

Functional Connectivity Development Reproducibly Aligns with and Enhances Hierarchical Cortical Organization

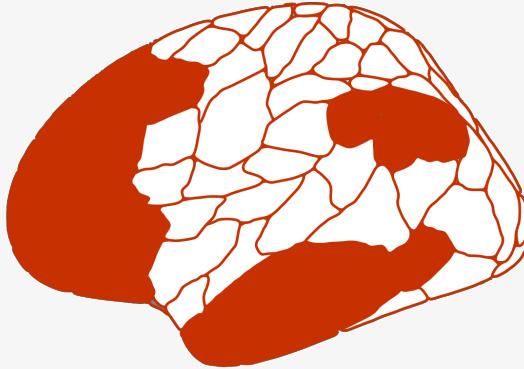
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Gregory Kiar^h, Bart Larsen^{a,b}, Adam Pines^{a,b,k}, Giovanni Salum^{h,l}, Tinashe Tapera^{a,b,m},
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Outline

The Project

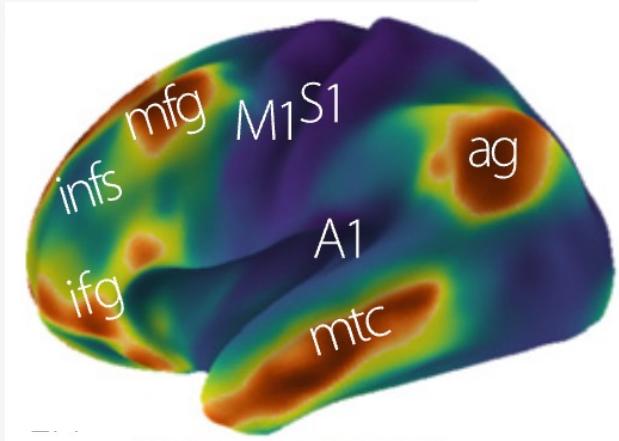
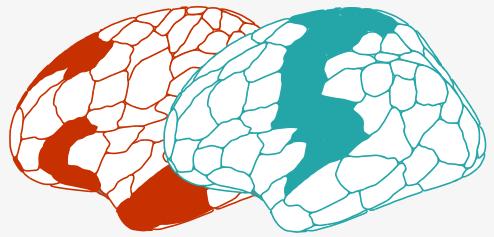
The Process

