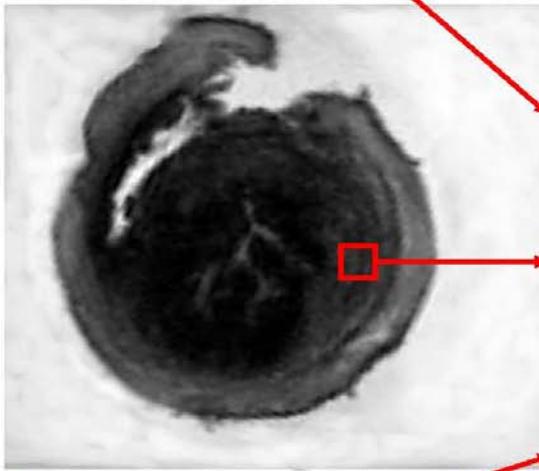
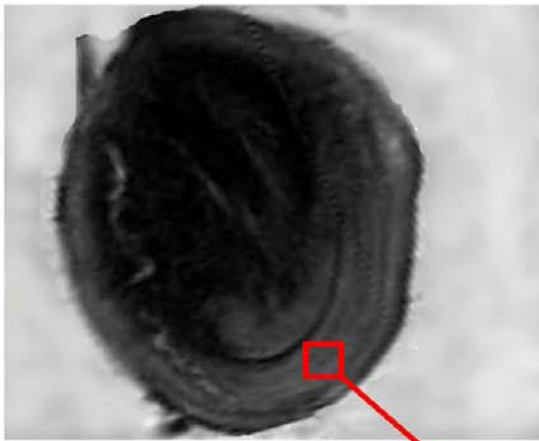
Cardiac muscle orientation



$$\ln \frac{S(b_1)}{S(b_2)} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 [b_2(i, j) - b_1(i, j)] D_{ij} \quad RA = \frac{\sqrt{(\lambda_1 - \bar{\lambda})^2 + (\lambda_2 - \bar{\lambda})^2 + (\lambda_3 - \bar{\lambda})^2}}{\sqrt{3}\bar{\lambda}}$$

FIG. 13

Different layers in ventricle wall



- 1. Directionality of muscle fibers;
- 2. Orientation of fibers
- 3. T1 constants:
Cordate tendinae 1850 ms;
Wall 1650 ms

Conclusion

- The heart microimaging was able to visualize fibers well with trapped nanoparticles to do segmentation and analysis of muscle fiber orientation.
- The microimaging technique by 21T MRI is technical advancement suitable to design functional imaging contrast agents.