

A simple and widely used method to read and use nifti files like the Julich-Brain Atlas is the Statistical Parametric Mapping Toolbox (SPM), which can be integrated into Matlab for free.

For this we first check if SPM is integrated in Matlab. In the output there should be a line "Statistical Parametric Mapping Toolbox".

If this is not the case, please install SPM first.

```
ver
```

```
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MATLAB Version: 9.10.0.1739362 (R2021a) Update 5
MATLAB License Number: xxx
Operating System: Microsoft Windows 10 Enterprise Version 10.0 (Build 19043)
Java Version: Java 1.8.0_202-b08 with Oracle Corporation Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM
mixed mode
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MATLAB                                Version 9.10      (R2021a)
Image Processing Toolbox                Version 11.3    (R2021a)
Signal Processing Toolbox               Version 8.6      (R2021a)
Statistical Parametric Mapping        Version 7771   (SPM12)
Statistics and Machine Learning Toolbox  Version 12.1    (R2021a)
```

First load the header information of the 4D nifti file

```
julich_brain_colin27_v2_9=spm_vol('JULICH BRAIN CYTOARCHITECTONIC MAPS_2_9_MNI1
52_2009C_NONL_ASYM.pmaps.nii');
```

julich\_brain\_colin27\_v2\_9 is a struct array with 302 fields. The 302 fields result from the fact that probability maps of 151 areas are included, each separated by left and right hemisphere.

The indexes of the maps and their HBP labels are stored in the appropriate text file (JULICH BRAIN CYTOARCHITECTONIC MAPS\_2\_9\_MNI152\_2009C\_NONL\_ASYM.txt).

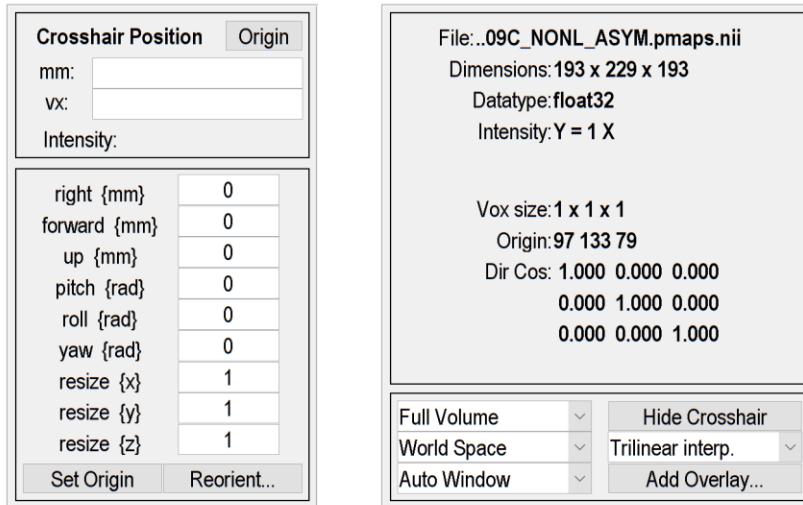
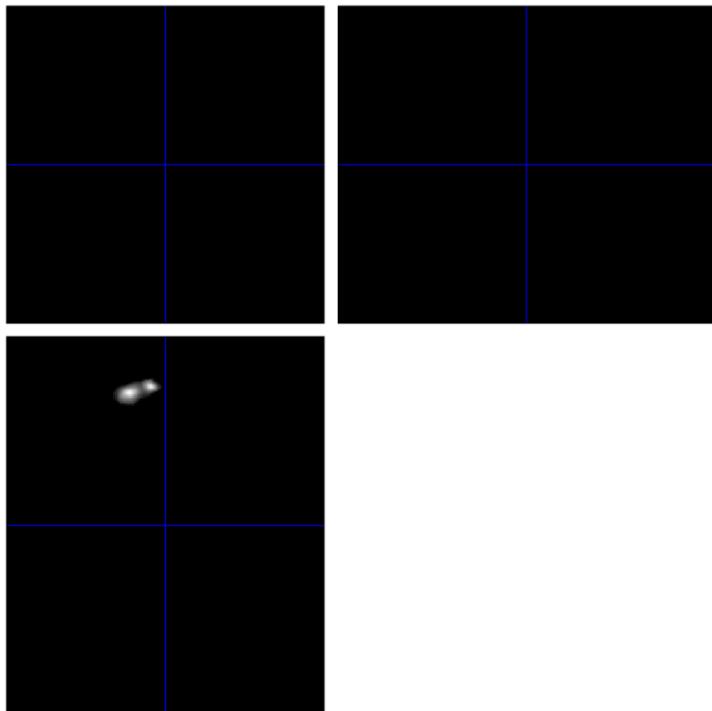
For example, if we want to load the map for the left frontal pole, the following line of the text file is relevant for us:

"131 Area Fp1 (FPole) left".

