

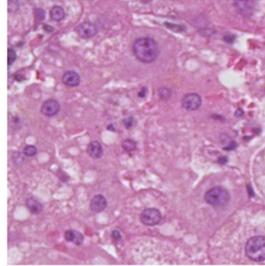
Figure S1. Illustration of the Gaussian mixture model fitting process for nuclear ploidy assessment. (A) A diagram of the scale of simulated nuclei across three categories. (B-D) The distributions of spherical radius of simulated diploid, tetraploid, or octoploid nuclei. (E) A histogram of the distribution of cross-section area of simulated diploid, tetraploid, and octoploid nuclei. (F) The distribution of all cross-section areas by mixing the data from three categories. (G) The resulting means after fitting a Gaussian mixture model to the mixed simulated cross-section areas, labelled with dotted red lines. (H) The resulting means after fitting a Gaussian mixture model to hepatocyte nuclear areas detected on eight normal human liver H&E slides, labelled with dotted red lines.

ONLINE ANALYSIS

Please prepare your image file. The file requirements are listed below.

- The supported file type is .png or .tif.
- The file size should be smaller than 5MB.
- The image magnification should be 40x.
- The image dimension should not be larger than 500x500 pixels.

[More Image Examples](#)



INPUT YOUR PARAMETERS

Name

Institution Name

Email

(If providing a valid email, the notification of job completion will be sent to this email)

Threshold of Nuclear Relative Distance (pixel):

(Cutoff value used to determine whether two nuclei are in the same cell or different cells, a maximum of two decimal places)

Margin around Central Region (pixel):

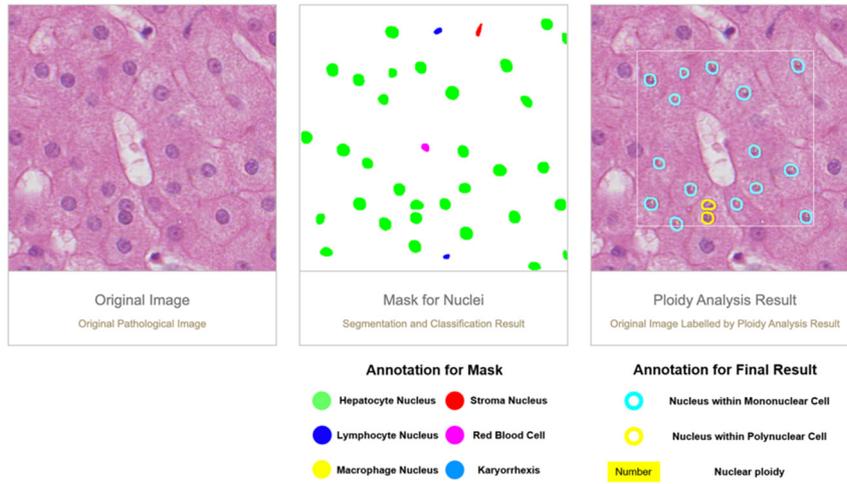
(Width of padding area around central region to avoid incomplete information at the image edge, $0 \leq \text{Integer} < 0.5 \cdot \min(\text{width}, \text{height})$ of your image)

Your Image*

No file chosen

Figure S2. Website for hepatic ploidy quantification on human H&E images.

Results



[Download Cell Summary File](#)

B

Cell id	Cell location	Cellular ploidy	Nuclear ploidy	Total ploidy	Nuclear area	Nuclear ploidy probability (2, 4, 8)
1	[113, 385]	1	4	4	425	(0.26, 0.64, 0.1)
2	[116, 225]	1	2	2	367	(0.5, 0.44, 0.06)
3	[126, 172]	1	2	2	203	(0.97, 0.01, 0.03)
4	[140, 109]	1	2	2	365	(0.51, 0.43, 0.06)
5	[164, 284]	1	4	4	489	(0.12, 0.65, 0.23)
6	[176, 155]	1	2	2	280	(0.88, 0.08, 0.03)
7	[274, 305]	1	2	2	348	(0.6, 0.34, 0.05)
8	[297, 125]	1	2	2	309	(0.79, 0.17, 0.04)
9	[310, 373]	1	4	4	420	(0.27, 0.63, 0.09)
10	[343, 307]	1	2	2	320	(0.74, 0.21, 0.04)
11	[346, 185]	1	2	2	371	(0.48, 0.46, 0.06)
12	[373, 111]	1	4	4	430	(0.24, 0.65, 0.1)
13	[373, 270]	1	2	2	335	(0.67, 0.28, 0.05)
14	[387, 217]	2	2, 2	4	336, 364	(0.67, 0.28, 0.05), (0.52, 0.42, 0.06)
15	[398, 400]	1	4	4	387	(0.4, 0.53, 0.07)
16	[411, 158]	1	4	4	409	(0.31, 0.6, 0.08)

Figure S3. Example results from our online hepatic ploidy quantification tool. **(A)** The result page displays the mask for nuclei output from the HD-Staining model and the ploidy analysis result for hepatocytes. **(B)** A downloadable CSV file provides detailed information for each hepatocyte, including cell location, cellular ploidy, nuclear ploidy, total ploidy, individual nuclear area, and estimated nuclear ploidy probability.