

Missouri University of Science and Technology

Scholars' Mine

Undergraduate Research Conference at Missouri S&T

3rd Annual Undergraduate Research Conference (UGRC) - 2007

Apr 11th, 2007 - 3:00 PM

A Protocol for 3D Reconstructions from Reduced-quality Serial Histological Sections

Marshall McDaniel Missouri University of Science and Technology

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarsmine.mst.edu/ugrc

McDaniel, Marshall, "A Protocol for 3D Reconstructions from Reduced-quality Serial Histological Sections" (2007). *Undergraduate Research Conference at Missouri S&T*. 45. https://scholarsmine.mst.edu/ugrc/2007/oure/45

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by Scholars' Mine. It has been accepted for inclusion in Undergraduate Research Conference at Missouri S&T by an authorized administrator of Scholars' Mine. This work is protected by U. S. Copyright Law. Unauthorized use including reproduction for redistribution requires the permission of the copyright holder. For more information, please contact scholarsmine@mst.edu.

Marshall McDaniel

Department:	Biological Sciences
Major:	Biological Sciences
Faculty Advisor(s):	Dr. Anne Maglia
Advisor's Department:	Biological Sciences
Funding Source:	UMR Opportunities for Undergraduate Research Experiences (OURE) Program

A Protocol for 3D Reconstructions from Reduced-quality Serial Histological Sections

Computer-generated 3D reconstructions of anatomy allow the examination of minute and internal structures that cannot be visualized using traditional methods. Digital reconstructions are generated from many sources, including magnetic resonance imaging, computed tomography, and histological serial sections. Of these, serial sections provide the most information, but are difficult to generate because of deformation and misalignment. Protocols to eliminate inconsistencies in a serial section stack could result in informative reconstructions generated efficiently and inexpensively. I describe a protocol I developed to construct 3D visualizations from reduced-quality serial sections. Using this technique, I created a reconstruction of the vertebral column of the spadefoot toad (*Spea bombifrons*), a species for which the vertebral column has unique morphology and developmental patterns. Results presented here should: 1) provide better methods for creating 3D reconstructions from serial sections, and 2) offer new insights for future studies of the development of the spinal column of *S. bombifrons*.

Marshall McDaniel is a senior pursuing his Bachelor's of Arts in Biological Sciences. He has conducted research with Dr. Maglia since his freshman year in college. He has also been involved in Opportunities of Undergraduate Research Experiences (OURE) for the past two years. Marshall enjoys being a part of this program, because it provides an easy way for students and professors to learn from one another and have fun doing it.