

# *Brain Atlas*

*The BRAPH 2 Developers*

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This is the tutorial to work with the Graphical User Interface of Brain Atlas, which is the first step that is required to perform an analysis in BRAPH 2.0. In this Tutorial, we will explain you how to create a new atlas or upload an atlas that is already prepared.

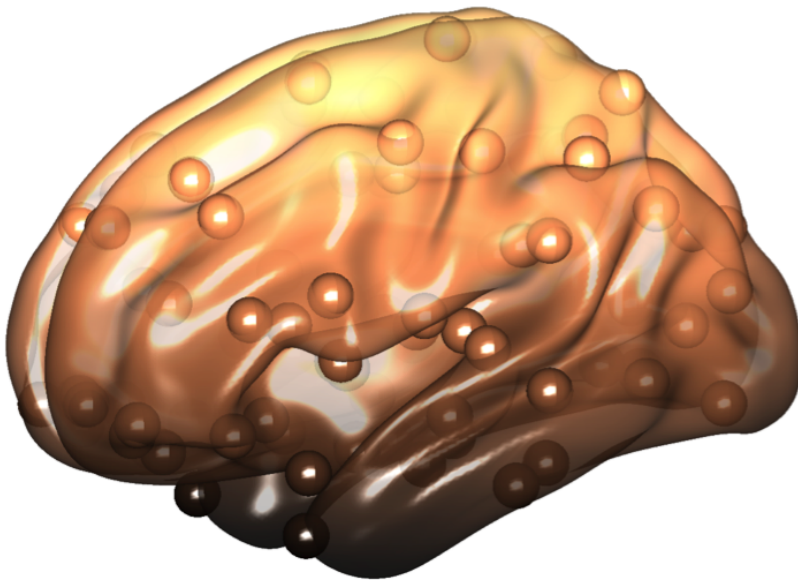


Figure 1: **Brain Atlas GUI.** Graphical user interface to work with brain atlases.

## *Upload a Brain Atlas*

Currently we provide several brain atlases that are commonly used in the field of brain connectomics, which can be downloaded from our website (<http://braph.org/software/brain-atlases/>) and include the following ones:

- AAL90 (Automated Anatomical Labelling atlas with 90 cortical and subcortical regions)
- AAL116 (Automated Anatomical Labelling atlas with 116 cortical and subcortical regions, including cerebellar areas)
- BNA (Brainnetome atlas with 246 cortical and subcortical regions)
- Craddock (Functional atlas with 200 cortical and subcortical regions)
- Desikan (Anatomical atlas with 68 cortical and 14 subcortical gray matter regions derived from the FreeSurfer software)
- Destrieux (Anatomical atlas with 148 cortical and 14 subcortical gray matter regions derived from the FreeSurfer software)
- Schaefer (Functional brain atlas with 200 cortical regions that belong to 7 different resting-state fMRI networks)

## *Create a New Brain Atlas*

To prepare a Brain Atlas in BRAPH 2.0 format, you should create a new excel file (.xls or .xlsx) and write the following information in the first 4 rows:

- Brain Atlas ID (row 1, column 1). For example: Desikan FreeSurfer
- Brain Atlas LABEL (row 2, column 1). For example: Desikan FreeSurfer Labels
- Brain Atlas NOTES (row 3, column 1). For example: Desikan FreeSurfer Nodes
- Brain Surface Name (row 4, column 1). For example: Brain-MeshICBM152.nv

Then, from row 5, you should include the IDs of the regions of your atlas (1st column), the Labels of the regions of your atlas (2nd column), the X, Y and Z coordinates (3rd, 4th and 5th columns) and the brain hemisphere or any notes you would like to add (6th column). Take a look at the following snapshot for a quick overview

of the information that should be included in a newly created Brain Atlas:

### *Upload the Brain Atlas*

To open the Graphical User Interface and Upload the Brain Atlas, you can do it from the command line by typing the following information:

1) Create the object Brain Atlas

```
ba = BrainAtlas();
```

2) Create a Graphical User Interface (GUI) to upload the Brain Atlas

```
gui = GUIElement('PE', ba);
```

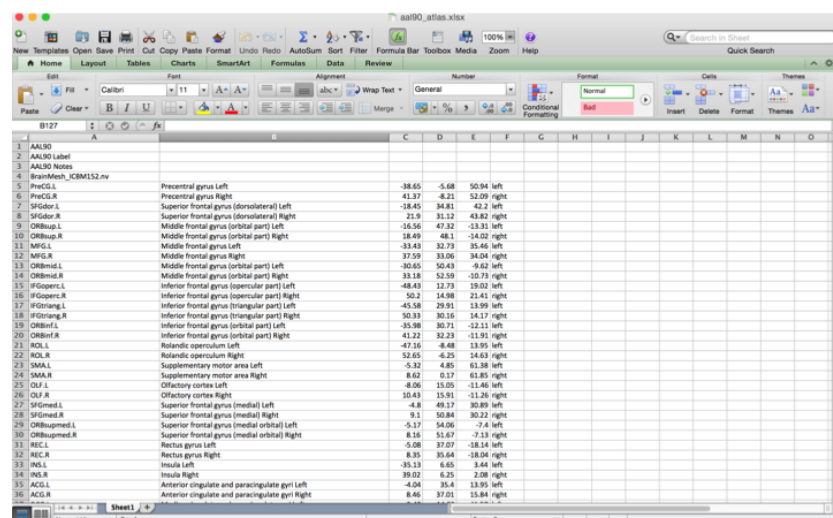
3) Draw the Graphical User Interface

```
gui.get('DRAW')
```

4) Show the Graphical User Interface

```
gui.get('SHOW')
```

You can also do it by typing `braph2`, which will open the Graphical User Interface of the BRAPH 2.0 software. Here you must first select a Pipeline containing the analyses steps that you want to apply



The screenshot shows a spreadsheet application with a table of brain region coordinates. The table has columns for region names and their coordinates in X, Y, and Z space. The regions listed include various parts of the frontal gyrus, superior frontal gyrus, middle frontal gyrus, inferior frontal gyrus, and other cortical areas. The coordinates are provided in decimal degrees.

Region	X	Y	Z
PreCG.L	-38.65	-5.68	50.94 left
PreCG.R	41.37	-8.21	52.09 right
SFGdor.L	-18.45	34.81	42.2 left
SFGdor.R	21.9	31.12	43.62 right
ORBsup.L	-16.56	47.32	-13.31 left
ORBsup.R	18.49	48.1	-14.02 right
MFG.L	-33.43	32.73	35.46 left
MFG.R	37.59	33.06	34.04 right
ORBmid.L	-30.65	50.43	-9.62 left
ORBmid.R	33.18	52.59	-10.73 right
IFGsuper.L	-48.43	12.73	18.02 left
IFGsuper.R	50.2	14.98	21.41 right
IFGtriang.L	-45.58	29.91	13.99 left
IFGtriang.R	50.33	30.16	14.17 right
ORBinf.L	-35.98	30.71	-12.11 left
ORBinf.R	41.22	32.23	-11.91 right
ROL.L	-47.16	8.48	13.95 left
ROL.R	52.65	-4.25	14.63 right
SMA.L	-5.32	4.85	61.38 left
SMA.R	8.62	0.17	61.85 right
OLF.L	-8.06	15.05	-11.46 left
OLF.R	10.43	15.91	-11.26 right
SFGmed.L	-4.8	49.17	30.89 left
SFGmed.R	9.1	50.84	30.22 right
ORBsupmed.L	-5.37	54.06	-7.4 left
ORBsupmed.R	8.16	51.67	-7.13 right
REC.L	-5.08	37.07	-18.14 left
REC.R	8.35	35.64	-18.04 right
INS.L	-35.13	6.65	8.44 left
INS.R	39.02	6.25	2.08 right
ACG.L	-4.04	35.4	13.95 left
ACG.R	8.46	37.01	13.84 right

Figure 2: **Brain Atlas GUI.** Graphical user interface to work with brain atlases.



which are important to create a final figure with all the nodes included in your analysis, which is often included within the 1st Figure of a manuscript.