Background



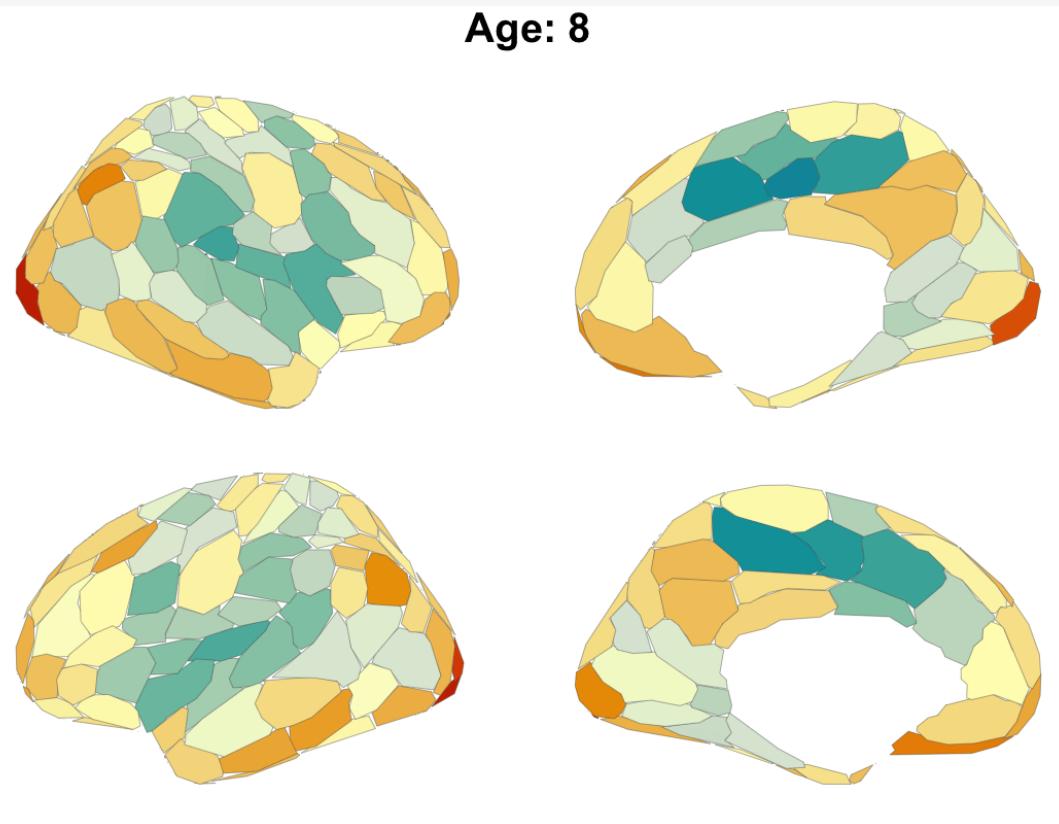
THE PROJECT

Background



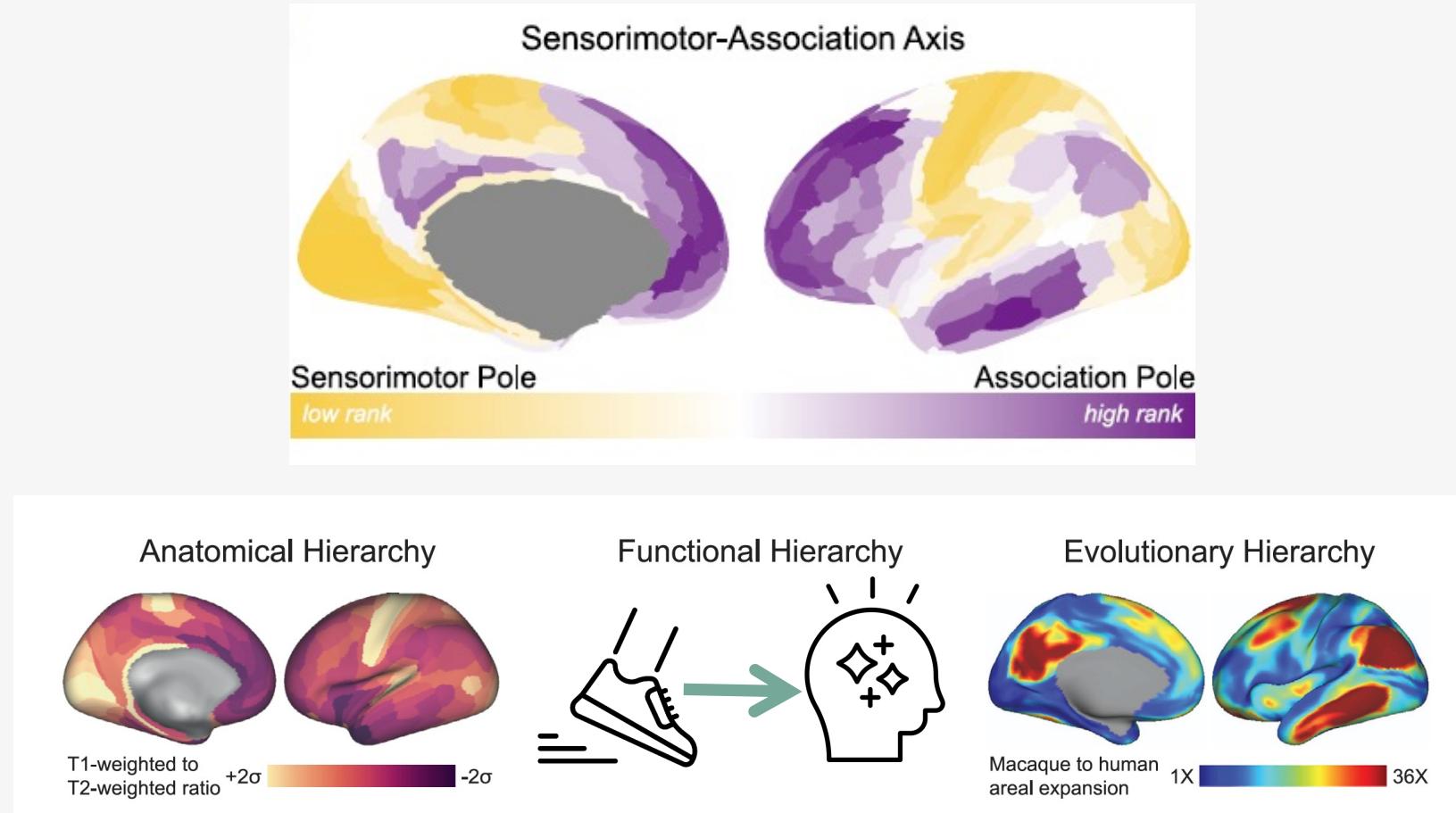
THE PROJECT

Background



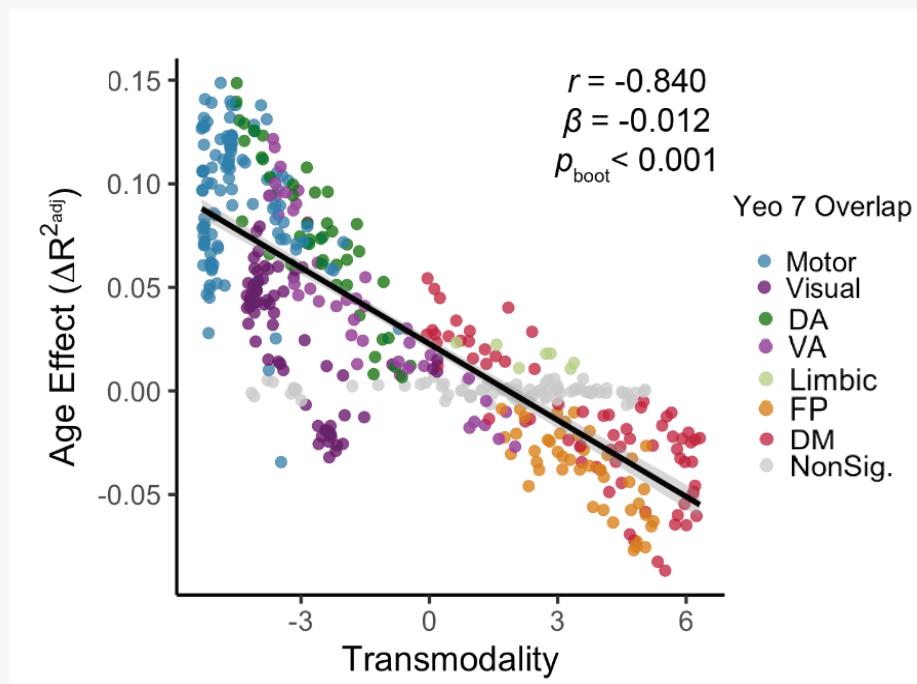
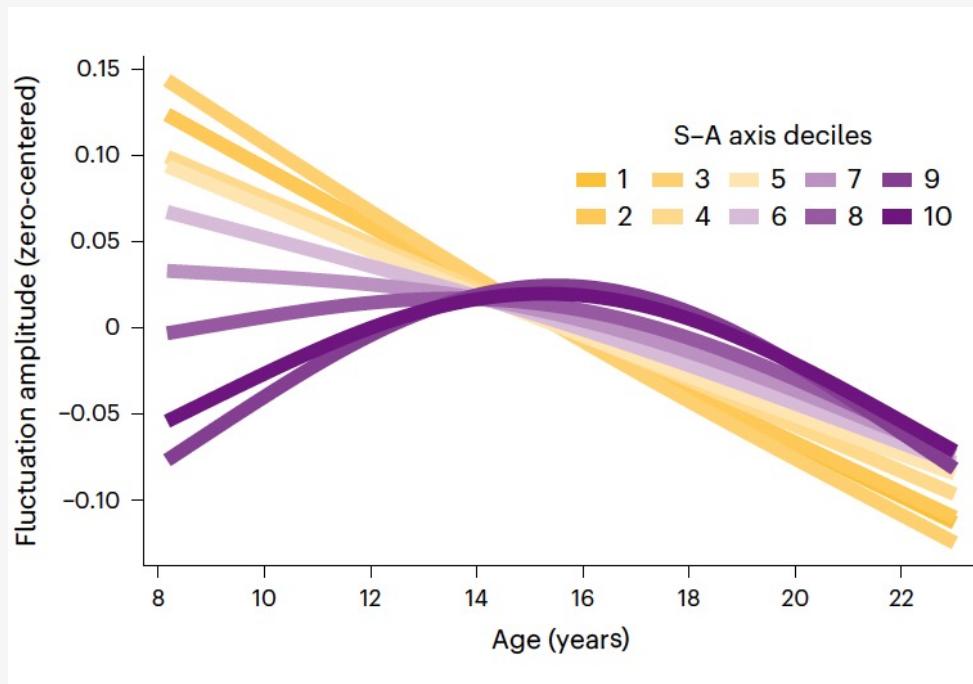
THE PROJECT

Background



Sydnor, 2021

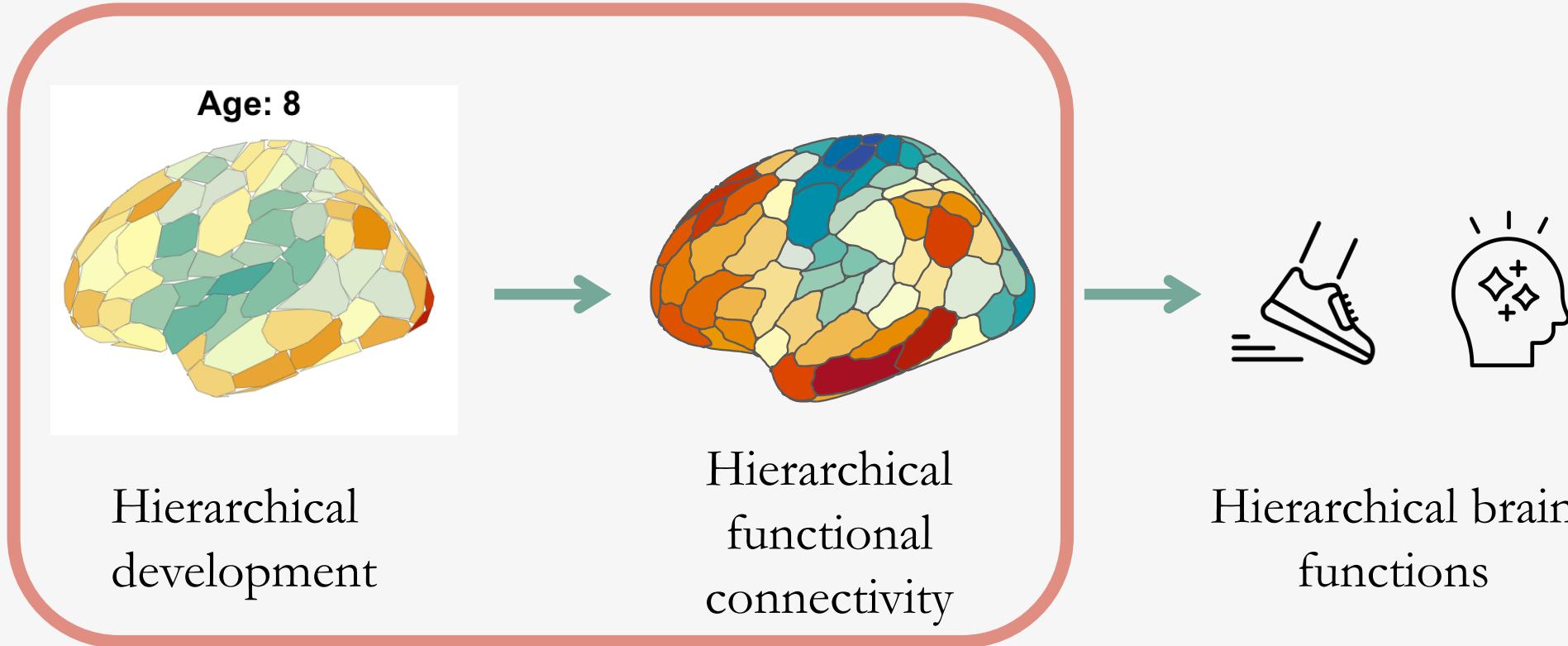
Background



Sydnor, 2021; Pines, 2022

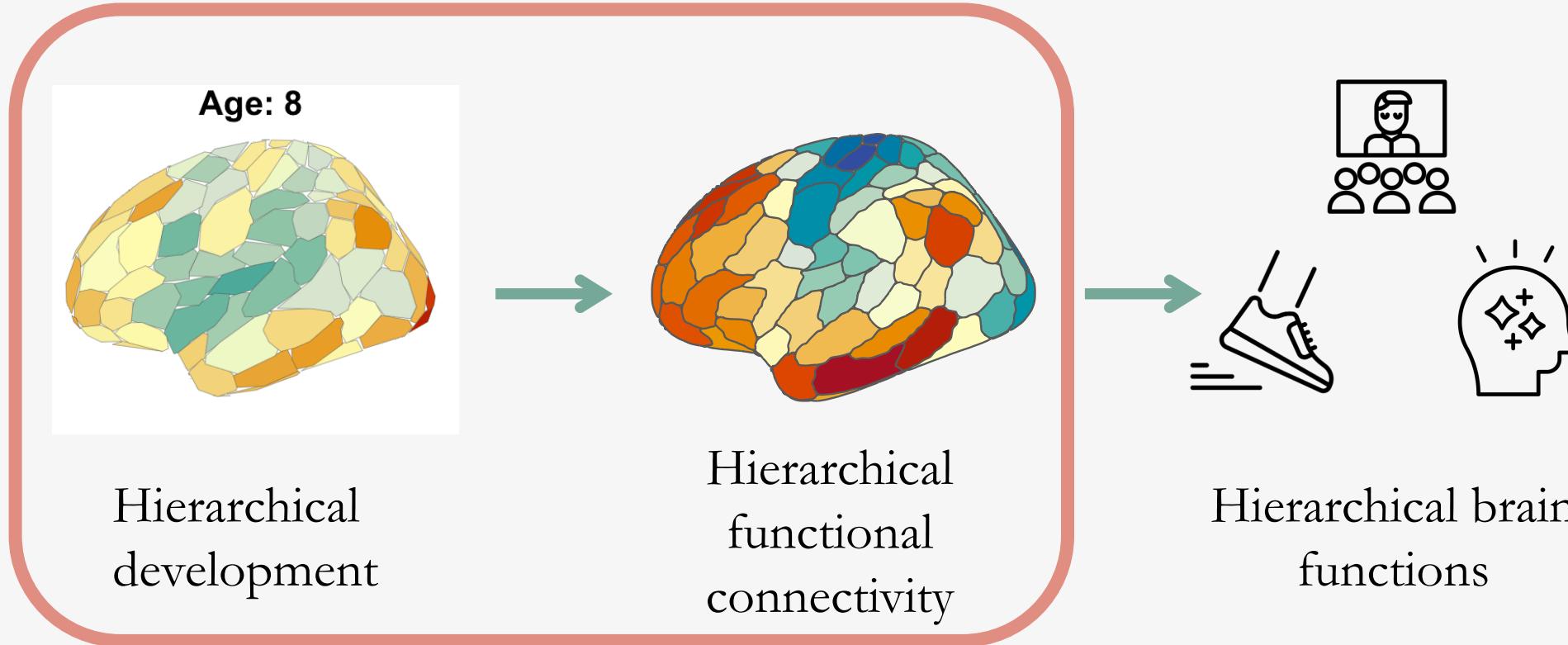
THE PROJECT

Background



Hypothesis: Functional connectivity develops hierarchically across the cortex

Background



Development of functional connectivity diverges across the S-A axis, with unimodal sensorimotor cortices increasing in connectivity and transmodal association cortices tending to weaken in connectivity

