

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 4, 2026

SuperSegger

RRID:SCR_018532

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

SuperSegger (RRID:SCR_018532)

Resource Information

URL: <http://mtshasta.phys.washington.edu/website/SuperSegger.php>

Proper Citation: SuperSegger (RRID:SCR_018532)

Description: Software package as automated MATLAB based trainable image cell segmentation, fluorescence quantification and analysis suite. Used for high throughput time lapse fluorescence microscopy of in vivo bacterial cells. Robust image segmentation, analysis and lineage tracking of bacterial cells.

Resource Type: software toolkit, software application, data processing software, image analysis software, software resource

Defining Citation: [PMID:27569113](#)

Keywords: Image cell segmentation, fluorescence quantification, data analysis, high throughput, time lapse, fluorescence microscopy, bacteria cell, image segmentation

Funding: University of Washington Royalty Research Fund ;
Sloan BR2011?110;
NSF PHY?084845;
NSF MCB?1151043?CAREER;
Danish National Research Foundation

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: SuperSegger

Resource ID: SCR_018532

Alternate URLs: <https://github.com/wiggins-lab/SuperSegger>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080340+0000

Record Last Update: 20260804T043659+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SuperSegger.

No alerts have been found for SuperSegger.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Jeckel H, et al. (2021) Advances and opportunities in image analysis of bacterial cells and communities. FEMS microbiology reviews, 45(4).

Fisher GL, et al. (2021) Competitive binding of MatP and topoisomerase IV to the MukB hinge domain. eLife, 10.

Ting SY, et al. (2020) Targeted Depletion of Bacteria from Mixed Populations by Programmable Adhesion with Antagonistic Competitor Cells. Cell host & microbe, 28(2), 313.