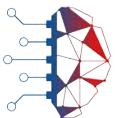


Towards automated mapping of cytoarchitectonic areas using Deep Learning

TIMO DICKSCHEID | BIG DATA ANALYTICS | INSTITUTE OF NEUROSCIENCE AND MEDICINE (INM-1)

2020 JUN 26

Mitglied der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



HIBALL
HELMHOLTZ International BigBrain
Analytics & Learning Laboratory



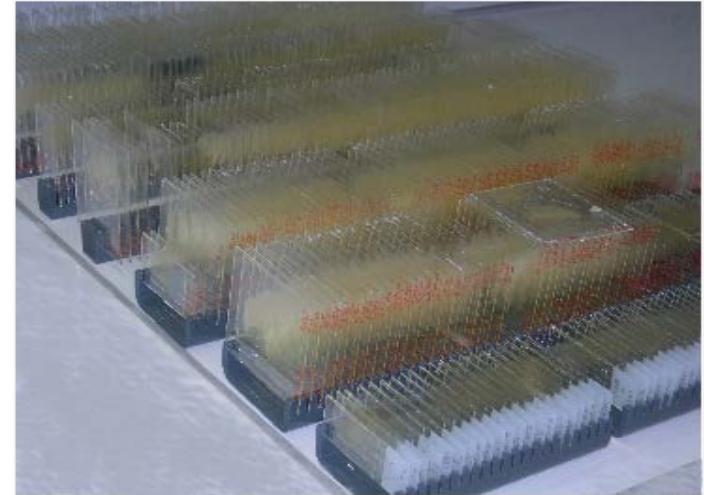
Human Brain Project

SPP2041
Computational
Connectomics

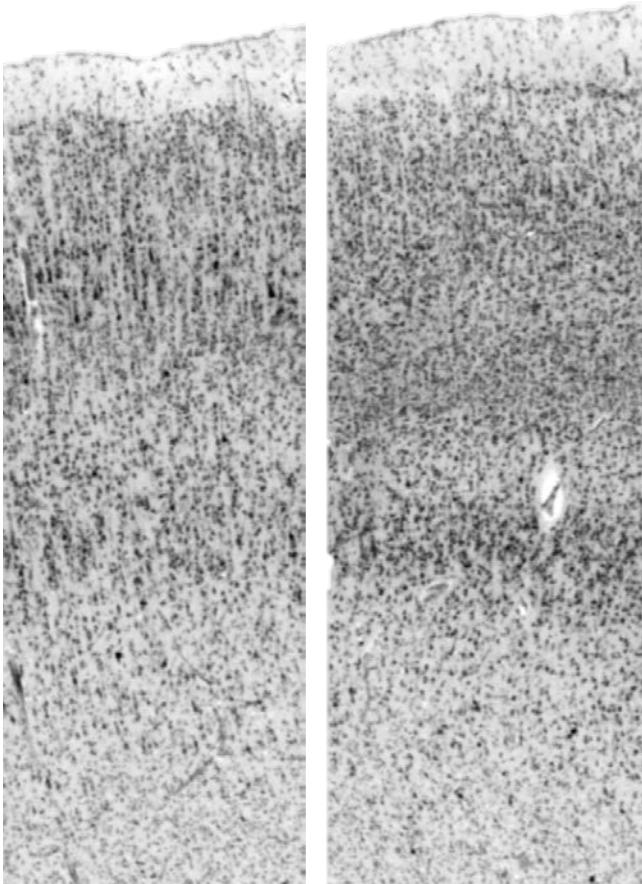
HELMHOLTZAI

 **JÜLICH**
Forschungszentrum

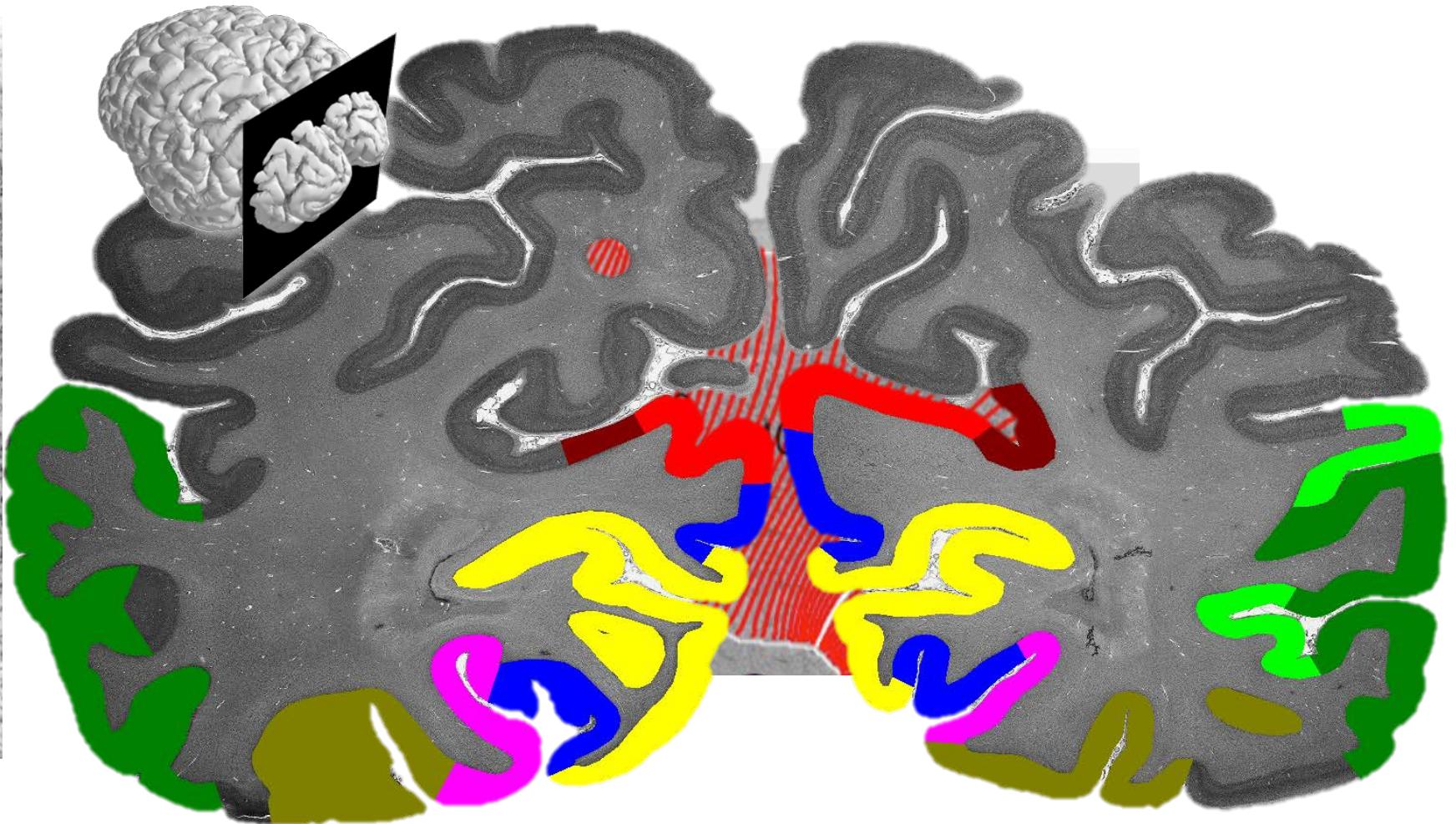
Production of whole brain sections



Cytoarchitectonic mapping in serial sections

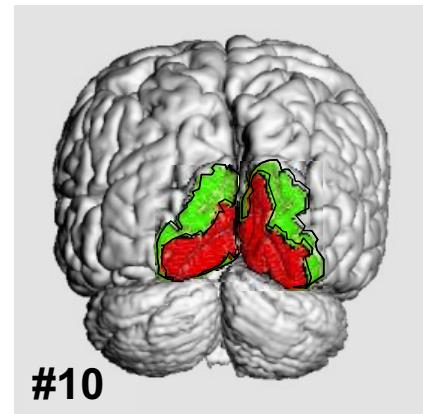
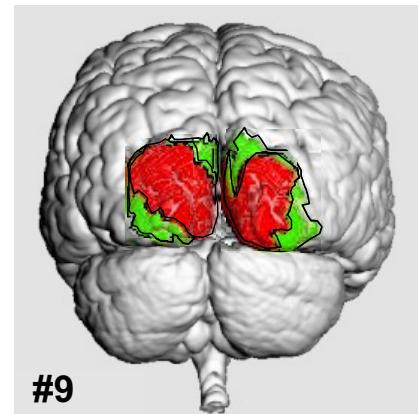
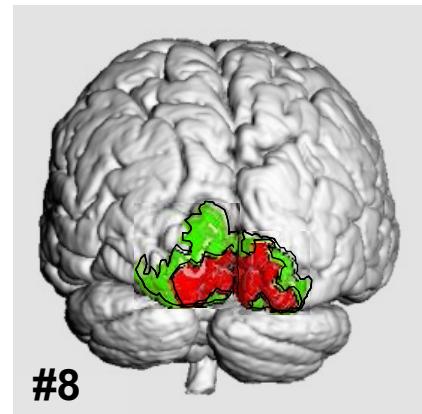
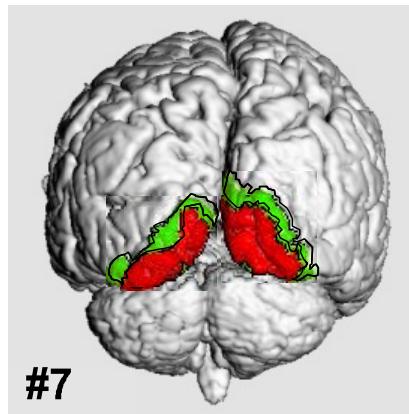
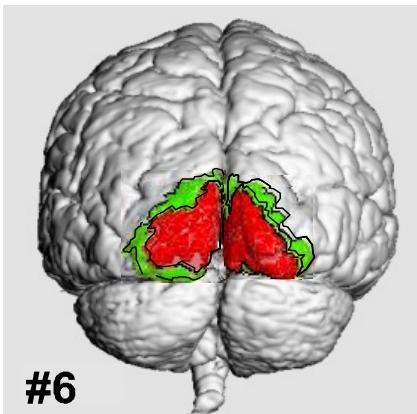