Methods: *Datasets*

PNC: Philadelphia Neurodevelopmental Cohort
HCP: Human Connectome Project: Development
NKI: Nathan Kline Institute-Rockland
HBN: Healthy Brain Network

Discovery

PNC

N 1207

Age 8-22

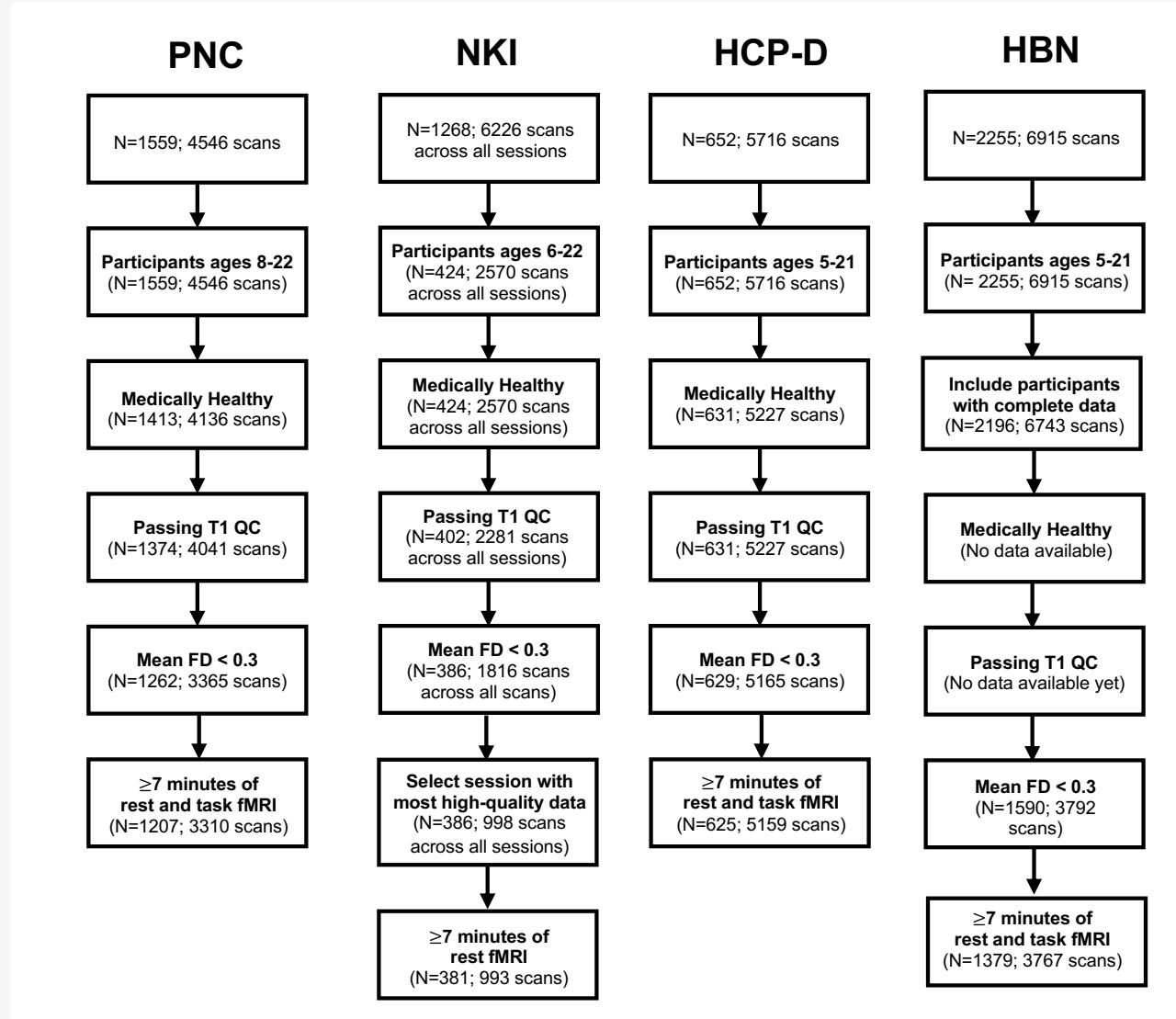
Exclusion Criteria 1) presence or hx of
abnormal brain struc

fMRI scan type Rest + Task

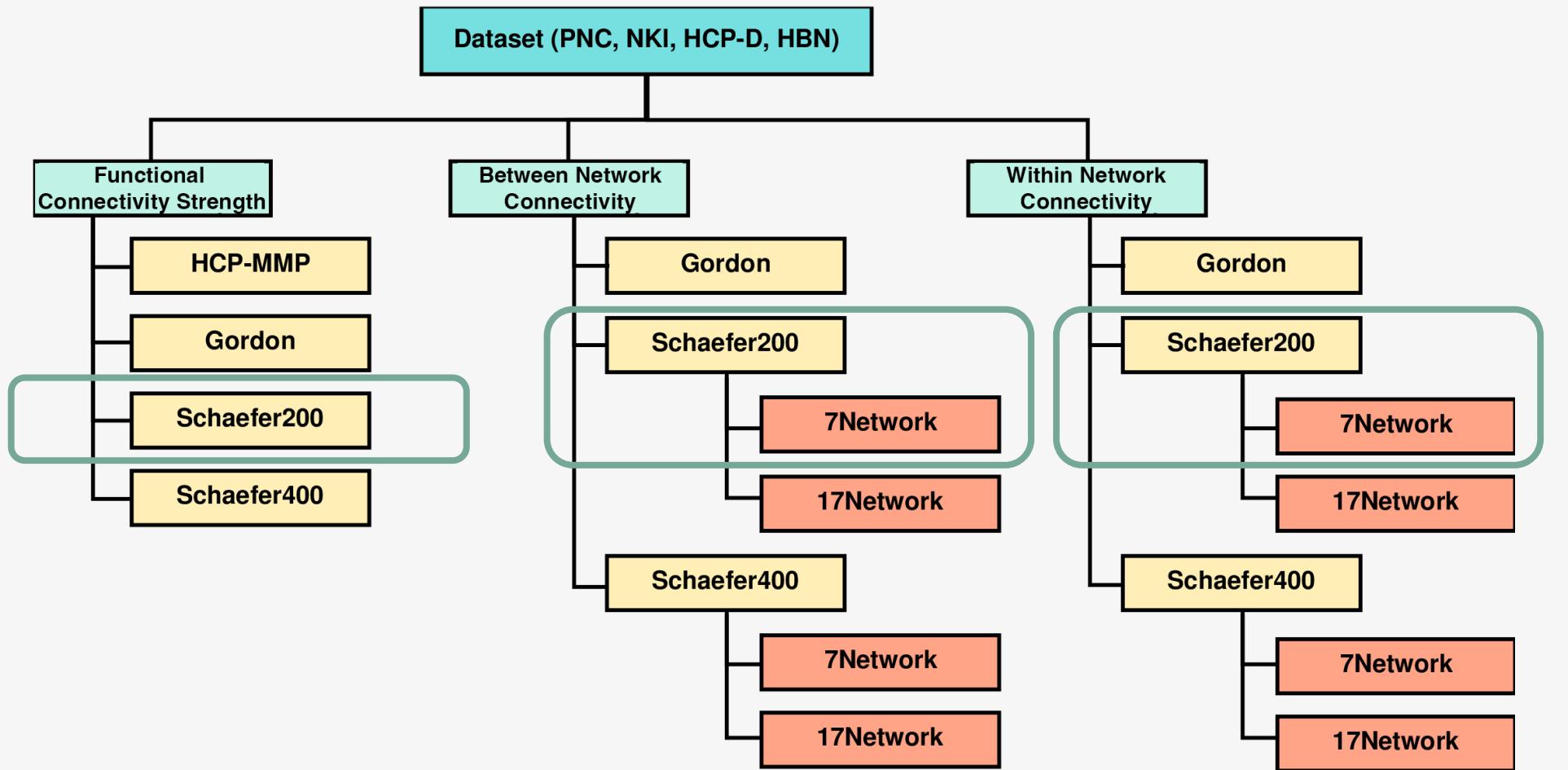
Methods:

Sample Selection

THE PROJECT

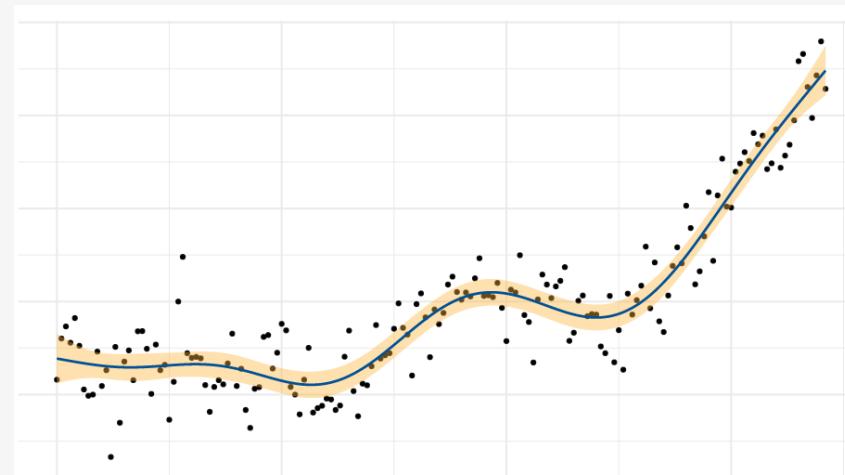


Methods: *Parameters*

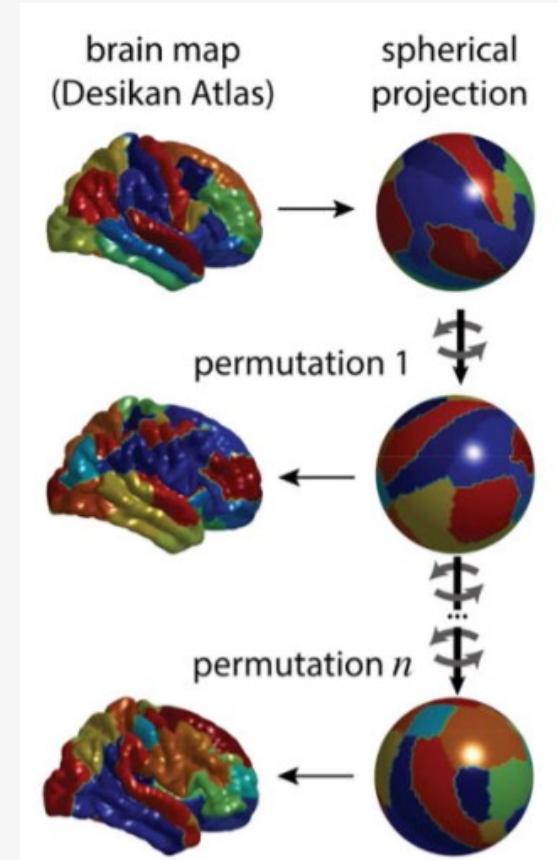


Methods: Modeling Developmental Change

- GAMs
 - **Magnitude of age effect:** change in adjusted R² between a full model and reduced model with no age term.
 - Spin-based spatial permutation tests



$$\text{Functional Connectivity} \sim s(\text{age}) + \beta_{\text{sex}} + \beta_{\text{motion}}$$