Most things in this panel are intuitive and again we suggest that you try different options until you achieve the visualization you

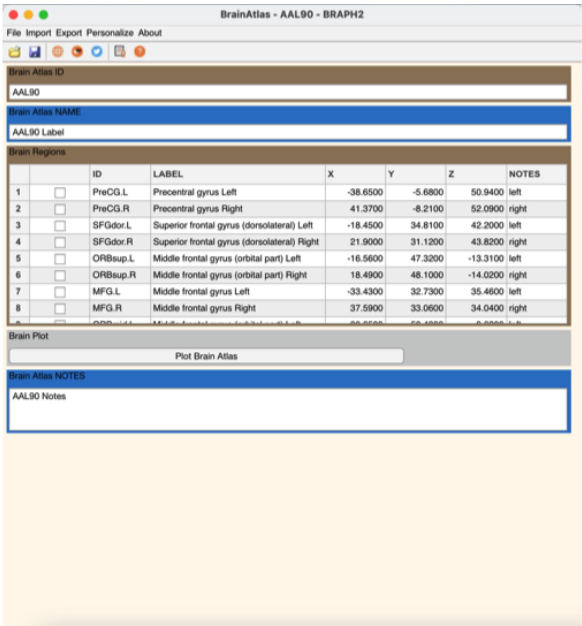


Figure 4: **Brain Atlas GUI..** Graphical user interface to work with brain atlases.

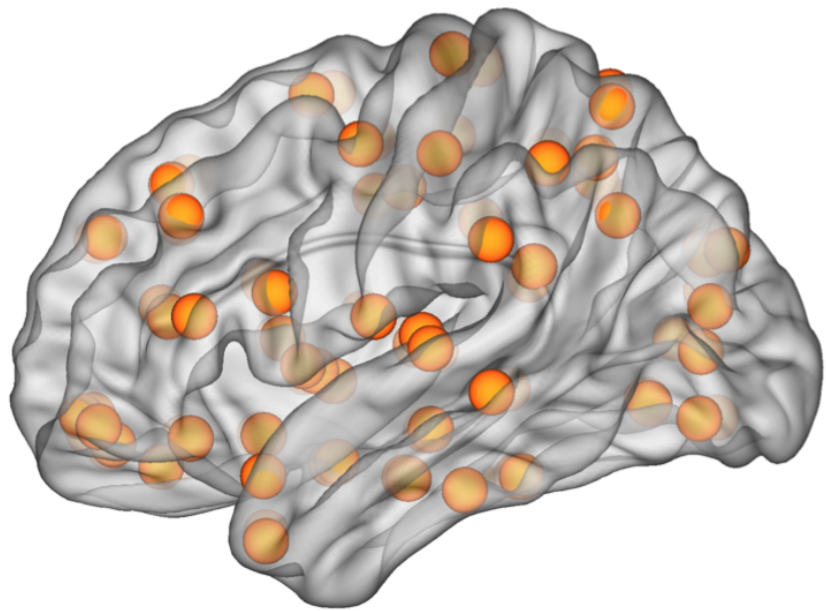


Figure 5: **Brain Atlas GUI..** Graphical user interface to work with brain atlases.

desire, for example:

Some things that might not be intuitive is the difference between spheres and symbols (the first one is the geometrical structure of a node, whereas the second is just a dot inside the sphere that denotes the presence of a region).

If you wish to change the size of the spheres of all nodes, you need to change the size of one node, select other nodes in the first column, right click to select Apply to Selection.

Finally the codes for different colours in the FACECOLOR column correspond to the hexadecimal form of RGB colors, which can be found online.