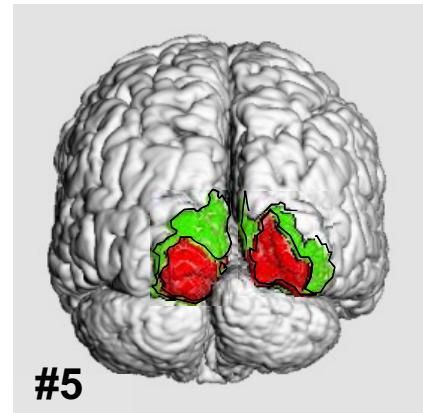
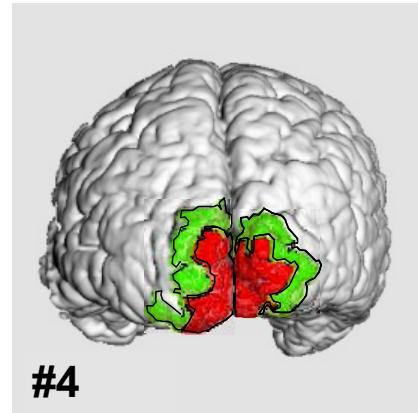
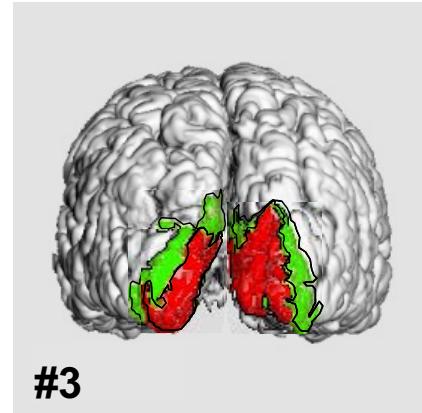
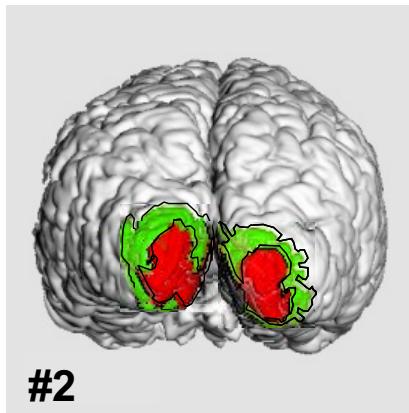


Amunts, K. and K. Zilles, Architectonic
Mapping of the Human Brain beyond
Brodmann. *Neuron* 2015. 88(6)

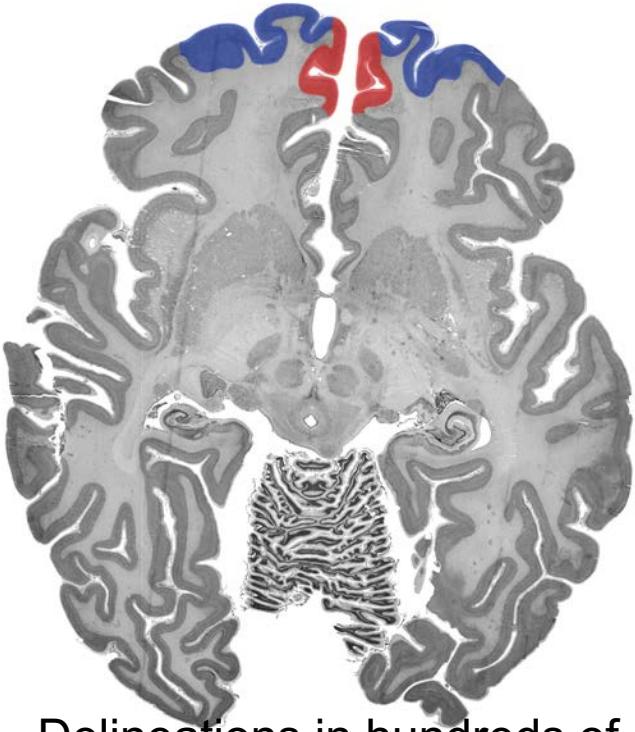


Capturing intersubject variability

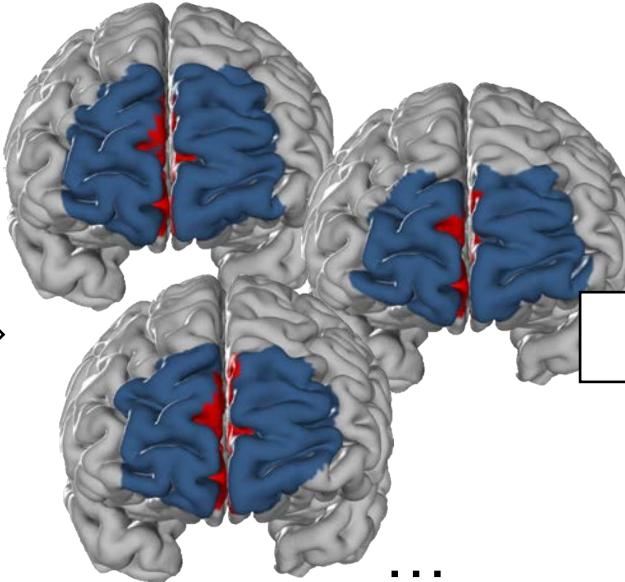
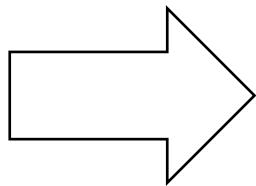
Amunts, Zilles et al.: Brodmann's Areas 17 and 18 Brought into Stereotaxic Space—
Where and How Variable?, NeuroImage, Volume 11, Issue 1, 2000, Pages 66-84



Julich-Brain: cytoarchitectonic probabilistic maps

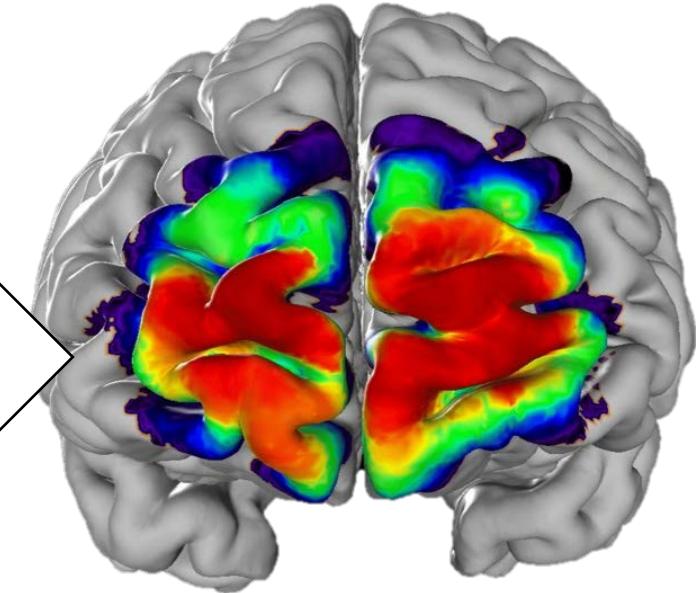


Delineations in hundreds of
sections in 10 individual brains
[micrometer scale]



Individual delineations projected to
MNI reference space
[mm scale]

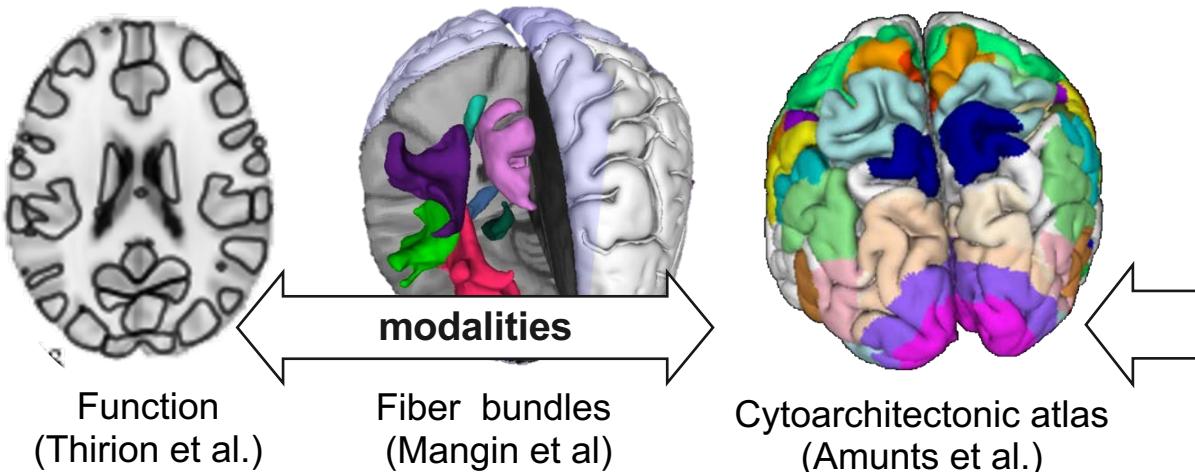
...



