White matter recipe generation - documentation

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1 About

This repository is one of two repositories that deal with generating a whole-neocortex, neuron-to-neuron connectome in a morphologically detailed model of mouse neocortex. The connectome generation process has two steps: The first step solves the scientific problem of extracting the various constraints on long-range neocortical connectivity, based on openly available data. The second step solves the engineering problem of using these constraints in a stochastic algorithm that places the long-range synapses into a model of mouse neocortex. This repository deals with the first step. Its purpose is to generate a white-matter projection recipe that parameterizes and encodes the identified constraints in the YAML format and is meant to be used by the second step.

Additionally, this repository provides tools to validate that the output of the second step (i.e. a connectome instance) is compliant with what is prescribed in the recipe. This part is currently only compatible with neocortex and connectome models in data formats used in Blue Brain.

1.1 Quick start

To generate the default recipe simply install the python package, for example with pip:

cd white_matter
pip install .

This installs an executable script that will write the white matter projection recipe to the current directory:

write_wm_recipe.py

1.2 Dependencies

A large part of the constraints in the recipe will be parameterized by the meso-scale connectome of the Allen Institute for Brain Science. As such, it requires the python packages allensdk and mouse-connectivity-models that can be acquired from their github

at https://github.com/AllenInstitute.

It further requires the packages h5py, simplejson, numpy, progressbar, PyYAML and scipy that can be acquired from the python package index (pypi.org).

2 Custom configuration

As mentioned above, simply running the *write_wm_recipe.py* script will generate the white matter projection recipe with a default configuration. Alternatively, it can be run with the path to a json configuration file as argument:

write_wm_recipe.py /home/username/white_matter/configurations/my_config.json

This configuration is a json file with five sections, corresponding to five types of constraints that will be put into the recipe file:

- 1. **ProjectionStrength** parameterizes how the biological data is used to constrain the strengths of projections on the macroscopic level.
- 2. LayerProfiles parameterizes how the biological data is used to determine the layer profiles of projections, i.e. it constrains on the mesoscopic level.
- 3. **ProjectionMapping** parameterizes how the topographical mapping between brain regions is determined
- 4. **PTypes** parameterizes how the single cell logic of projections is constrained
- 5. SynapseTypes parameterizes the physiology of placed synapses

The specific parameters for each section and their meaning are listed in the appendix. A configuration file with the default parameters can be found in the repository under /configurations/default_template.json. If you want to modify the configuration I recommend starting from that file.

2.1 Regenerating data caches

For three of the five sections, data is cached in hdf5 files. Therefore, if you change their configuration, you first have to delete and then re-generate the corresponding cache files. The paths to the cache files are specified in the configuration file as well (at "cache name" in the table below). Executable scripts to re-generate them are installed together with the repository. Each script takes as only argument the path to the configuration file.

Section	Cache name	Generator script
PTypes	PTypes/23/json_cache	write_ptype_tree_model_cache.py
	$PTypes/23/h5_cache$	
	PTypes/4/json_cache	
	PTypes/4/h5_cache	
	PTypes/5pt/json_cache	
	PTypes/5pt/h5_cache	
	PTypes/5it/json_cache	
	PTypes/5it/h5_cache	
	PTypes/6/json_cache	
	PTypes/6/h5_cache	
ProjectionMapping	ProjectionMapping/h5_fn	write_projection_mapping_cache.py
ProjectionStrength	ProjectionStrength/h5_cache	write_projection_strength_cache.py

If a specified path to a cache file in the configuration is not an absolute path it will be interpreted relative to the location of the configuration file itself. For example, consider a configuration file with the following contents at

/home/username/projections/configuration.json:

```
{
   "ProjectionMapping" :
     {
      "h5_fn": "mapping/mapping_cache.h5"
      ...
    }
   ...
}
```

Running the following command:

write_projection_mapping_cache.py /home/username/projections/configuration.json

will generate the mapping cache under $/home/username/projections/mapping/mapping_cache.h5$

Important:

Cache files consistent with the default configuration are installed together with the repository and used when executing

```
write_wm_recipe.py
```

without arguments. Consequently, if you do not plan to change the configuration from the default values, you will never have to worry about the cache generator scripts.

3 The white_matter python package

- white_matter.utils contains various utilities that are used in the rest of the package or might be useful in the future.
- white_matter.validate contains functionality to validate that connectome instances are consistent with what is prescribed in the recipe. This will require access to the full neocortex model in the format used for simulations in Blue Brain. Due to the enormous size of the models, we cannot easily publish them.
- white_matter.wm_recipe the contents of this package largely mirrors the five sections of the configuration file:
 - white_matter.wm_recipe.layer_profiles contains the functionality to predict which layer profile to assign to a projection.
 - white_matter.wm_recipe.p_types contains the functionality to constrain the single cell logic of individual projections.
 - white_matter.wm_recipe.projection_mapping contains the functionality to predict a topographical mapping for a projection, based on the voxelized connectome model of the Allen Institute.
 - white_matter.wm_recipe.projection_strength contains the functionality
 to predict the average density of projection synapses for individual projection
 classes. Also based on the voxelized connectome model.
 - white_matter.wm_recipe.synapse_types determines the physiological parameters prescribed for synapses in projections.
 - white_matter.wm_recipe.writers contains the functionality to wrap the above together and write it to a yaml file.
 - white_matter.wm_recipe.yaml and white_matter.wm_recipe.img are data directories that contain static yaml and image files respectively.

