
Subject: Re: Calculating colocalization of three colours

Posted by [pgrigis](#) on Wed, 10 Jun 2009 15:29:53 GMT

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On Jun 4, 12:42 pm, Gianguido Cianci <gianguido.cia...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Hi all,

>

> say I have two images, r(ed) and g(reen), and I want to know how

> colocalized these colours are. I do $c1 = \text{correlate}(r, g)$. if c is close

> to 1 then there is a lot of colocalization, if $c \sim 0$ then there is none,

> if $c \sim -1$ then some joker just gave me the same image twice, inverting

> one of the copies! (usually, one calculates c on a ROI...)

>

> I am trying to figure out how to do something similar when a b(lue)

> image is added to the mix. I could do them pairwise, but that means

> for each set, I would end up with three numbers...

>

> Any ideas?

>

> Many thanks,

> Gianguido

Well, considering that you have 3 possibilities:

- all 3 correlated
- 2 correlated, one not
- none are correlated

I don't think anything less than 3 numbers would be enough anyway...

Ciao,
Paolo

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Paolo