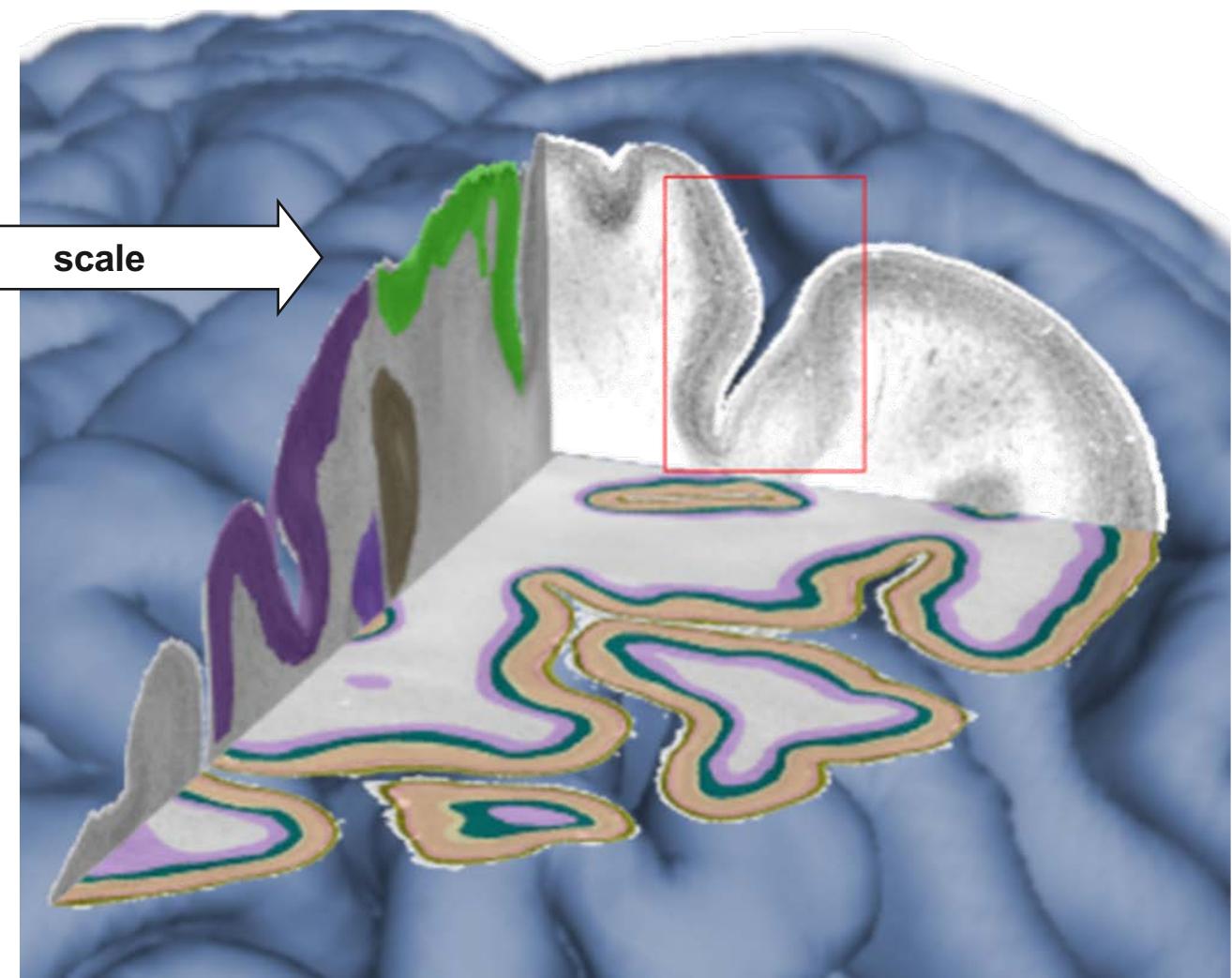
Probabilistic map
[mm scale]

Building a multilevel human brain atlas using BigBrain

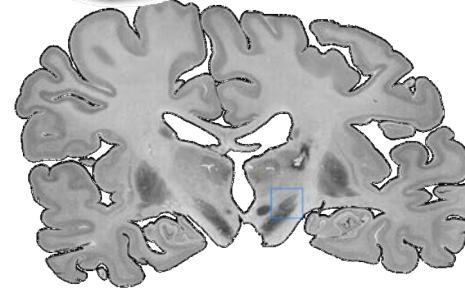
Region definitions in MNI space



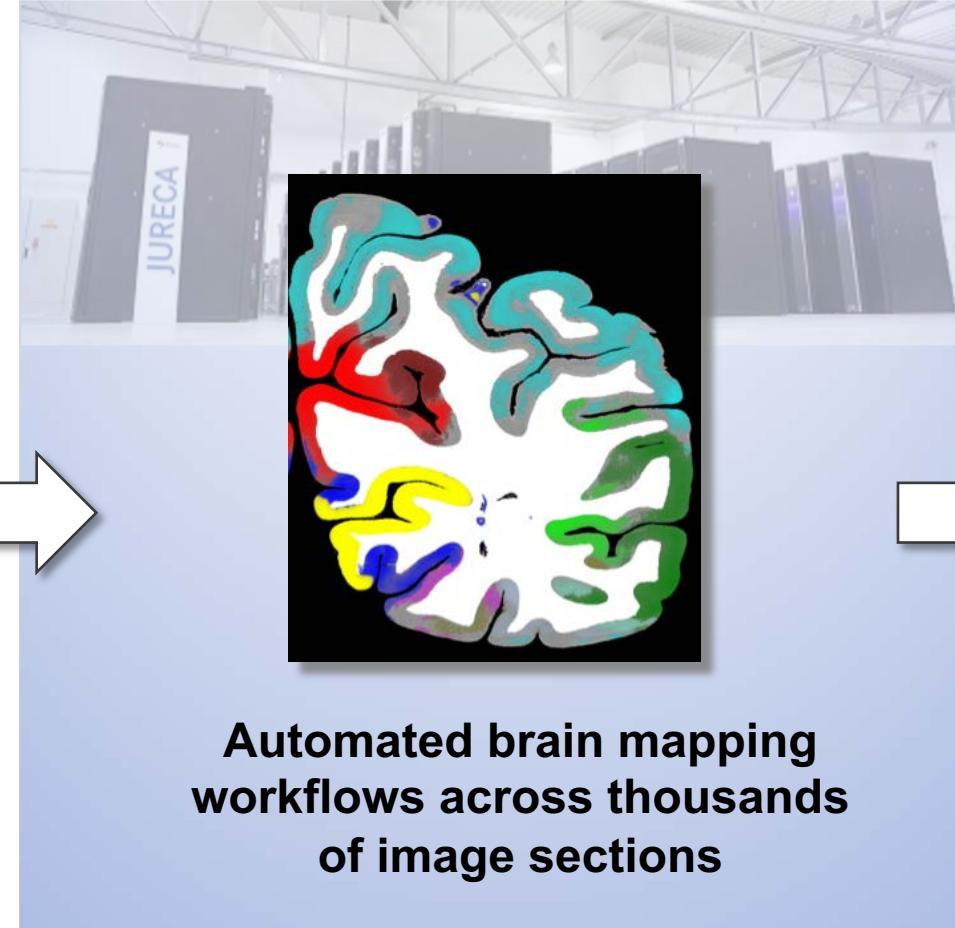
Region definitions at the microscopic scale in BigBrain space