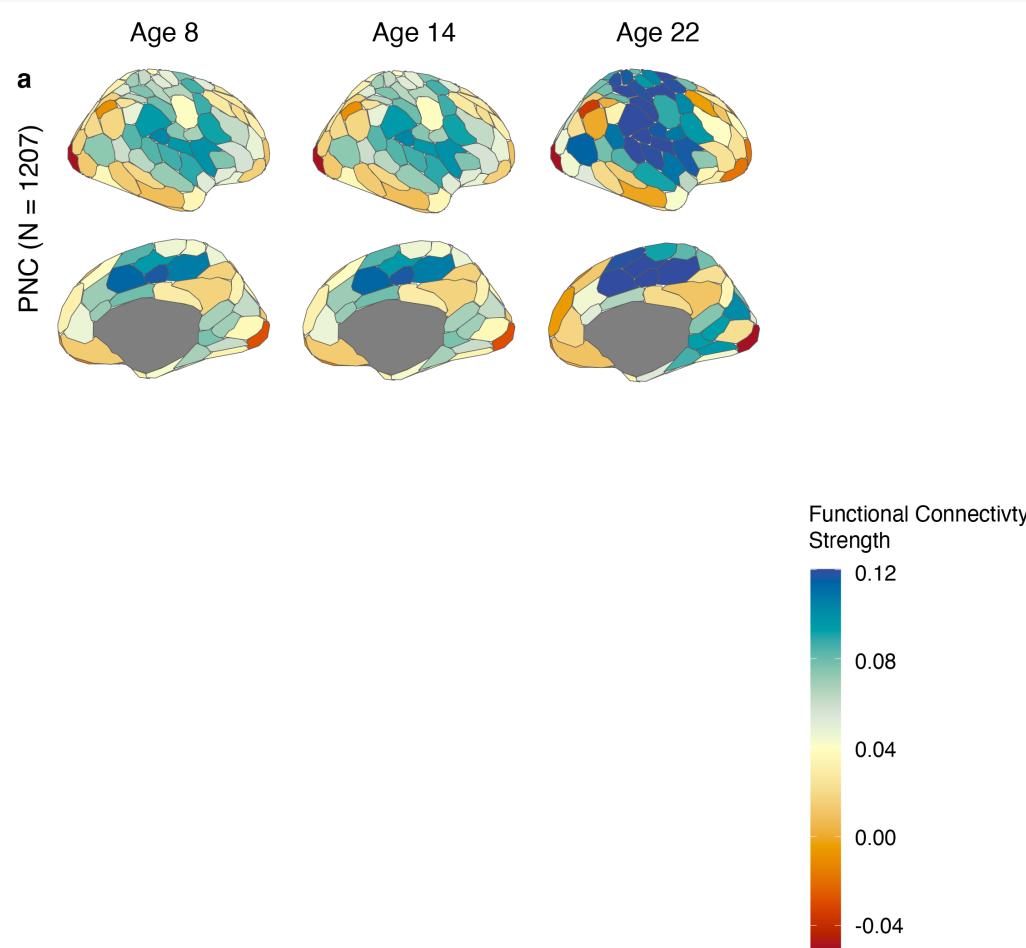


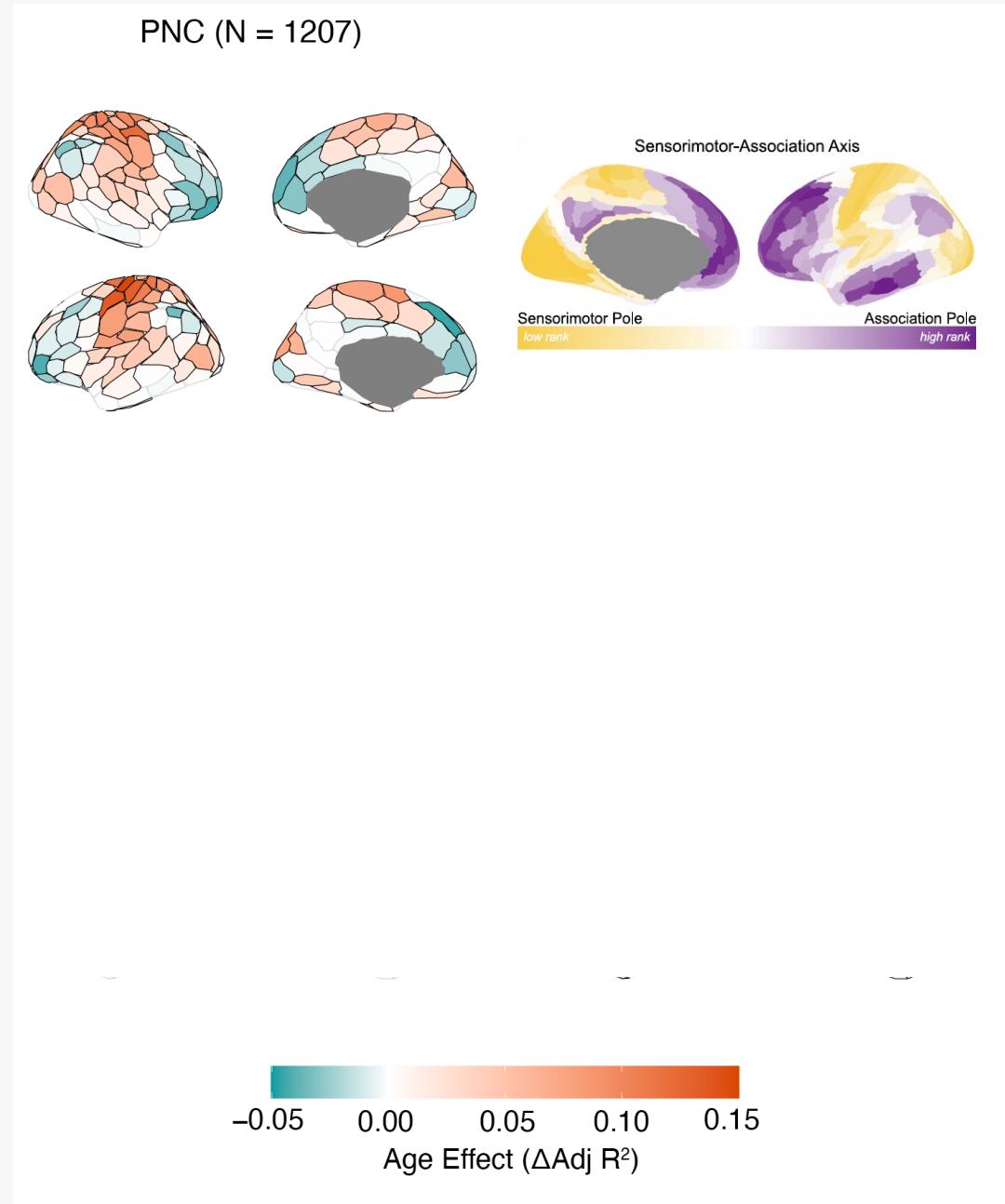
THE PROJECT

Results

The spatial distribution of functional connectivity strength

- Resembles the S-A axis
- Is refined with age

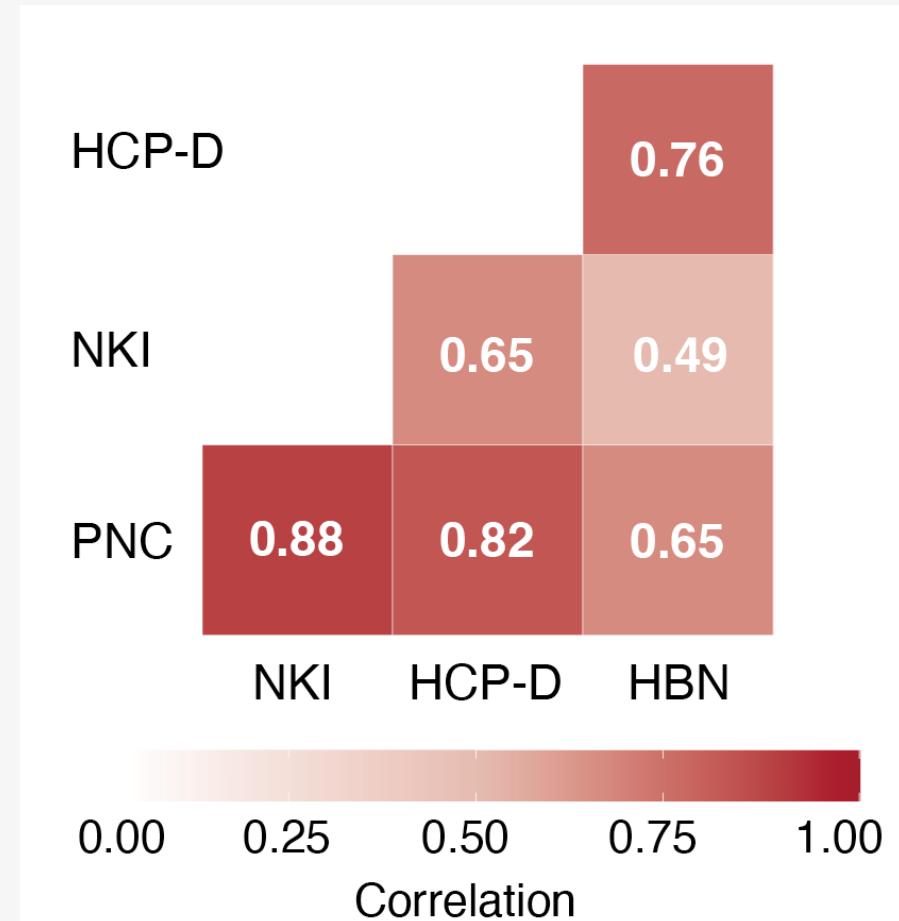




Results

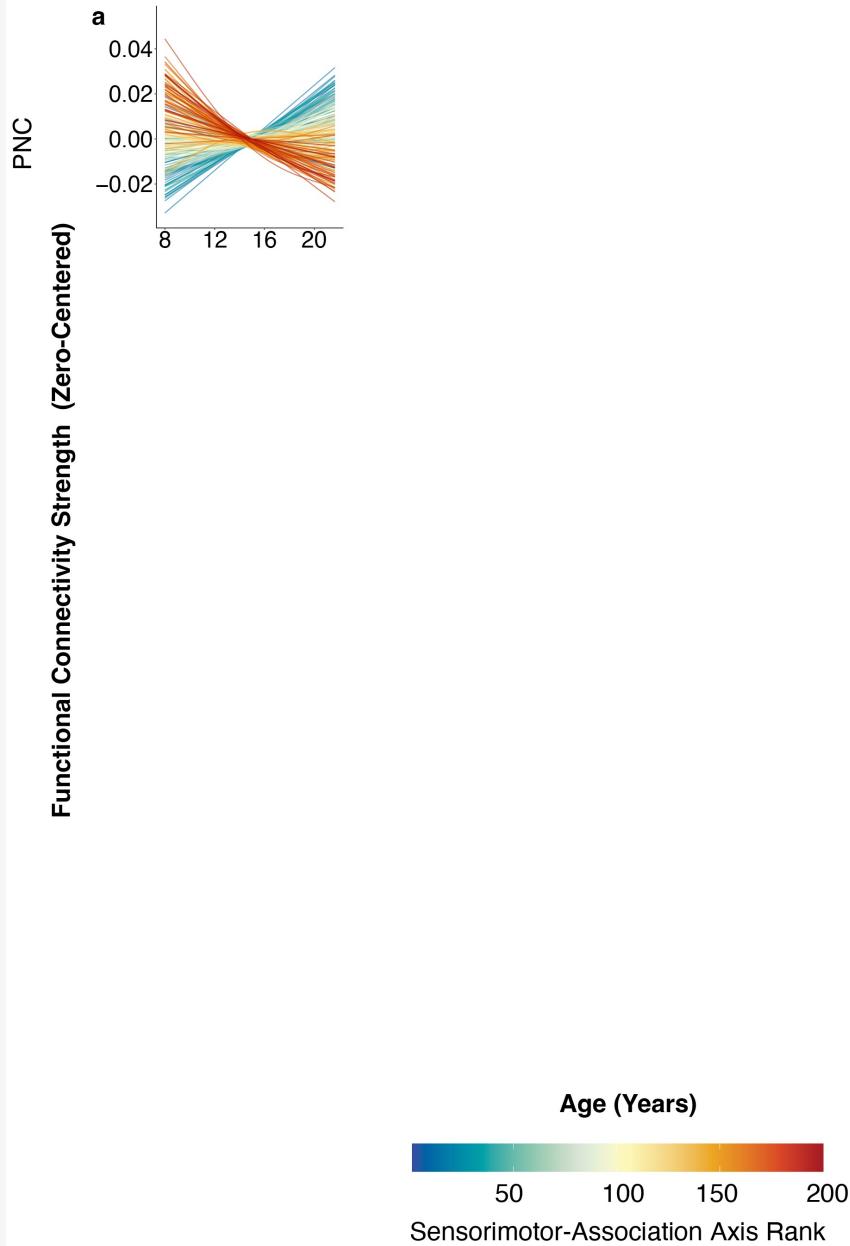
The spatial distribution of functional connectivity strength *age effect*

- Resembles the S-A axis



Results

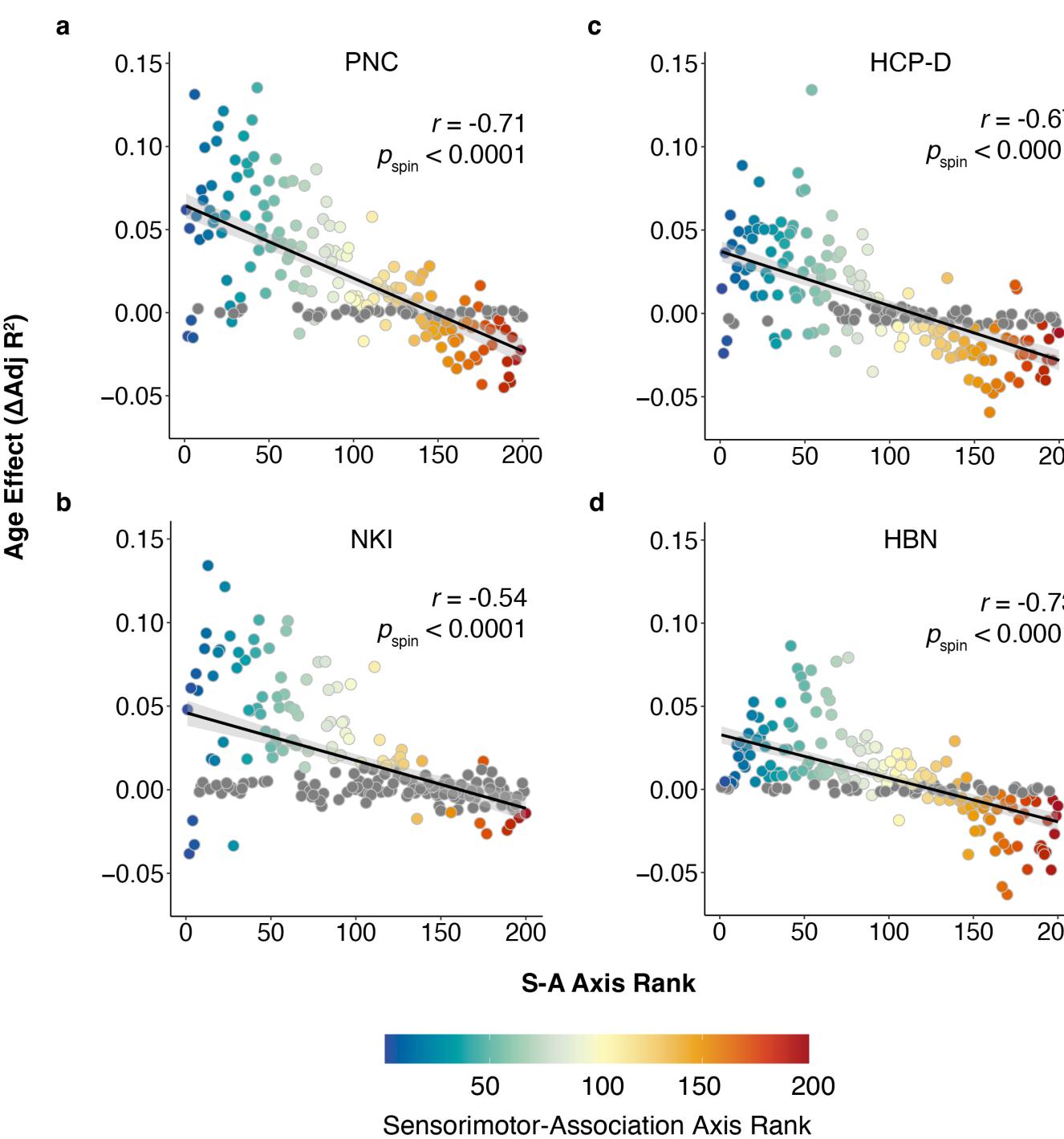
- Spatial correlations between FC strength age effects for each pair of datasets ranged from 0.49-0.88 (mean correlation = 0.71)
- Remarkably high consistency in age effects across the four independent datasets



Results

- Functional connectivity neurodevelopment exhibits continuously varying patterns of developmental trajectories along the S-A axis.