4 Appendix

4.1 Configuration parameters

4.1.1 LayerProfiles

```
"LayerProfiles":
{
    "layer_profile_filename": "../img/layer_profile%d.png",
    "layer_profile_cbar_filename": "../img/relative_density_cbar.png",
    "layer_profile_shape": [1, 5],
    "layer_profile_cbar_width": [0, 1635],
    "layer_profile_cbar_height": 30,
```

```
"layer_profile_cbar_values": [0, 3],
  "layer_profile_cbar_kwargs": {},
  "layer_profile_number": 6,
  "layer_profile_layers": [["11"], ["12", "13"], ["14"], ["15"], ["16"]],
  "rel_frequency_filename": "../img/relative_frequency_%s.png",
 "rel_frequency_cbar_filename": "../img/relative_frequency_cbar.png",
 "rel_frequency_cbar_width": [15, 1160],
 "rel_frequency_cbar_height": 15,
  "rel_frequency_cbar_values": {"0.0": 0.0, "0.5": 1.0, "1.0": 3.0},
  "rel_frequency_shape": [6, 1],
  "rel_frequency_cbar_kwargs": {},
  "module_frequency_filename": "../img/module_rel_frequency_%s.png",
  "module_frequency_cbar_filename": "../img/relative_frequency_cbar.png",
  "module_frequency_cbar_width": [15, 1160],
  "module_frequency_cbar_height": 15,
  "module_frequency_cbar_values": {"0.0": 0.0, "0.5": 1.0, "1.0": 3.0},
  "module_frequency_shape": [6, 1],
  "module_frequency_cbar_kwargs": {}
}
```

- layer_profile_layers: Specifies which cortical layer(s) an entry in a layer profile corresponds to. The Nth entry in the profile corresponds to the Nth entry in this list.
- layer_profile*: The remaining parameters specify how and which images to digitize the layer profiles from. You probably don't want to mess with this. Any non-absolute path will be interpreted relative to where white_matter.wm_recipe.LayerProfiles is installed.
- rel_frequency*: Similar to layer_profile*, this specifies how and which images to digitize the frequencies of layer profiles for in individual projection classes from.
- module_frequency*: Similarly, this specifies how and which images to digitize the frequencies of layer profiles for in individual modules from.

4.1.2 PTypes

```
"PTypes":
{
    "23":
    {
       "mat_tree_topology": "normalized connection density",
```

```
"mat_predict_innervation": "normalized connection strength",
  "func_predict_innervation": "(x ** 0.5) / 2",
  "json_cache": "tree_model_final_23.json",
  "h5_cache": "tree_model_final.h5",
  "h5_dset": "23",
  "p_func": "10 ** -x"
},
"4":
 "mat_tree_topology": "normalized connection density",
  "mat_predict_innervation": "normalized connection strength",
  "func_predict_innervation": "(x ** 0.5) / 3",
  "json_cache": "tree_model_final_4.json",
  "h5_cache": "tree_model_final.h5",
  "h5_dset": "4",
 "p_func": "10 ** -x"
},
"5it":
{
 "mat_tree_topology": "normalized connection density",
  "mat_predict_innervation": "normalized connection strength",
  "func_predict_innervation": "(x ** 0.5) / 4.5",
  "json_cache": "tree_model_final_5it.json",
 "h5_cache": "tree_model_final.h5",
 "h5_dset": "5it",
  "p_func": "10 ** -x"
},
"5pt":
  "mat_tree_topology": "normalized connection density",
 "mat_predict_innervation": "normalized connection strength",
  "func_predict_innervation": "(x ** 0.5) / 3",
  "json_cache": "tree_model_final_5pt.json",
  "h5_cache": "tree_model_final.h5",
  "h5_dset": "5pt",
  "p_func": "10 ** -x"
},
"6":
 "mat_tree_topology": "normalized connection density",
  "mat_predict_innervation": "normalized connection strength",
  "func_predict_innervation": "(x ** 0.5) / 2",
  "json_cache": "tree_model_final_6.json",
  "h5_cache": "tree_model_final.h5",
  "h5_dset": "6",
  "p_func": "10 ** -x"
}
```

}

Each projection class is independently parameterized.