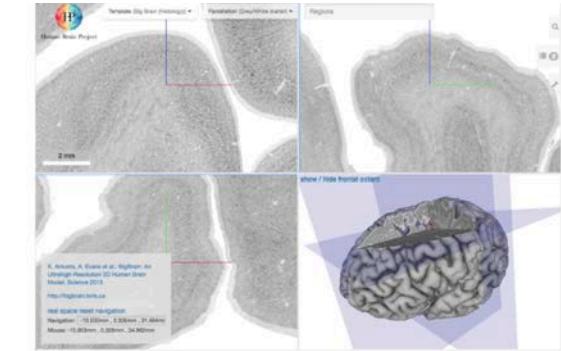
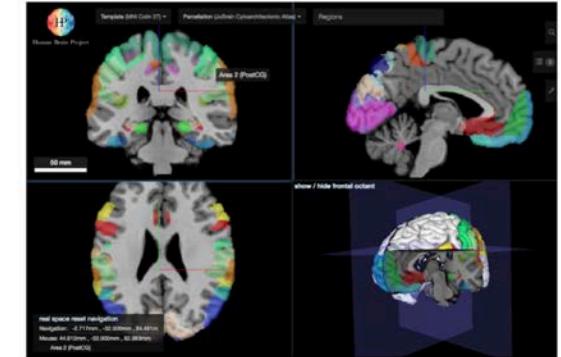
Aim: From the lab to the web at high throughput using Big Data Analytics on High Performance Computers



High throughput
microscopic imaging
(Terabytes / day)



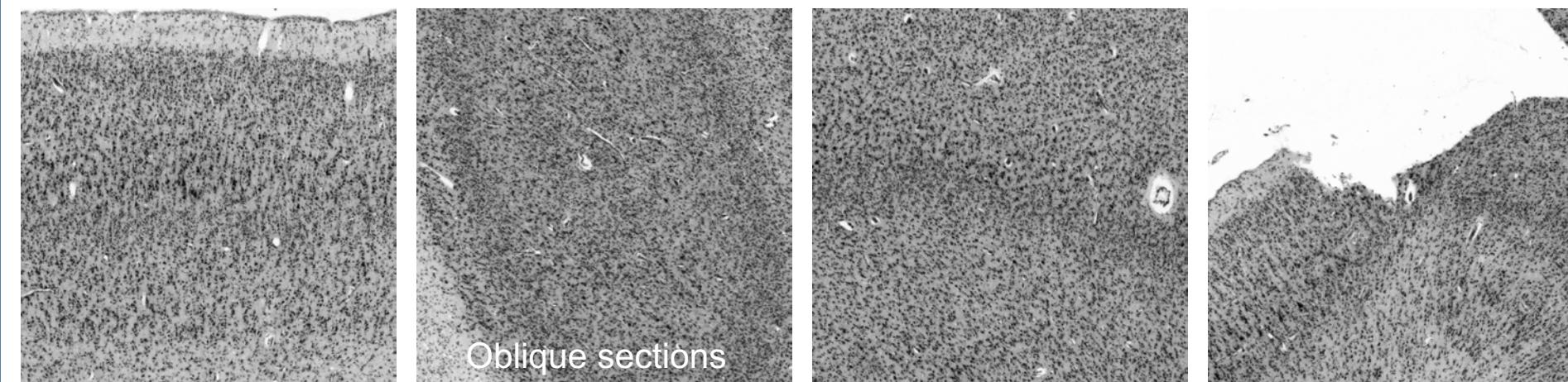
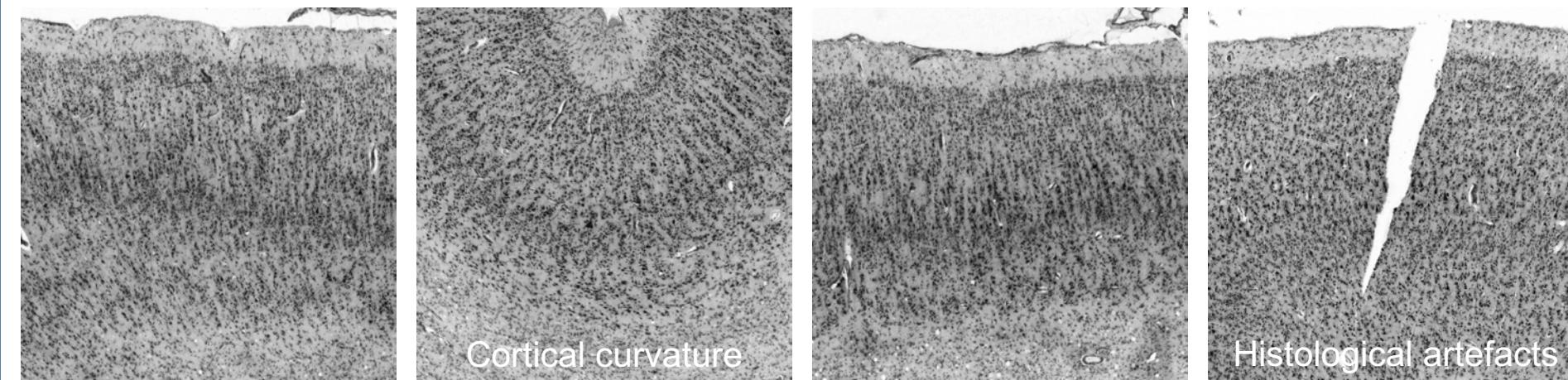
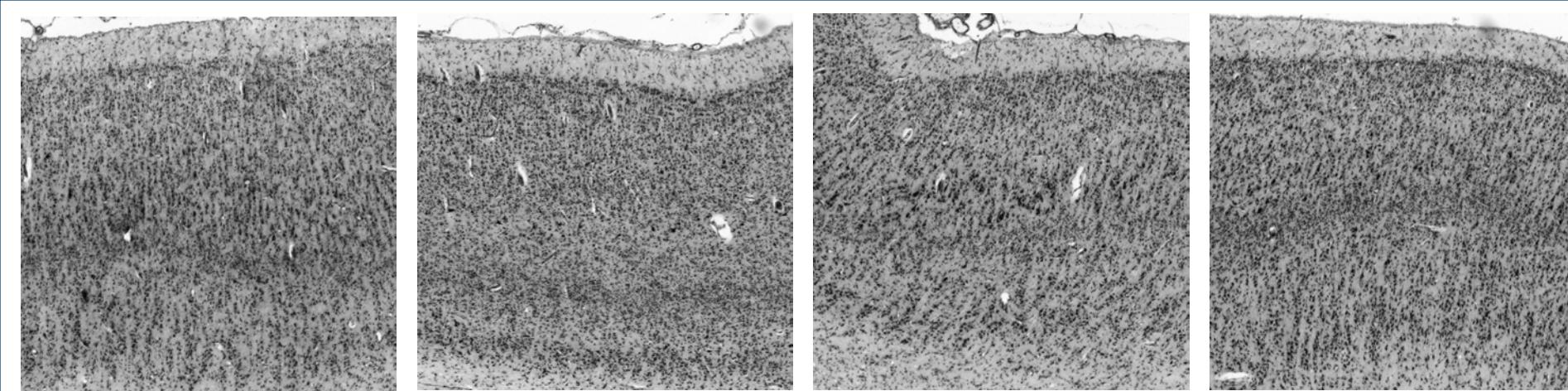
Automated brain mapping
workflows across thousands
of image sections



Interactive online access
to maps and image data

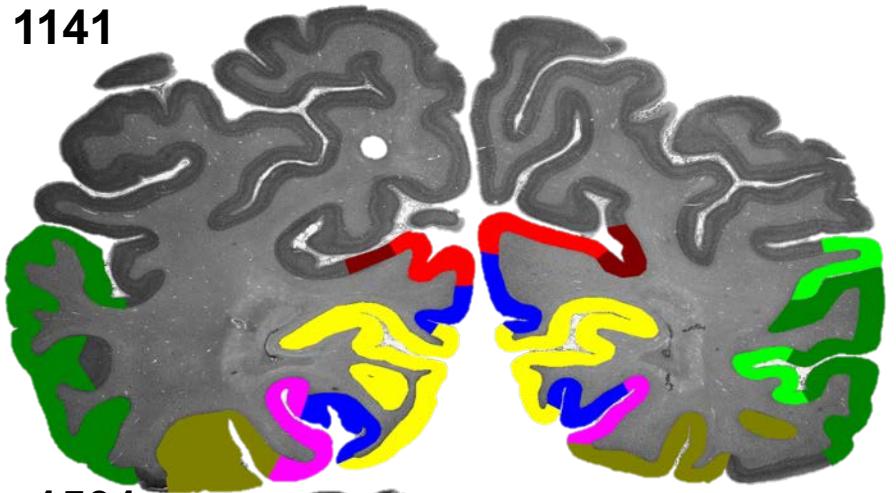
Automating cytoarchitectonic mapping with Deep Learning