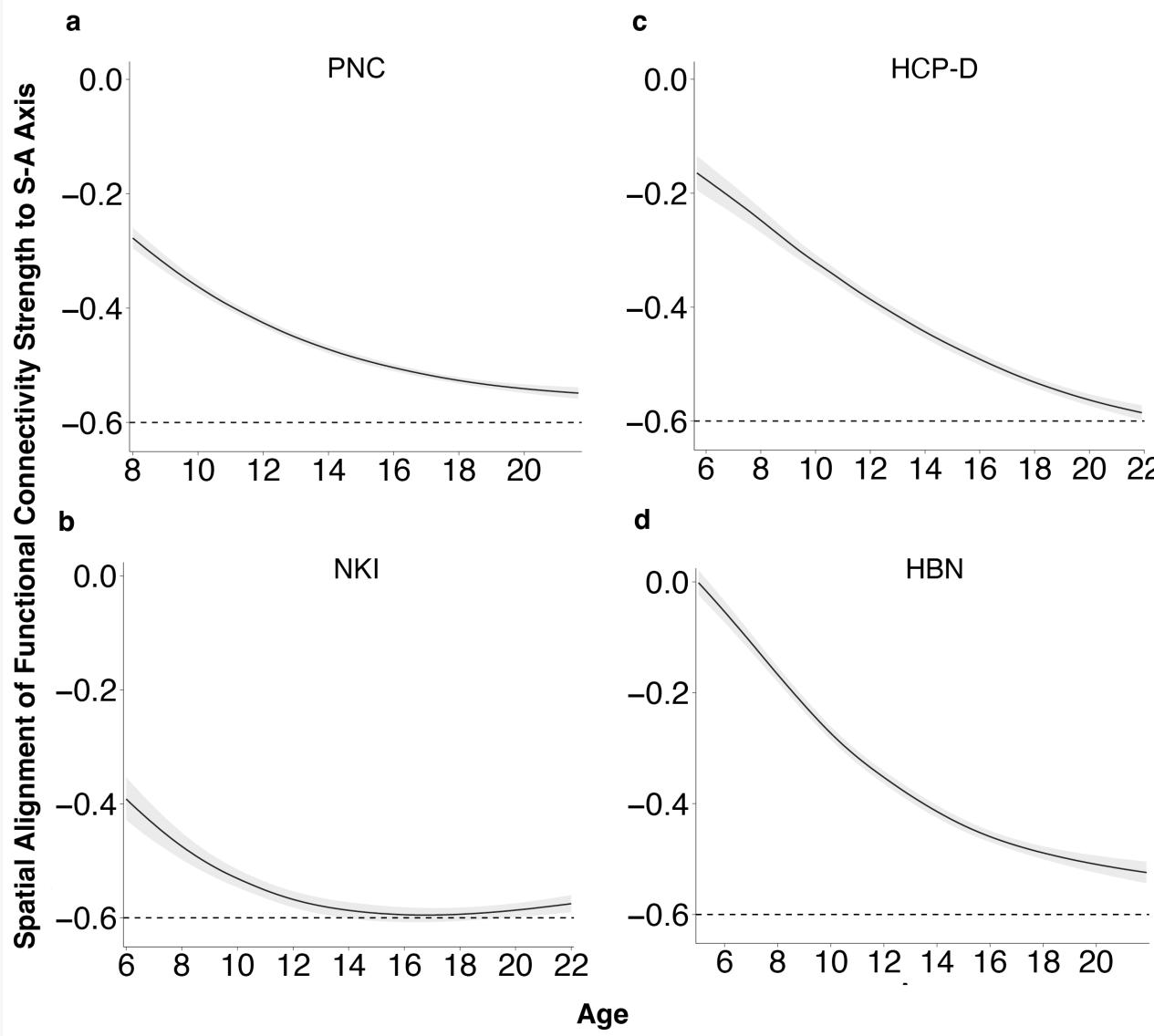
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Results

- Developmental change in functional connectivity strength significantly aligns with the sensorimotor-association axis

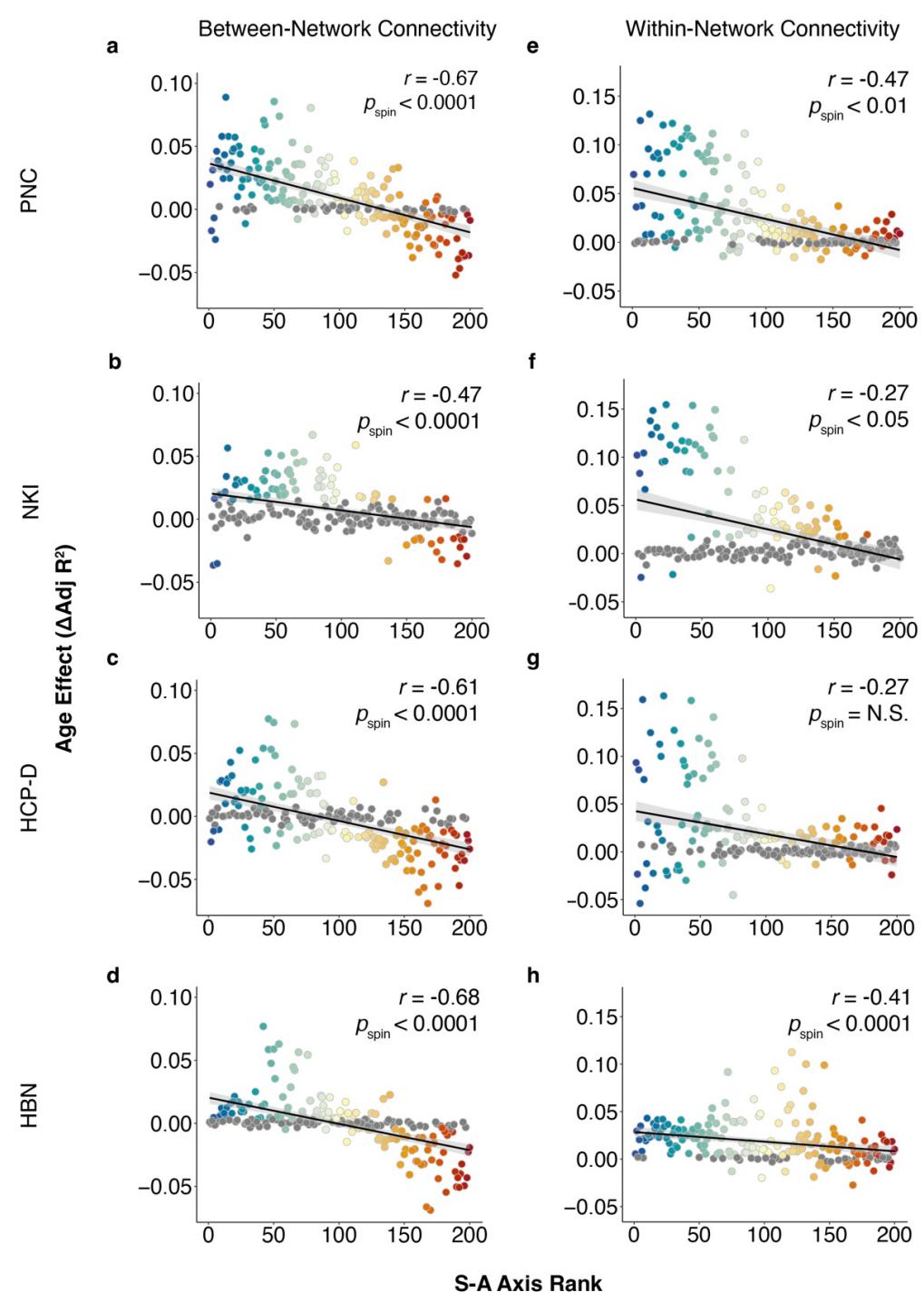
THE PROJECT



Results

- The spatial distribution of functional connectivity strength increasingly aligns with the sensorimotor-association axis with age.

