

New computational framework for studying cellular motion

February 26, 2019—The interactions between cells and their relative motions are important for the correct maintenance of tissues, and alterations can cause disease. However, there are limited existing tools that can measure these motion phenotypes. Published in [eLife](#), Ludwig Oxford's Felix Zhou and Carlos Ruiz-Puig from Xin Lu's and Jens Rittscher's labs have developed a new computational framework, Motion Sensing Superpixels (MOSES), which can quantify and characterise cellular dynamics. This tool will improve the analysis of biological motion, for example in high-throughput imaging screens, to accelerate our understanding of this important area of biology.