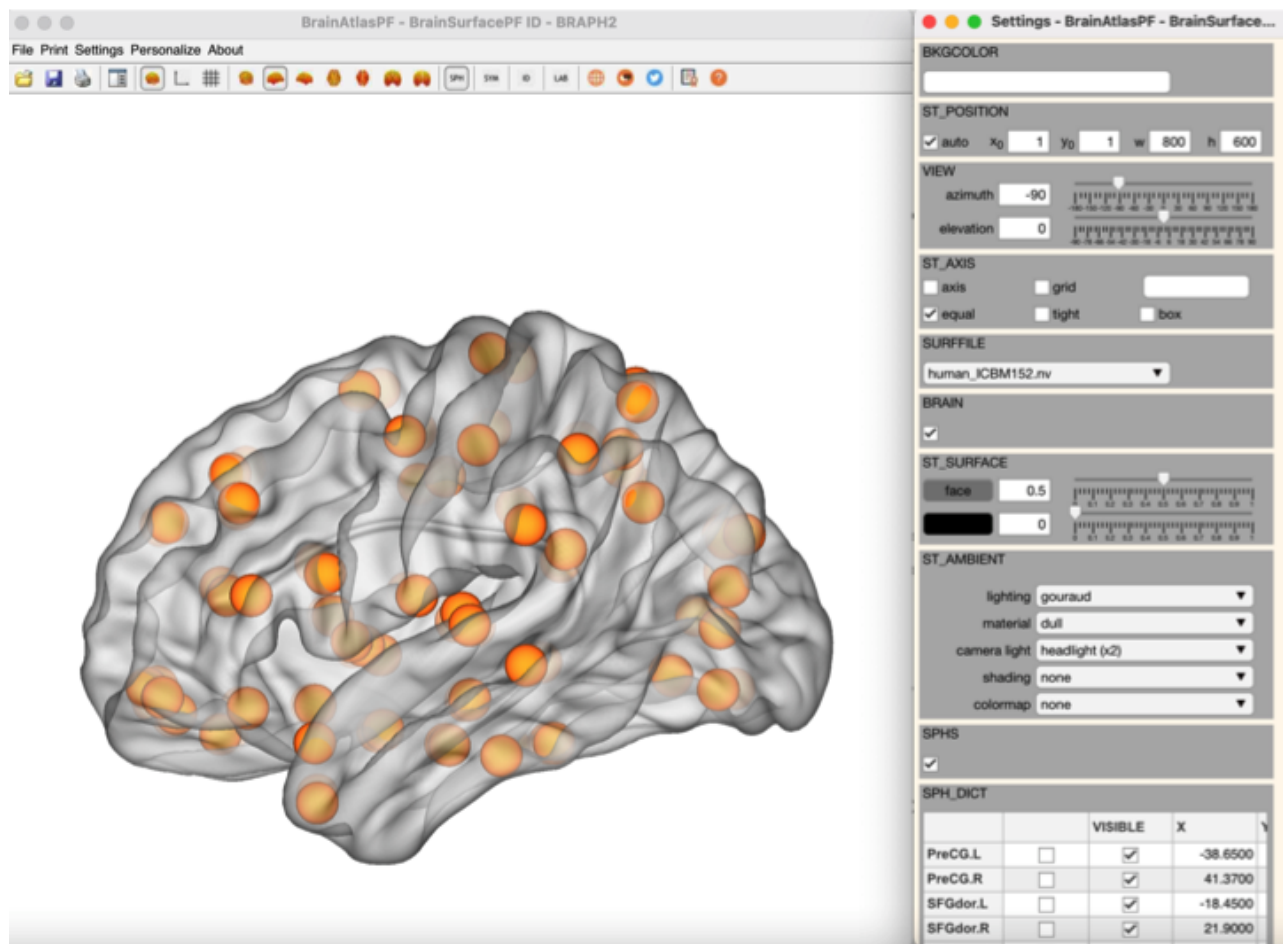


Figure 6: **Brain Atlas GUI.** Graphical user interface to work with brain atlases.