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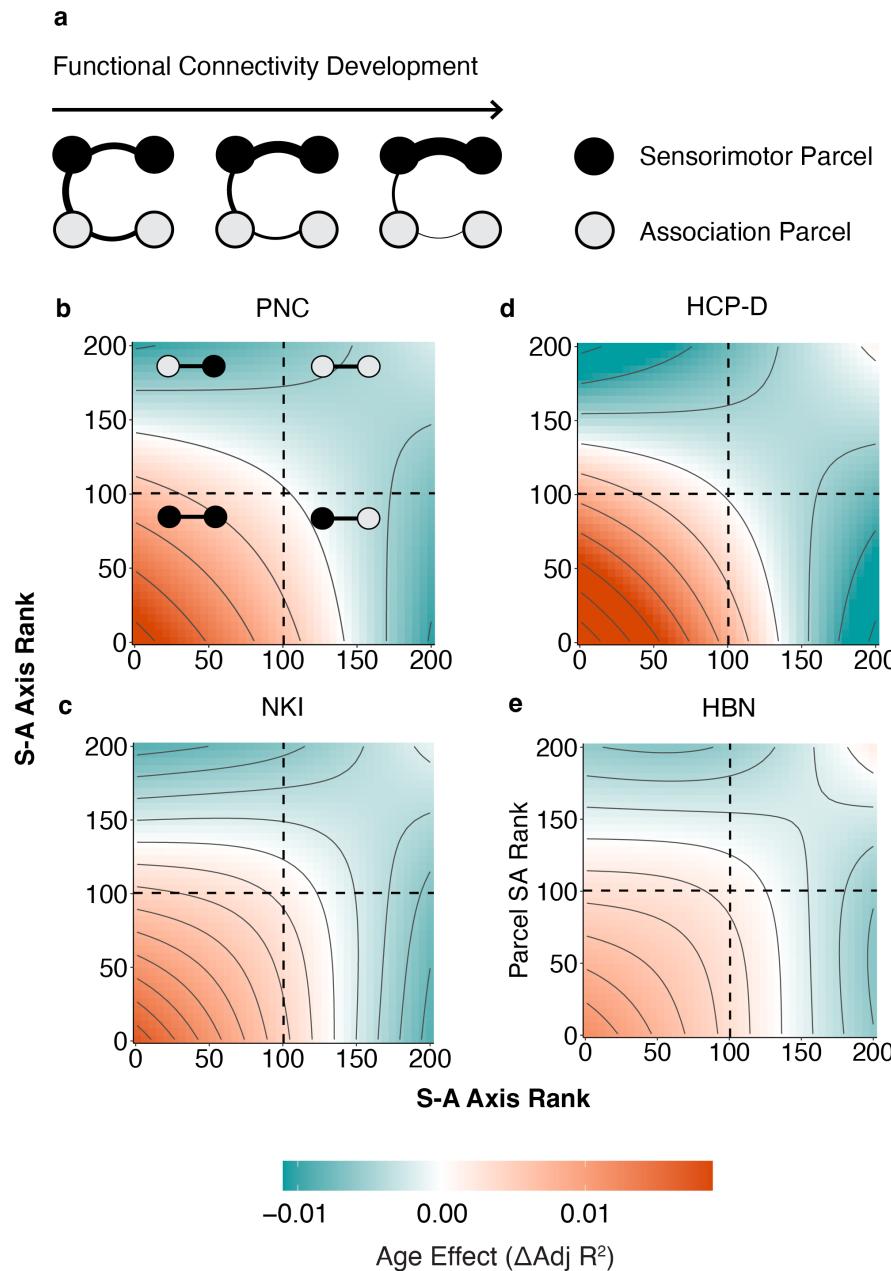
Results

- SM cortices generally increase in connectivity
- Association cortices are segregating
 - Segregation is driven by decreases in between-network connectivity.

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Results

- Edge-level age effects confirm divergent connectivity refinement along the sensorimotor-association axis.



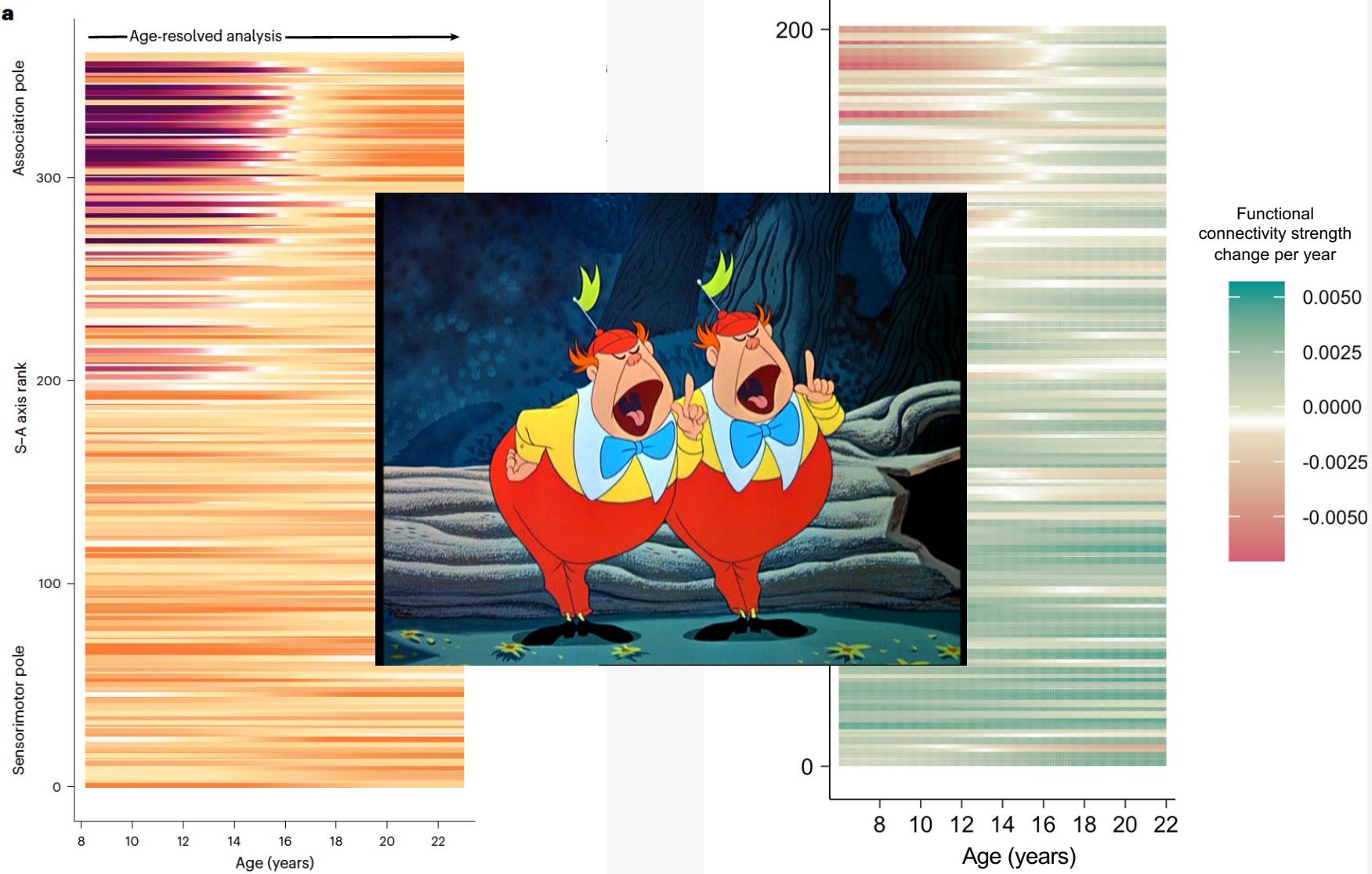
Conclusions

- Robust evidence from four large-scale, independent datasets that functional connectivity is refined hierarchically in development along the S-A axis
 - S-A axis encodes the dominant pattern by which cortico-cortical functional connectivity develops
- Differentiation of connectivity across the S-A axis may lead to developmental strengthening of the cortical hierarchy

Future Directions

- Why does association cortex decrease in functional connectivity strength? (especially given that we know association cortices' WM tracts have protracted development/myelination)
- Relationship between functional connectivity strength and ALFF?

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Sydnor, 2023

Future Directions

- Why does association cortex decrease in functional connectivity strength? (especially given that we know association cortices' WM tracts have protracted development/myelination)
- Relationship between functional connectivity strength and ALFF?
- How do functional and structural brain development jointly shape the cortical hierarchy?

Outline

The Project

The Process

How it started...

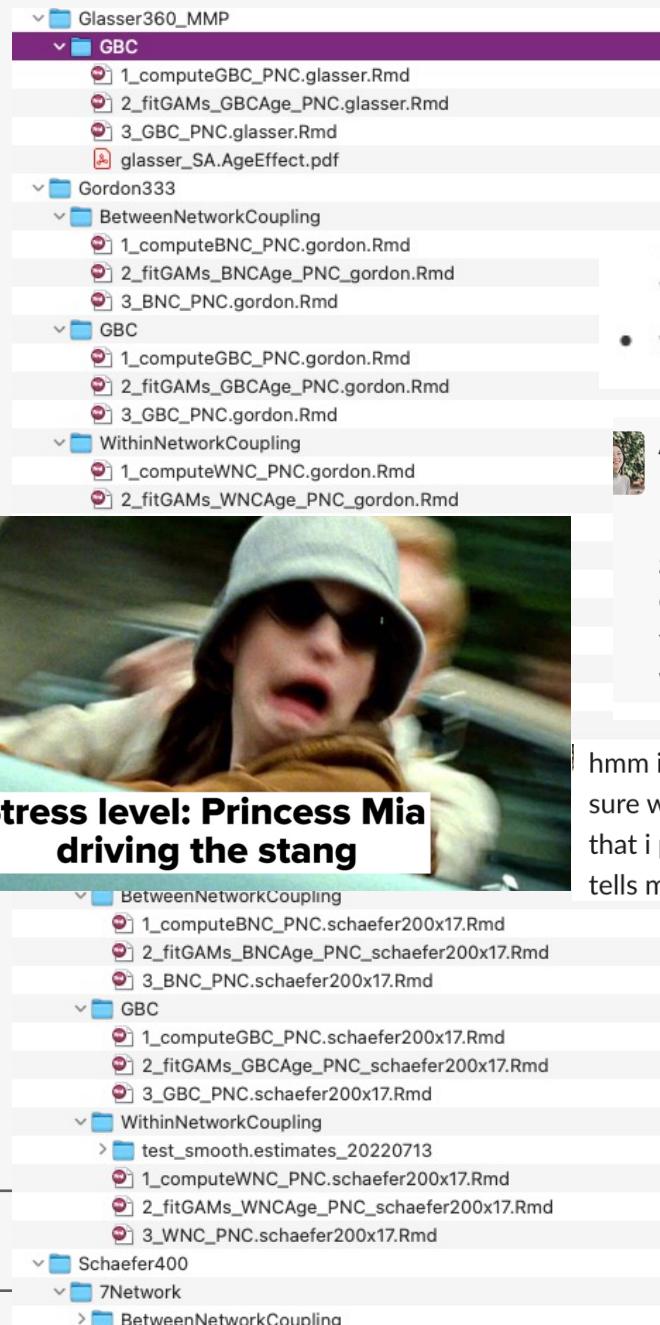
How does one write a function

```
for(i in c(1:length(atlases))){
```

