# Bo Li

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#### **RESEARCH INTERESTS**

Biomedical Image Analysis
 Bioinformatics
 Graph Neural Network

## **EDUCATION**

Beijing University of Technology (BJUT)	Beijing, China
• Master of Science in Electronic Information   GPA: 87.5 / 100 (Top 10%)	09.2021-06.2024
Beijing Information Science & Technology University (BISTU)	Beijing, China
Bachelor of Science in Robotics Engineering   GPA: 84.5 / 100 (Top 20%)	09.2017-06.2021

#### SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- ① **Li B**, Qianqian Song, et al. Gene Expression Prediction from Histology Images via Hypergraph Neural Networks[J]. Briefings in Bioinformatics, 2024. [Under Review]
- ① Li B, Qianqian Song, et al. SpaIM: Single-cell Spatial Transcriptomics Imputation Via Style Transfer[J]. Nature Communications, 2024. [Awaiting Submission]
- Li B, Zhang Y, et al. Multi-scale Hypergraph-based Feature Alignment Network for Cell Localization[J]. Pattern Recognition, 2024. (JCR Q1, IF: 8.0). [Paper]
- Li B, Chen J, et al. Exponential Distance Transform Maps for Cell Localization[J]. Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence, 2024. (JCR Q1, IF: 8.0). [Paper]
- Li B, Zhang Y, et al. Lite-UNet: A Lightweight and Efficient Network for Cell Localization[J]. Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence, 2024. (JCR Q1, IF: 8.0). [Paper]
- Li B, Zhang Y, et al. Hypergraph Association Weakly Supervised Crowd Counting[J]. ACM Transactions on Multimedia Computing, Communications and Applications, 2023. (JCR Q1, IF: 5.1). [Paper]
- Li B, Huang H, Zhang A, et al. Approaches on crowd counting and density estimation: a review[J]. Pattern Analysis and Applications, 2021. (JCR Q2, IF: 3.9). [Paper]
- Li B, Zhang Y, Xu H, et al. CCST: crowd counting with swin transformer[J]. The Visual Computer, 2022. (JCR Q2, IF: 3.5). [Paper]

#### SELECTED PATENTS

- A difference convolution-based cell localization method, system and storage medium. China invention patent: CN202211043054.7. Application date: 2022.08.29.
- A method, system and storage medium for generating a density map of cell images. China invention patent: CN202211043046.2. Application date: 2022.08.29.

### RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

• **Spatial Transcriptomics:** Gene Expression Prediction and Imputation
Advisors: Prof. Qianqian Song and Zhang Yong

\*\*Obs. 2023 - Now\*\*

\*\*Obs. 2023 - Now\*

• Aim: Insight into histology image, gene expression, and single-cell spatial transcriptomics.

## • Contribution:

1) A gradient enhancement module is proposed to enhance the ability of the model to establish the relationship between cell morphology and gene expression, thereby improving gene prediction performance;

- 2) A hypergraph association module is proposed to capture the association between multiple stage latent features extracted from an image, thus significantly improving the prediction performance;
- 3) Given the limited number of genes measured by single-cell spatial transcriptomics techniques, we utilized a style transfer model to impute gene expression in single-cell RNA-seq data.
- **Biomedical Image Analysis:** Automating Cell Localization and Counting Advisors: Prof. Bu Hong and Chen Jie

West China Hospital

05.2022 - 07.2023

• Aim: To tackle challenges in cell localization and counting, such as variations in cell size, shape, and color.

#### • Contribution:

- 1) To solve the challenge that existing density maps lose cell location information in dense regions, a new exponential distance transform map is proposed, which can provide accurate cell location information with reasonable gradients;
- 2) To address the variations in cell color in histology images, a multi-scale gradient aggregation module based on difference convolution is proposed to improve the robustness of the model to cell color;
- 3) For the first time, we reframed these challenges (variations in cell size, shape, and color) as a feature misalignment problem between histology images and location maps, transforming cell localization into a feature alignment task that enables simultaneous treatment of the above problems;
- 4) To achieve feature alignment, a novel multi-scale hypergraph module is proposed, which can adaptively aggregate features of different scale ranges to achieve feature alignment between cell images and location maps.

# • Crowd Counting with Hypergraph

**Beijing Institute of Artificial Intelligence** 

Advisors: Prof. Zhang Yong and Yin Baocai

05.2021 - 09.2022

• Aim: Solving the issue of reduced counting accuracy caused by uneven distribution of crowd density in counting scenarios.

#### • Contribution:

- 1) Nearly 150+ articles were reviewed and organized from a problem-solving perspective, and their network structure was statistically analyzed;
- 2) To tackle this challenge, a novel hypergraph association module is proposed to jointly describe local individuals by modeling Euclidean distances and learnable cosine similarity associations among features for scene understanding, achieving state-of-the-art counting performance.

## SELECTED HONOR & AWARDS

•	National Scholarship, BJUT, Top 1%	10.2022
•	Xiaomi Scholarship, BJUT, Top 5%	10.2023
•	The First Prize Scholarship, BJUT, Top 10%	10.2022 & 10.2023
•	Merit student, BJUT	10.2022
•	Excellent graduate of Beijing, BISTU	09.2021
•	The Second Prize of National Mathematics Competition, BISTU	12.2020

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

- Journal Reviewer: BMC Biology, Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence, IET Image Processing.
- Language: Mandarin (Native), English (IELTS 6.0).
- Personality: Self-motivated, Active, Passionate, Dedicated.