**Which brain
area is
depicted?**

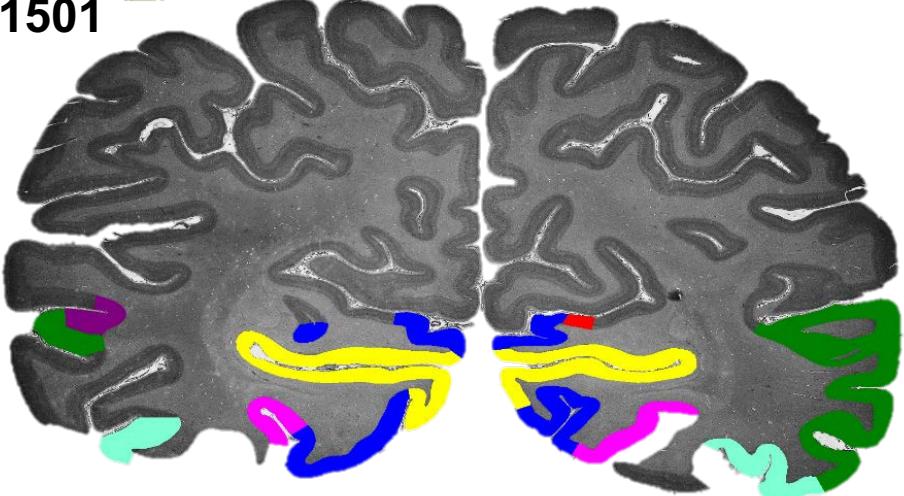


Fully supervised multi-area segmentation in the visual system using modified U-Nets (2016)

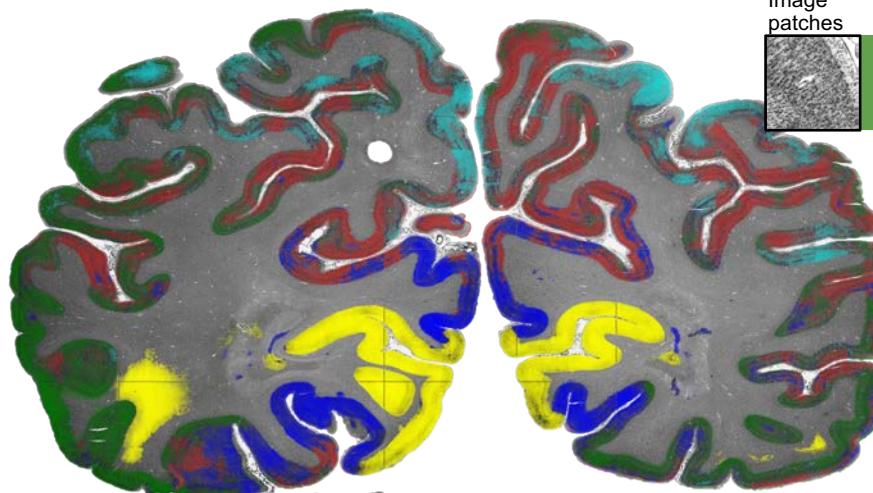
1141



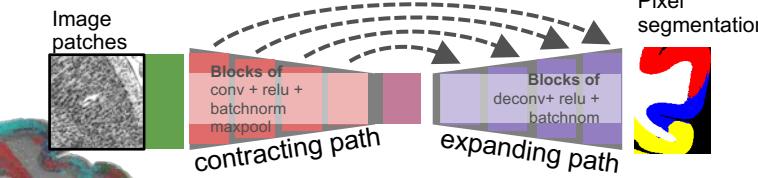
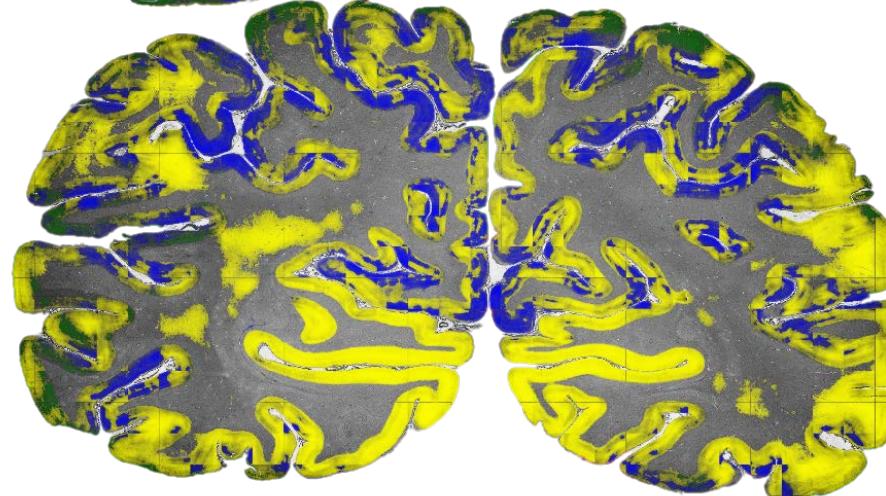
1501



Expert (many hours per image)



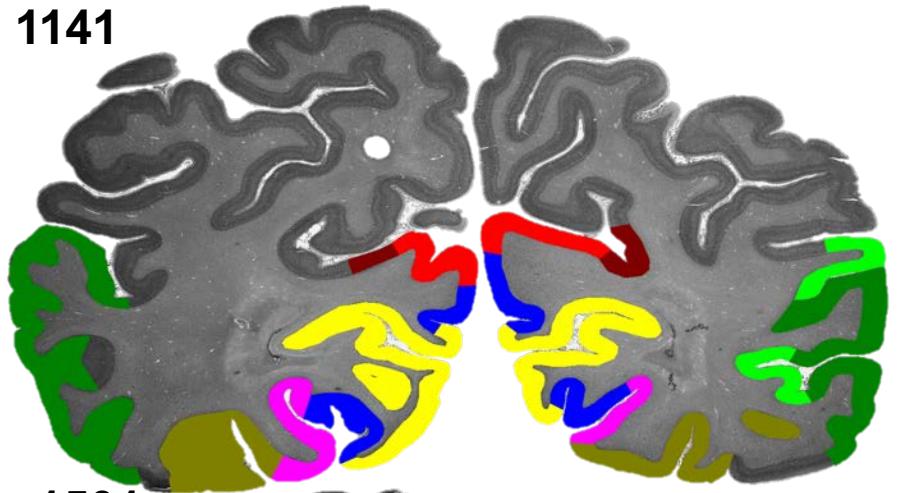
Deep Learning (few minutes)



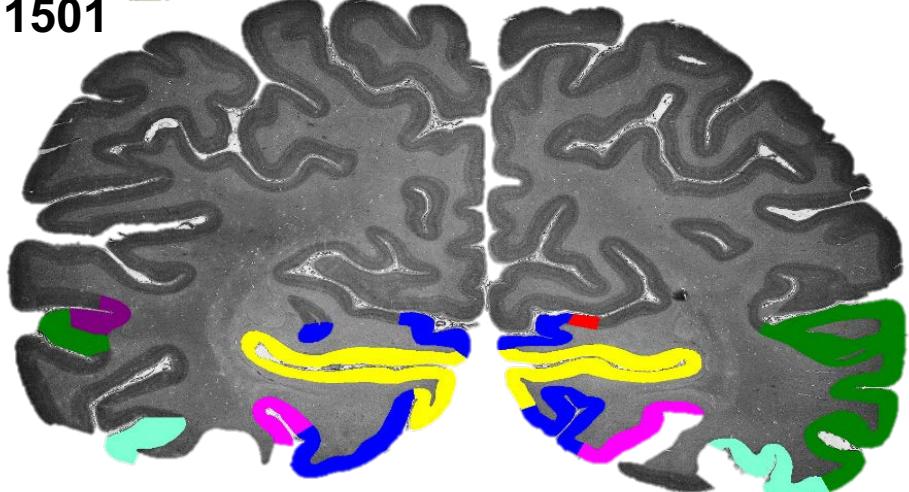
Spitzer, Caspers, Amunts,
Dickscheid et al..
**Feasibility of deep
learning for automatic
parcellation of cortical
regions in histological
sections.** OHBM 2016

Introducing a weak atlas prior for multi-area segmentation (2017)