I'm confused but idk how to even formulate my question lol



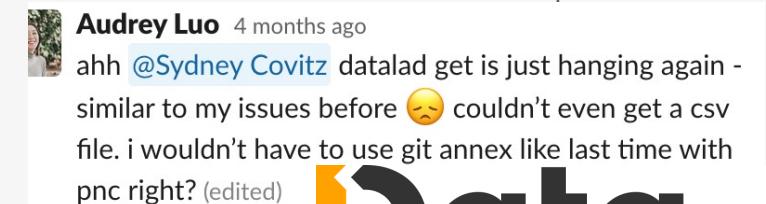
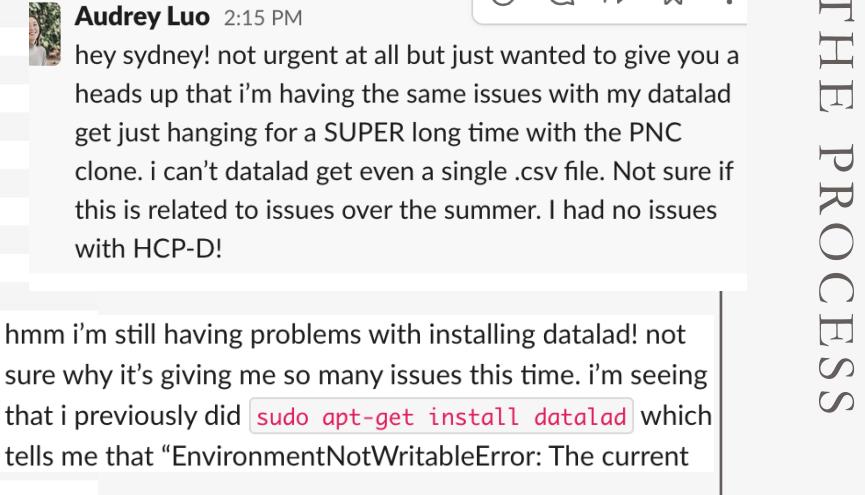
sorry i just finished talking to chenying about building docker containers bc i can't freaking install tidyverse on cubic and docker is a workaround, and my brain is kind of melting 😂



One subfolder of 1 dataset 😬

(uses, calls GAM_functions.R)

- why is age the smoothing variable? what exactly does that do?



Data
lad

THE PROCESS

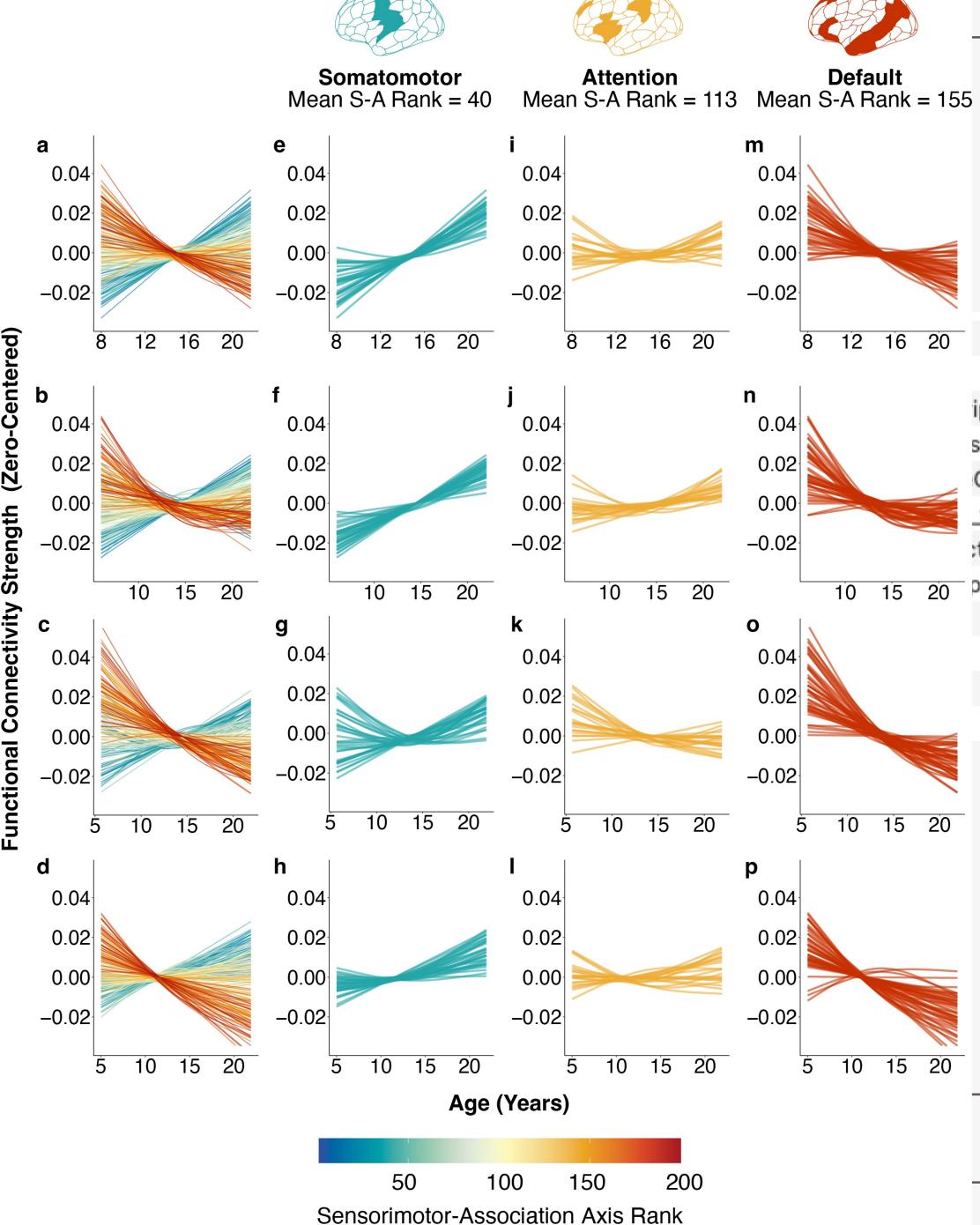
How it's go



PNC

NKI

HBN



```
268 # Function for estimating GAM smooths based on model-predicted
269 # @param parcel.labels A vector of parcel labels
270 # @param metric A character string of connectivity metric (e.g. "correlation")
271 # @param atlas_name A character string of atlas
272 # @param network_parcellation A character string for schaefer
273 # @param dataset_name A character string of dataset (e.g. "I"
274 - estimate_GAMsmooths <- function(parcel.labels, metric, atlas_name, network_parcellation, dataset_name)
275   parcel.labels <- parcel.labels$label
276   gam.smooths <- matrix(data=NA, ncol=7) #empty matrix to store
277   colnames(gam.smooths) <- c("age", "fit", "se.fit", "selpo", "selpo2", "selpo3", "selpo4")
278
279   for(row in 1:length(parcel.labels)){ #for each region
280     region <- parcel.labels[row] #get the region name
281     GAM.SMOOTH <- gam.gpredsmooth(measure = metric, atlas = atlas_name,
282                                     network_parcellation = network_parcellation, dataset_name = dataset_name)
283
284     preddata <- as.data.frame(GAM.SMOOTH[3]) #get predicted
285     preddata$index <- rep(x=row, 1000) #region index
286     preddata$label <- rep(x=GAM.SMOOTH[1], 1000) #label
287     gam.smooths <- rbind(gam.smooths, preddata)
```

THE PROCESS



How it's going



THE PROCESS

How it's going

- Didn't know how to write a function or the benefits of writing functions...so wild
- How to organize a project folder for analyses in 4 different datasets
 - How to organize project for even 1 dataset lol
- Submitting jobs in R – didn't know how to do it, didn't know people who've done it in our lab. But I'm an R girl
- Github, Docker, Singularity
- Covbat harmonization
- Importance of sample selection and doing it early/clearly
- Preregistration
- Writing the manuscript
 - Importance of reading
 - Consolidating and writing concisely with clear narrative and framework + putting my money on the table for interpretations/conclusions/what to include (i.e. middle axis discussion), being ok with being told I'm wrong (lol)

How it's going

The Learning Curve



Time

THE PROCESS

Acknowledgements

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