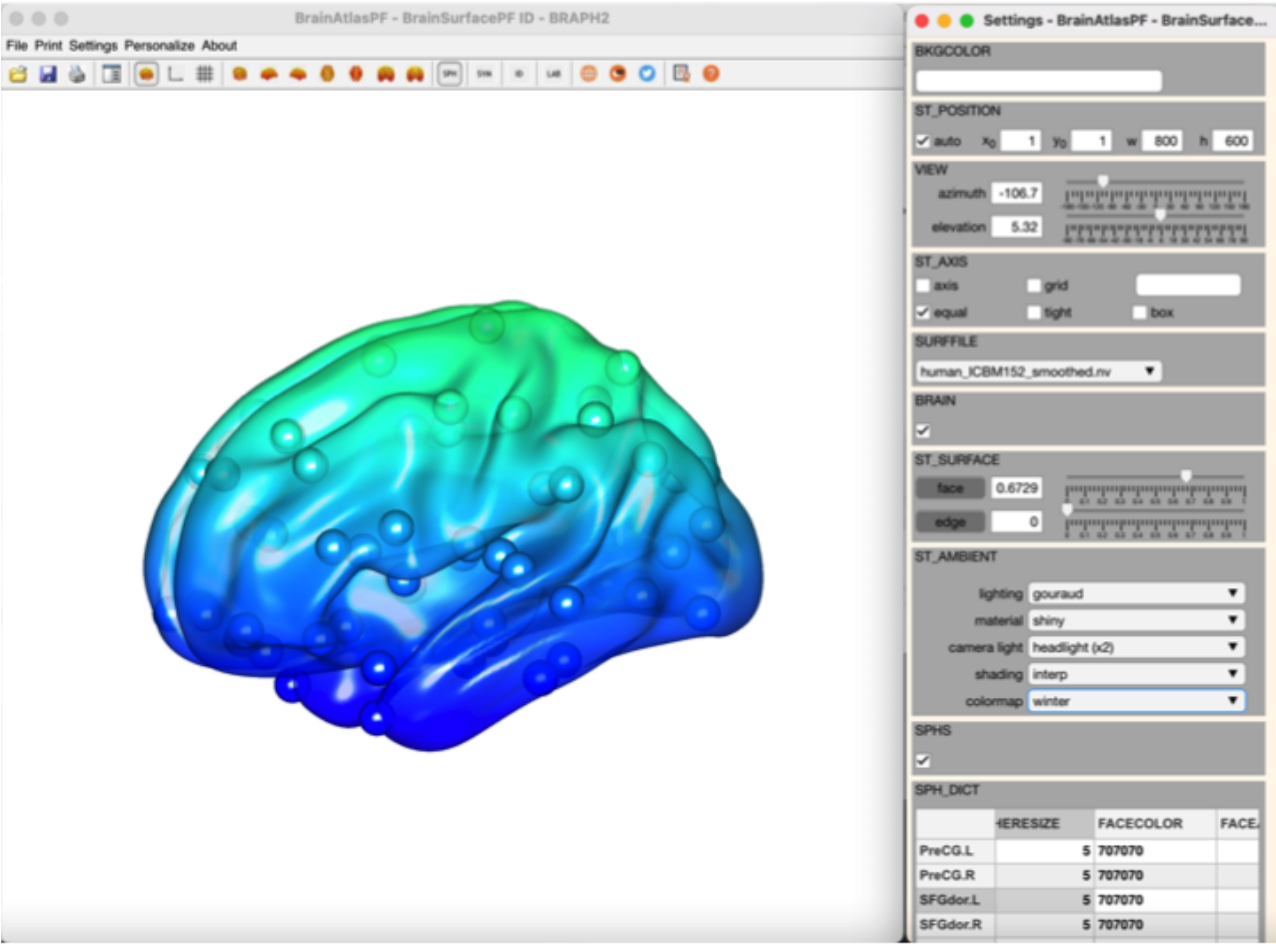


Figure 7: **Brain Atlas GUI.** Graphical user interface to work with brain atlases.