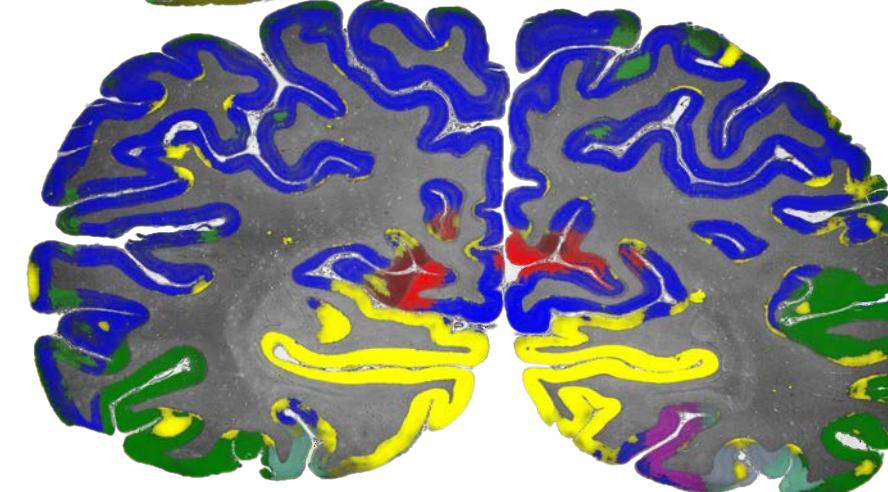
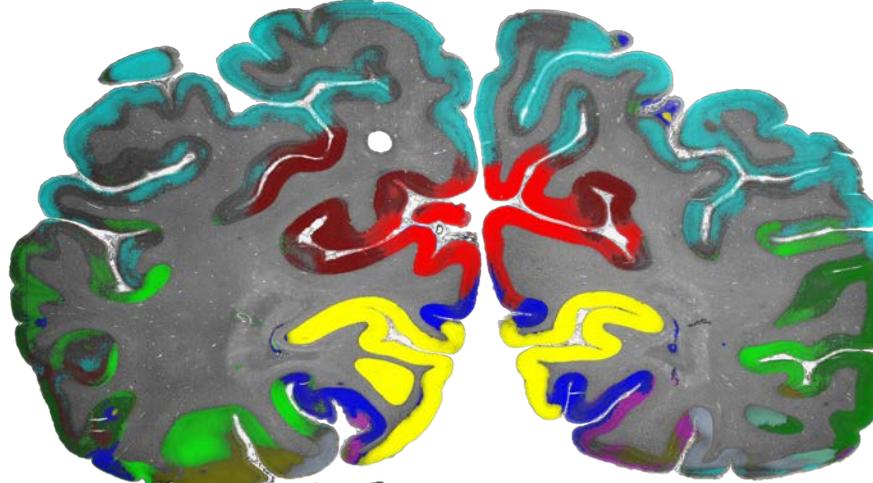
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1501

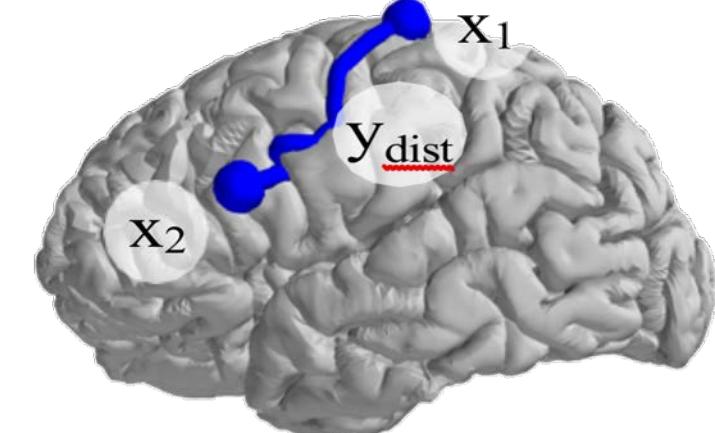
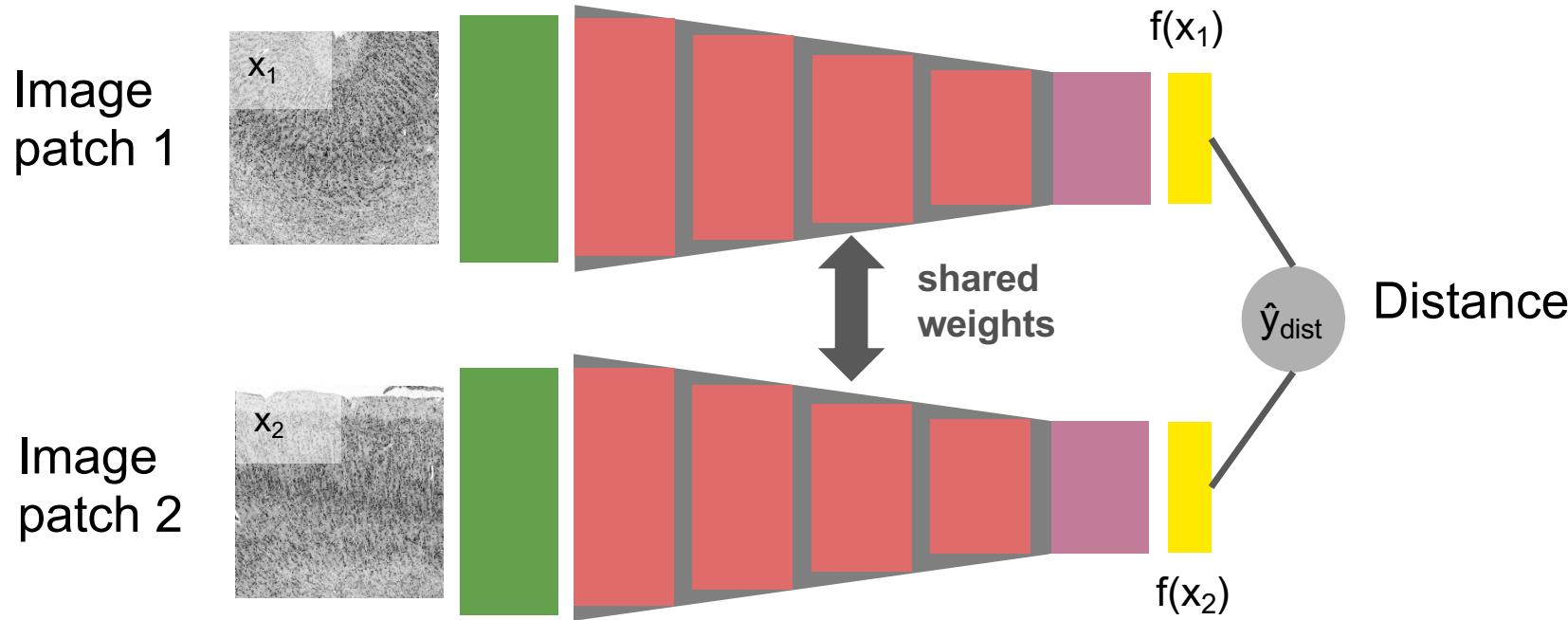


Expert (many hours per image)

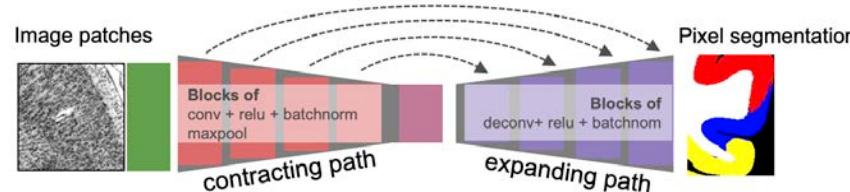


Deep Learning (few minutes)

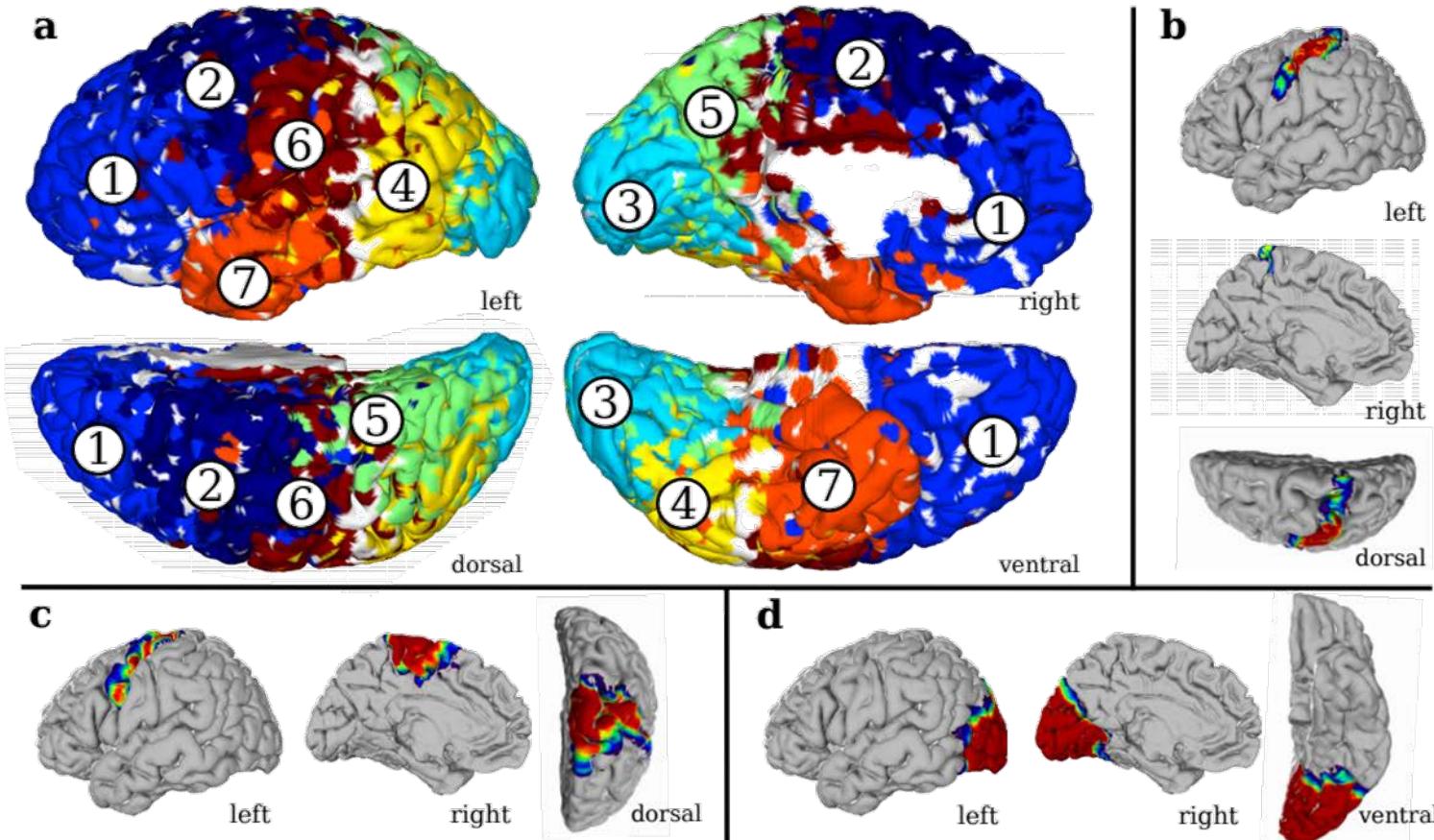
Self-supervision: A siamese network predicts geodesic distance between pairs of image patches



