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厦门大学

硕士 学位 论文

适用于细胞和生物分子的动态拉曼检测系  
统及关键技术研究

**Research on Dynamic Raman Detection for Cell and  
Biomolecule and Its Key Technologies**

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## 摘要

细胞和生物分子领域的发展对研究技术和手段的一个迫切需求，就是要解决生命过程的动态检测问题，才能更深一步探究细胞和生物分子中伴随动态过程的一系列物质和能量的变化，对医学或生物分子学的发展具有重大意义。另一方面，拉曼光谱作为在分子水平上反映物质组成的“指纹”信息，在细胞和生物分子领域的应用日趋广泛；而表面增强拉曼技术（SERS）的发展，使得具有表面增强拉曼效应的金属纳米粒子在相关领域的应用日益受到人们关注。

将表面增强拉曼技术应用于细胞和生物分子的动态检测，是解决医学或生物学中对动态生命过程进行研究的一个重要方法，也是“973”项目“适合于细胞和生物分子动态监测的高时空分辨拉曼光谱技术”的重要目标之一。本论文是该项目的一部分，主要任务是通过对表面增强拉曼技术和共焦显微技术的整合，构建对活细胞内 SERS 纳米粒子具有动态拉曼检测能力的系统。具体完成的任务包括：（1）搭建用于系统实现的软件架构，对系统涉及的软硬件部分进行集成；（2）对系统所有的硬件部分进行二次开发实现硬件设备的软件控制；（3）获取并处理样品的共焦显微图像，实现对目标的识别检测；（4）研究开发细胞等生物样品内表面增强拉曼纳米粒子的动态追踪算法，实现对样品动态拉曼信号的获取。

本文研究的创新点包括：一是提出了一种建立在局部搜索基础上的全局最优追踪方法，将对单粒子目标的追踪限定在满足条件的有限区域内，而对粒子间的匹配则采用了归一化加权处理来量化相似度判据，并通过寻找全局最优解的方式实现对目标粒子的动态追踪定位，最后采用 Kalman 滤波的方法对目标定位进行最优预测；二是实现对粒子显微图像的分割处理，尤其是重叠粒子图像的分割，采用灰度骨架和距离变换的组合方法完成对粒子目标的识别检测，并对动态追踪过程中的粘连重叠和分裂拆分问题，提出了一种适用于粒子追踪算法的双向多节点数据链表；三是构造了动态拉曼检测系统，通过对激光、光谱仪器和光路部件的有序控制，实现时空序列的动态拉曼光谱的获取。

**关键词：**拉曼光谱；粒子追踪；动态拉曼检测

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## Abstract

With the development of cell and biomolecule field, technique and method for researching are being put into a higher level. Its sole purpose has been to find solutions to the problem of dynamic detection in their process of life. Then further exploration of a series of changes in material and energy of cells and biomolecule can be gone on. And it is great significant for the development of medical or biomolecule. On the other hand, the Raman spectrum which reflects fingerprint information of material composition at the molecular level is being used in cellular and biomolecule field more and more widely. Along with the technology of Surface-Enhanced Raman Scattering(SERS) development, the application of metal nanoparticle which shows SERS effect in these fields is been paid more and more attention.

One of the important ways to study the dynamic process of life in medicine or biology is to apply SERS technique to dynamic detection of cells and biomolecule, which is one of important aims of the national 973 research project, High Spatial Temporal Raman Spectroscopy Method for the Dynamic Detection of Living Cell and Biomolecule. This paper is a part of the project. Its main aim is to construct a new system which is able to detect dynamically SERS nanoparticle in living cell by integrating SERS and confocal microscopy technique. Specific tasks include: (1) establishing the software architecture of system, and integrating the hardware and software involved in system; (2) doing secondary development of all the hardware in order to control them by using of software; (3) acquiring and processing confocal images, implementing target detection and recognition; (4) researching and developing the dynamic target tracking algorithm of SERS nanoparticle in living cell and so on, and accomplishing the aim of acquiring dynamic sample Raman spectra finally.

The research innovation of this paper is showed as follows. Firstly, a global optimization tracking algorithm based on local search is proposed, the tracking of single particle target is limited in definite area satisfying certain conditions, then the normalized weighted method is used to match different particles so as to quantify

similarity criterion, and a way of globally optimal solution is adopted for tracking and locating of dynamic target particle, finally the Kalman filter is used to predict target position optimally. Secondly, the segmentation of particle image is accomplished effectively, especially gray-scale skeleton and distance transform are mainly combined to segment image of overlapping particles to complete the identification and detection of particle target; besides a bidirectional multi node data list which is suitable for particle tracking algorithm is proposed to process overlap and split of particles during the period of dynamic tracking; Thirdly, the dynamic Raman detection system is constructed, the dynamic spatial temporal sequence of Raman spectra can be obtained by controlling laser, spectrum instrument and optical components orderly. Finally, the system capabilities of tracking moving object and obtaining dynamic Raman spectra are verified by a series of experiments.

**Keywords:** Raman Spectra; Particle Tracking; Dynamic Raman Detection

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