The probability map of the area Fp1 (FPole) of the left hemisphere has the index 131. Use e.g. spm\_image() to display the map in an interactive window.

```
spm_image('Display',julich_brain_colin27_v2_9(131));
```

```
SPM12: spm_image (v7573)          16:04:03 - 04/10/2021
=====
Display JULICH BRAIN CYTOARCHITECTONIC MAPS_2_9_MNI152_2009C_NONL_ASYM.pmaps.nii,131
```

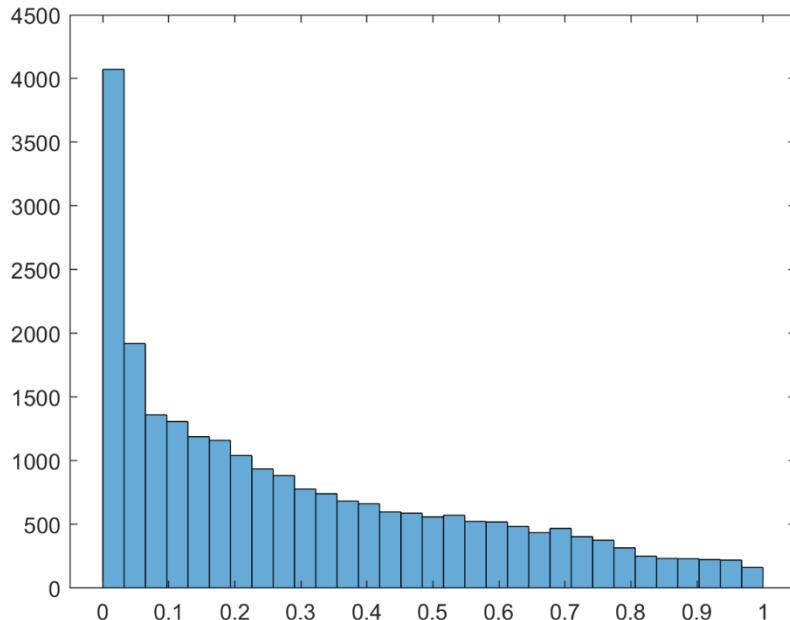


Furthermore, the volume of the probability map can be loaded to query simple statistical values.

```
%read the volume of area Fp1_1
volume_fp1_1=spm_read_vols(julich_brain_colin27_v2_9(131));
%check the dimensions of the dataset
size(volume_fp1_1)
```

```
ans = 1x3
    193    229    193
```

```
% plot a histogram of the probability distribution
histogram(volume_fp1_l,'BinLimits',[0.0001,1])
```



```
% create binary mask of map to measure properties of 3-D volumetric image
regions
bwMask = volume_fp1_l;
bwMask(bwMask>0)=1;

stats = regionprops3(bwMask,volume_fp1_l, 'all');

for col = 1 : width(stats)
    stats(:, col)
end
```

```
ans = 1x1 table
```

	Volume
1	24018

```
ans = 1x1 table
```

	Centroid		
1	195.4160	78.0423	79.1550

```
ans = 1x1 table
```

	BoundingBox				...
1	180.5000	53.5000	48.5000	27	

```
ans = 1x1 table
```

	SubarrayIdx		
1	1x45 double	1x27 double	1x63 double

ans = 1x1 table

	Image
1	45x27x63 logical

ans = 1x1 table

	EquivDiameter
1	35.7970

ans = 1x1 table

	Extent
1	0.3138

ans = 1x1 table

	VoxelIdxList
1	24018x1 double

ans = 1x1 table

	VoxelList
1	24018x3 double

ans = 1x1 table

	PrincipalAxisLength		
1	53.7372	40.1096	18.3282

ans = 1x1 table

	Orientation		
1	-23.8714	81.7141	-129.2498

ans = 1x1 table

	EigenVectors		
1	[-0.1318,0.9568,- 0.2592;0.0583,0.2685,0.9615;0.9896,0.1116,- 0.0912]		

ans = 1x1 table

	EigenValues		
1	[180.4802;100.5487;20.9953]		

ans = 1x1 table

	ConvexHull		
1	188x3 double		

ans = 1x1 table

	ConvexImage		
1	45x27x63 logical		

ans = 1x1 table

	ConvexVolume		
1	34301		

ans = 1x1 table

	Solidity		
1	0.7002		

ans = 1x1 table

	SurfaceArea		
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	SurfaceArea
1	6.0494e+03

ans = 1x1 table

	VoxelValues
1	24018x1 double

ans = 1x1 table

	WeightedCentroid		
1	195.9198	78.2397	77.3710

ans = 1x1 table

	MeanIntensity
1	0.2972

ans = 1x1 table

	MinIntensity
1	1.6322e-07

ans = 1x1 table

	MaxIntensity
1	0.9998