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Data Article

# High-resolution three-dimensional quantitative map of the macromolecular proton fraction distribution in the normal rat brain



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#### ARTICLE INFO

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#### ABSTRACT

The presented dataset provides a normative high-resolution threedimensional (3D) macromolecular proton fraction (MPF) map of the healthy rat brain in vivo and source images used for its reconstruction. The images were acquired using the protocol described elsewhere (Naumova, et al. High-resolution threedimensional macromolecular proton fraction mapping for quantitative neuroanatomical imaging of the rodent brain in ultra-high magnetic fields. Neuroimage (2016) doi: 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2016.09.036). The map was reconstructed from three source images with different contrast weightings (proton density, T<sub>1</sub>, and magnetization transfer) using the single-point algorithm with a synthetic reference image. Source images were acquired from a living animal on an 11.7 T small animal MRI scanner with isotropic spatial resolution of 170  $\mu$ m<sup>3</sup> and total acquisition time about 1.5 h. The 3D dataset can be used for multiple purposes including interactive viewing of rat brain anatomy, measurements of

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*Abbreviations:* MPF, macromolecular proton fraction; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; T, Tesla; 3D, three dimensional; MT, magnetization transfer; PD, proton density; T<sub>1</sub>, longitudinal relaxation time

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reference MPF values in various brain structures, and development of image processing techniques for the rodent brain segmentation. It also can serve as a gold standard image for implementation and optimization of rodent brain MRI protocols.

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#### Specifications Table

Subject area More specific	Neuroimaging Small animal brain MRI
Type of data	3D images, figure
How data was acquired	11.7 T MRI scanner (BioSpec 117/16 USR; Bruker BioSpin, Ettlingen, Germany)
Data format	Analyze 7.5
Experimental factors	Living healthy animal; no pretreatment.
Experimental features	in vivo magnetic resonance imaging of the rat brain
Data source location	Institute of Cytology and Genetics, The Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Novosibirsk, Russia.
Data accessibility	Data is within this article

## Value of the data

- The presented dataset provides a normative high-resolution three-dimensional (3D) macromolecular proton fraction (MPF) map of the healthy rat brain in vivo.
- The 3D dataset can be used for multiple purposes including interactive viewing of the rat brain anatomy, measurements of reference MPF values in various brain structures, and development of image processing techniques for the rodent brain segmentation.
- The 3D dataset of the normal rat brain can serve as a gold standard for implementation and optimization of rodent brain MRI protocols.

## 1. Data

The presented 3D dataset illustrates the application of the fast macromolecular proton fraction (MPF) mapping method [1–3] for generation of high-contrast high-resolution images of the rodent brain in vivo in ultra-high magnetic fields. The entire dataset contains 3D image files in the Analyze 7.5 format representing three source images with different contrast weightings (proton density (PD): files "PD.img" and "PD.hdr", T<sub>1</sub>: files "T1.img" and "T1.hdr", and magnetization transfer (MT): files "MT.img" and "MT. hdr") of the rat brain in vivo acquired on an 11.7 T small animal MRI scanner and an MPF map (files MPF. img and MPF.hdr) reconstructed from these images. Each 3D image has isotropic spatial resolution of  $170 \times 170 \times 170 \,\mu$ m and contains a  $200 \times 200 \times 200$  matrix with voxel intensities in 16-bit little-endian format. Intensities of PD-, T<sub>1</sub>-, and MT-weighted images are in arbitrary units and MPF map intensities represent percentage MPF values multiplied by 100. Example reformated coronal sections of the 3D MPF map are presented in Fig. 1.

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