- mat_tree_topology: Which measurement of the Allen voxelized connectivity model is used to generate the topology of the p-type generating tree.
- mat_predict_innervation: Which measurement of the Allen voxelized connectivity model is used to fit the edge lengths of the p-type generating tree.
- func_predict_innervation: Function to predict the first order innervation probabilities from the measurement specified in mat_predict_innervation
- **json_cache**: A cache file to store the topology of the p-type generating tree. Non-absolute paths will be interpreted relative to the location of the configuration file.
- **h5_cache**: A cache file to store the edge lengths of the p-type generating tree. Non-absolute paths will be interpreted relative to the location of the configuration file.
- h5_dset: The dataset within h5_cache to use to store the edge lengths
- **p_func**: Function that returns the probability to cross an edge from its length in the p-type generating model

4.1.3 ProjectionMapping

Defaults:

• class: Which basic method to use to predict the mapping. There are two options: "VoxelArrayBaryMapper" uses the voxelized connectivity model and "VoxelNode-BaryMapper" uses raw, voxelized experiment data. The second (non-default) option yields better results for source regions with many experiments, but unusable results for regions with few experiments.

- target_args: Do not change this
- **pp_use**: Post-processing done on the image generated for a projection (N_{src}^{tgt}) .
 - exponent: innervation strength is taken to this power (enhances contrast)
 - relative_cutoff: How it is determined that a part of a target region is not innervated at all. The first argument is a percentile of the strengths of the projection over pixels of the target region. The second specifies a fraction of that percentile. Any part of the target region where the projection strength is larger or equal to the resulting value is considered fully innervated. Where the strength is lower it is considered weakly and eventually not innervated.
 - equalize: Specifies equalization of the individual color channels. Let the two parameters be a and b. Further, let the relative strengths in the three color channels, integrated over a target region be $[S_r, S_g, S_b]$, i.e. they sum up to 1. If $min([S_r, S_g, S_b]) < a$ then the channels are scaled such that the relative contributions become $nrmlz([S_r, S_g, S_b] * *b)$, where nrmlz normalizes the result to a sum of 1.
- **pp_display**: If for some reason you want different post-processing for the plots of M_{src}^{tgt} .
- fit_args: Parameterizes how N_{src}^{tgt} is fit from M_{src}^{tgt} .
- cache_manifest: Where the manifest file used by the Allen Institute's mouse-connectivity-models package is kept. Data downloaded from the Allen Institute's servers will be placed at the same location. Non-absolute paths will be interpreted relative to the location of the configuration file.
- prepare_args: Must be empty.
- plot_dir: Where the plots of M_{src}^{tgt} will be placed
- plot_extension: The format used for the plots
- **h5_fn**: A file to cache the mapping results. Non-absolute paths will be interpreted relative to the location of the configuration file.
- hemi_mirror_at: In the flat map projection of brain regions, x-coordinates smaller than this will be considered in the left hemisphere, others in the right hemisphere.

4.1.4 ProjectionStrength

```
"ProjectionStrength":
    {
      "cbar_width": [0, 3041],
```

```
"cbar_height": 12,
"cbar_values": [-3.5, 0.5],
"cbar_filename": "../img/per_layer_cbar.PNG",
"cbar_kwargs": {"vals_nan": [[57, 56, 56], [166,166,166]]},

"per_layer_module_separators": [0, 8, 9, 17, 22, 26, 27],
"per_layer_mat_height": 27,
"per_layer_filename_ipsi": "../img/per_layer_%s_ipsi.png",
"per_layer_filename_contra": "../img/per_layer_%s_contra.png",

"threshold_fraction": 0.05,

"scaling": {"region": "SSp-ll", "value": 0.057868211,
    "measurement": "connection density"},

"cache_manifest": "data/connectivity/voxel_model_manifest.json",
"h5_cache": "projection_matrices.h5"
}
```

- threshold_fraction: This fraction of synapses will be lost when the weakest projection pathways are removed.
- scaling: The projection matrix of the specified "measurement" is scaled such that the entry corresponding to connectivity within "region" is the specified "value". The default is calibrated such that overall the biological synapse density is reached (Schuz and Palm).
- cache_manifest: See the same entry under "ProjectionMapping"
- **h5_cache**: A file to cache the projection strengths. Non-absolute paths will be interpreted relative to the location of the configuration file.

4.1.5 SynapseTypes

```
"SynapseTypes":
{
    "synapse_type_yaml": "../yaml/synapse_type.yaml",
    "synapse_type_mapping":{
        "23": "type_1",
```

```
"4": "type_2",
    "5pt": "type_3",
    "5it": "type_4",
    "6": "type_5"
}
```

- synapse_type_mapping: Specifies which projection type uses which synapse type (for synapse types see below).
- synapse_type_yaml: Path to a yaml file that specifies the physiological parameters of each synapse type (see above). Non-absolute paths are interpreted relative to the installed location of the white_matter.wm_recipe.SynapseTypes package.