Spitzer, Kiwitz, Amunts, Harmeling,
Dickscheid: Improving
cytoarchitectonic segmentation of
human brain areas with self-
supervised siamese networks.
MICCAI 2018



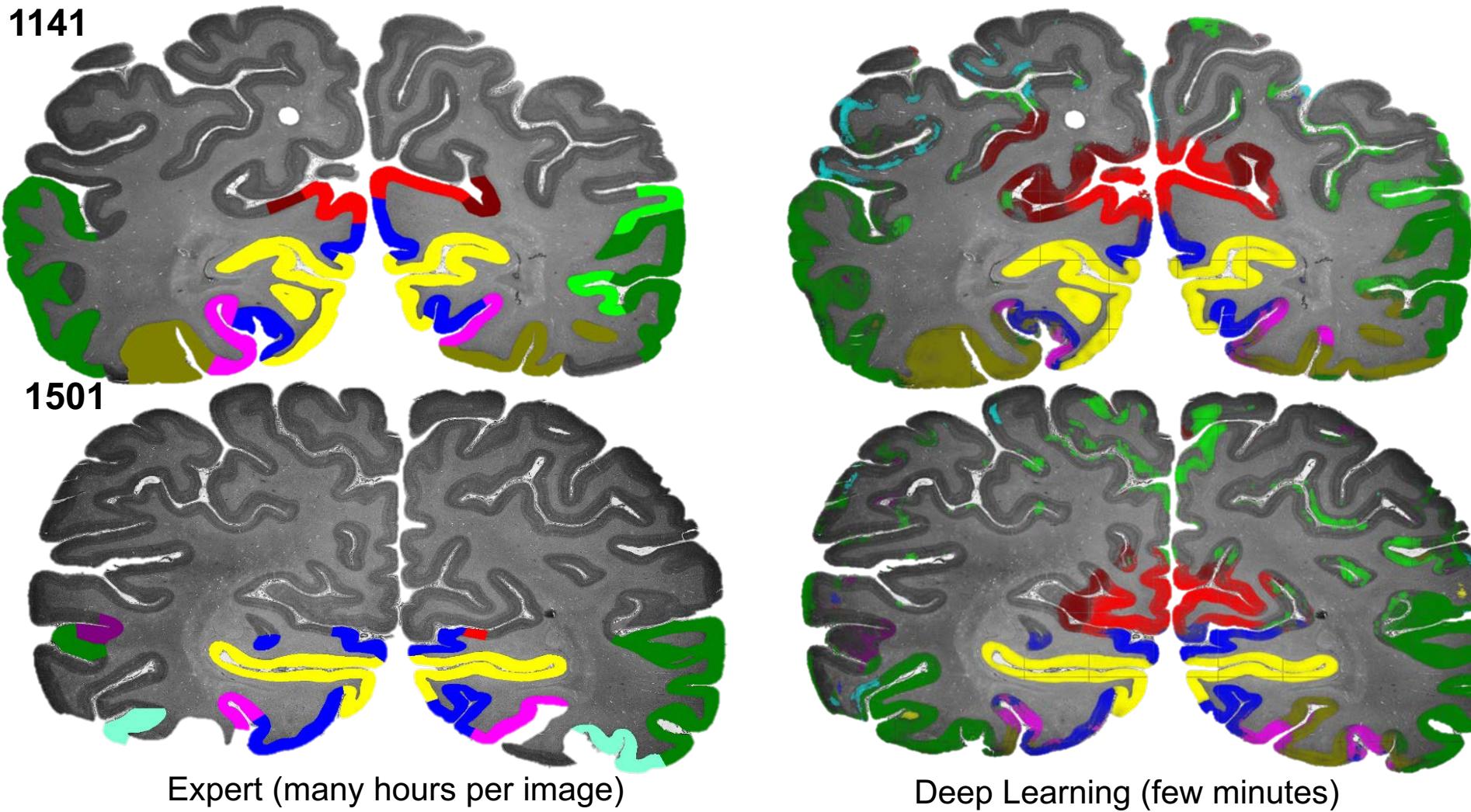
The CNNs learns a compact encoding of cytoarchitecture – more than border detection



Clustering of the latent features learned by the siamese network

Spitzer, Amunts, Harmeling, Dickscheid: Compact feature representations for human brain cytoarchitecture using self-supervised learning. MIDL 2018

Initializing multi-area segmentation from the self-supervised task (2018)



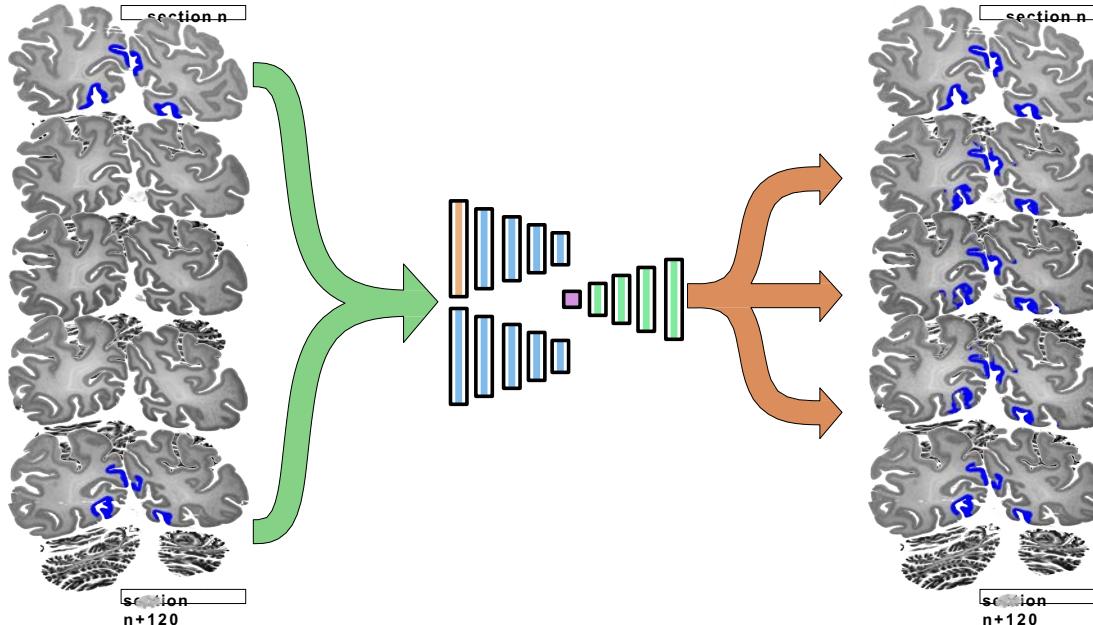
Spitzer, Kiwitz,
Amunts, Harmeling,
Dickscheid.
**Improving
cytoarchitectonic
segmentation of
human brain areas
with self-supervised
siamese networks.**
MICCAI 2018

Interpreting learned features for brain mapping

Many latent features resemble classical brain mapping “rules”



CNNs support the neuroanatomist: Single-area segmentation across full serial stacks

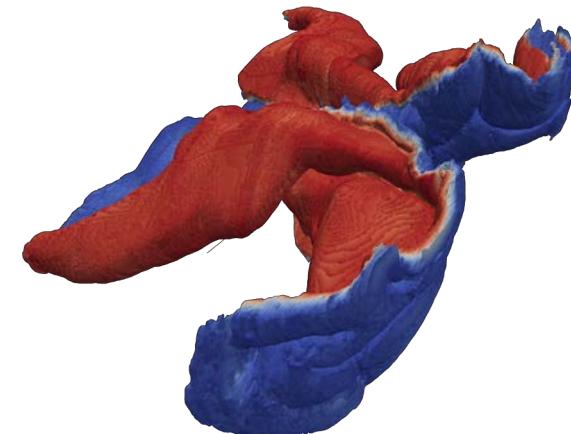
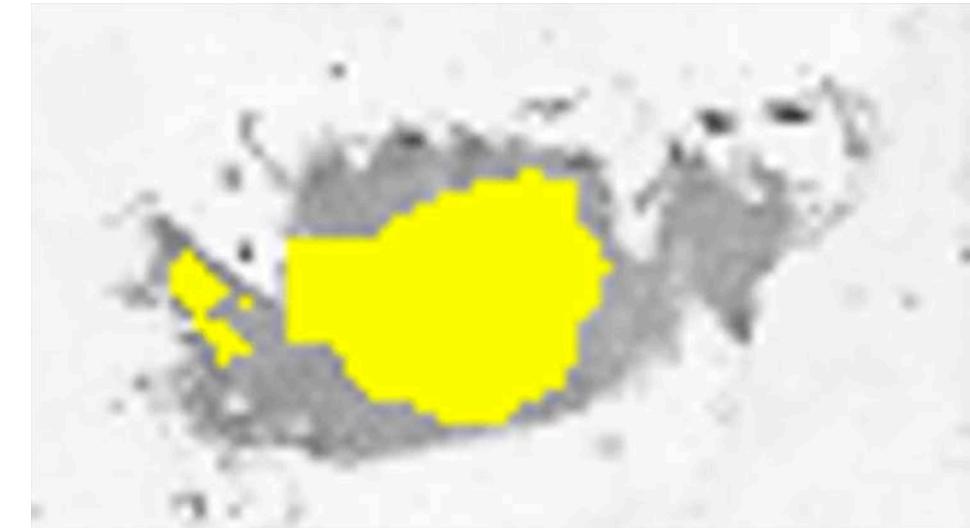


Training: 2 sections

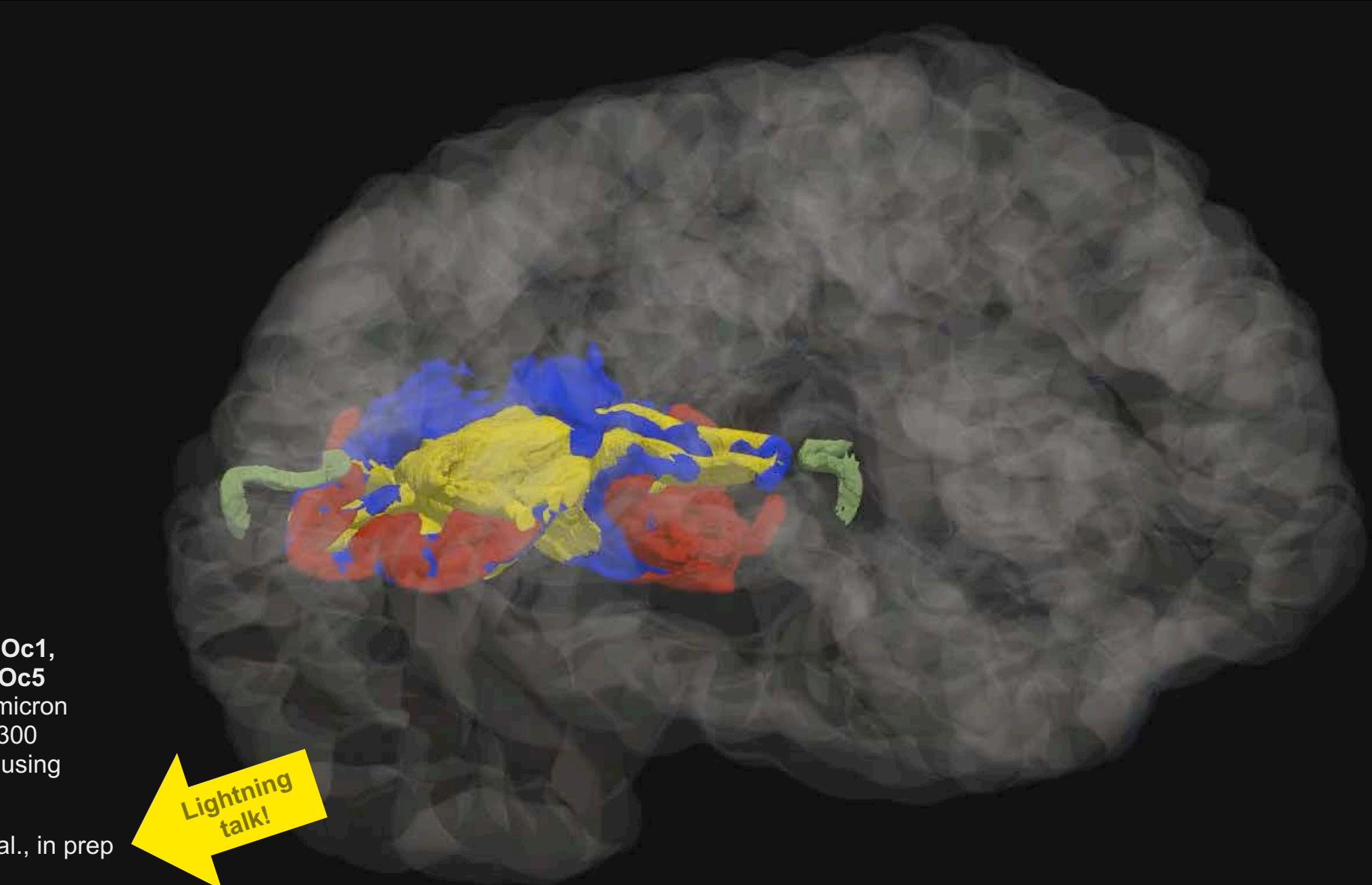
Inference: >100 sections in between

Schiffer, Amunts, Dickscheid et al.: Deep learning speeds up gapless cytoarchitectonic mapping in serial histological sections. *OHBM 2019*

Area hOc1: ~2400 1 micron sections



3D reconstruction
in BigBrain space



**3D maps of areas hOc1,
hOc2, hOc3v and hOc5**
Based on precise 1 micron
segmentations in ~2300
histological sections using
Deep Learning

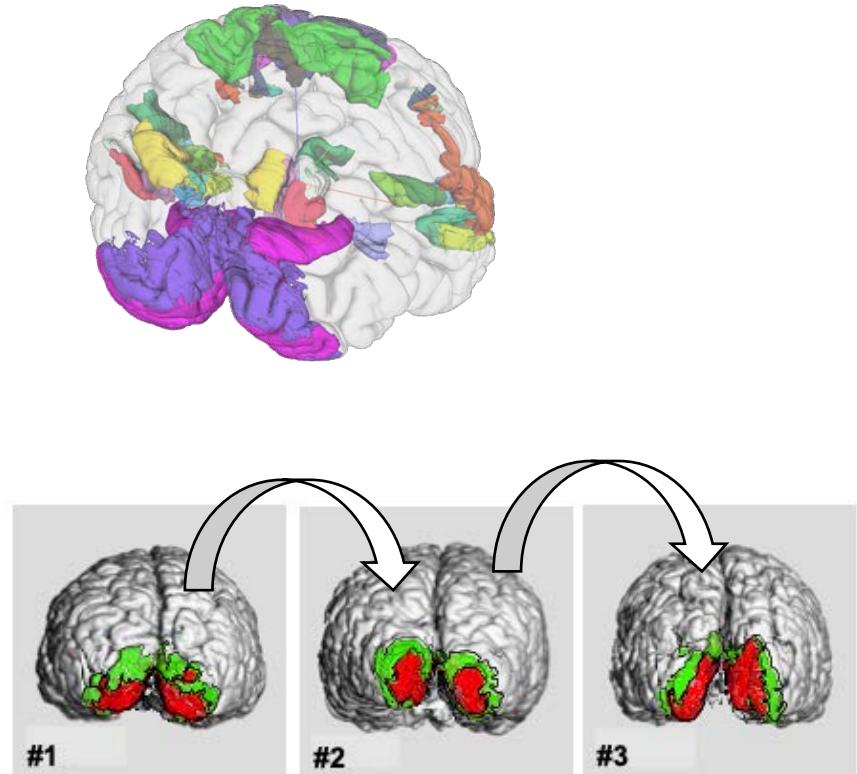
Christian Schiffer et al., in prep
Mitglied der Helmholtz



Where are we going from here?

Where are we going from here?

- Use the single-area CNN as a tool to map more areas in BigBrain
- Transfer learning - propagate maps from BigBrain to a new brain sample, overcoming biological variability and different imaging devices
- Develop learning strategies to build a general (interpretable?) multi-area segmentation model for the whole brain



INM, Juelich

Katrin Amunts
Markus Axer
Sebastian Bludau
Simon Eickhoff
Svenja Caspers
Hartmut Mohlberg

JSC, Juelich

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Human Brain Project Neuroinformatics

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Alan Evans
Konrad Wagstyl
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Paule-J Toussaint

Thank You

