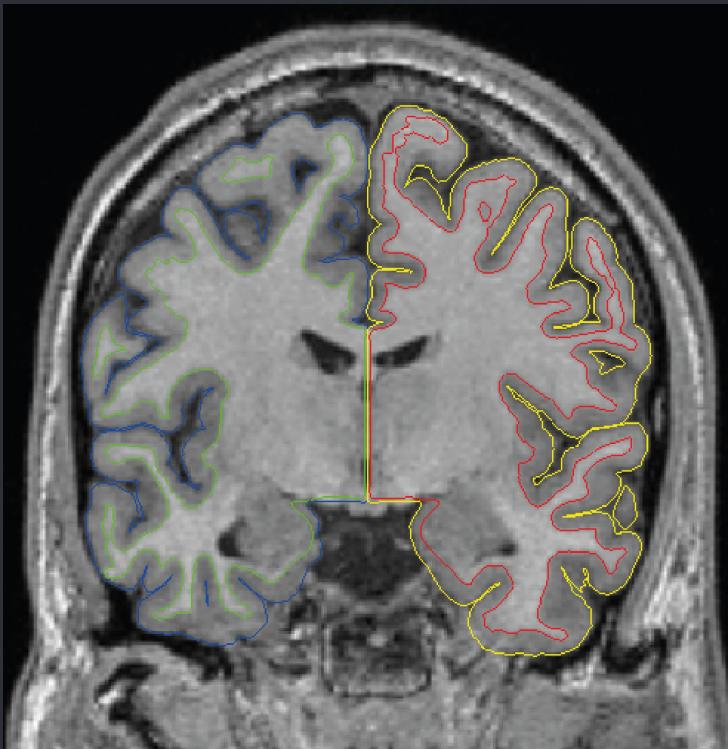


- BigBrain atlas of cortical layers:  
Linking cortical microstructure to  
*in vivo* measures of cortical structure.

Konrad Wagstyl MBPhD

 @KonradWagstyl

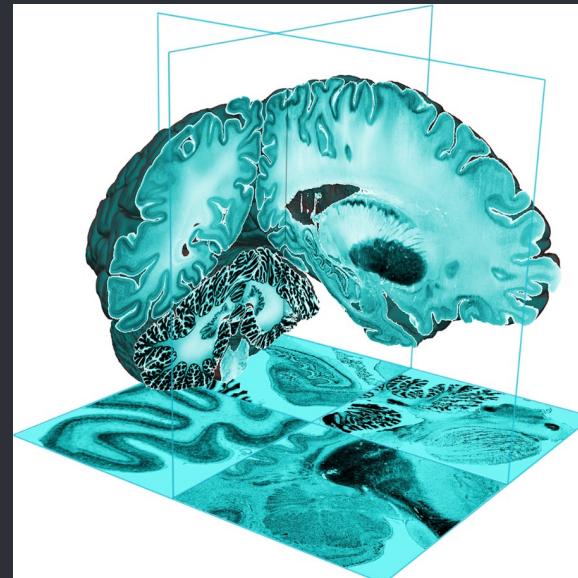
# Bridging MRI and histology



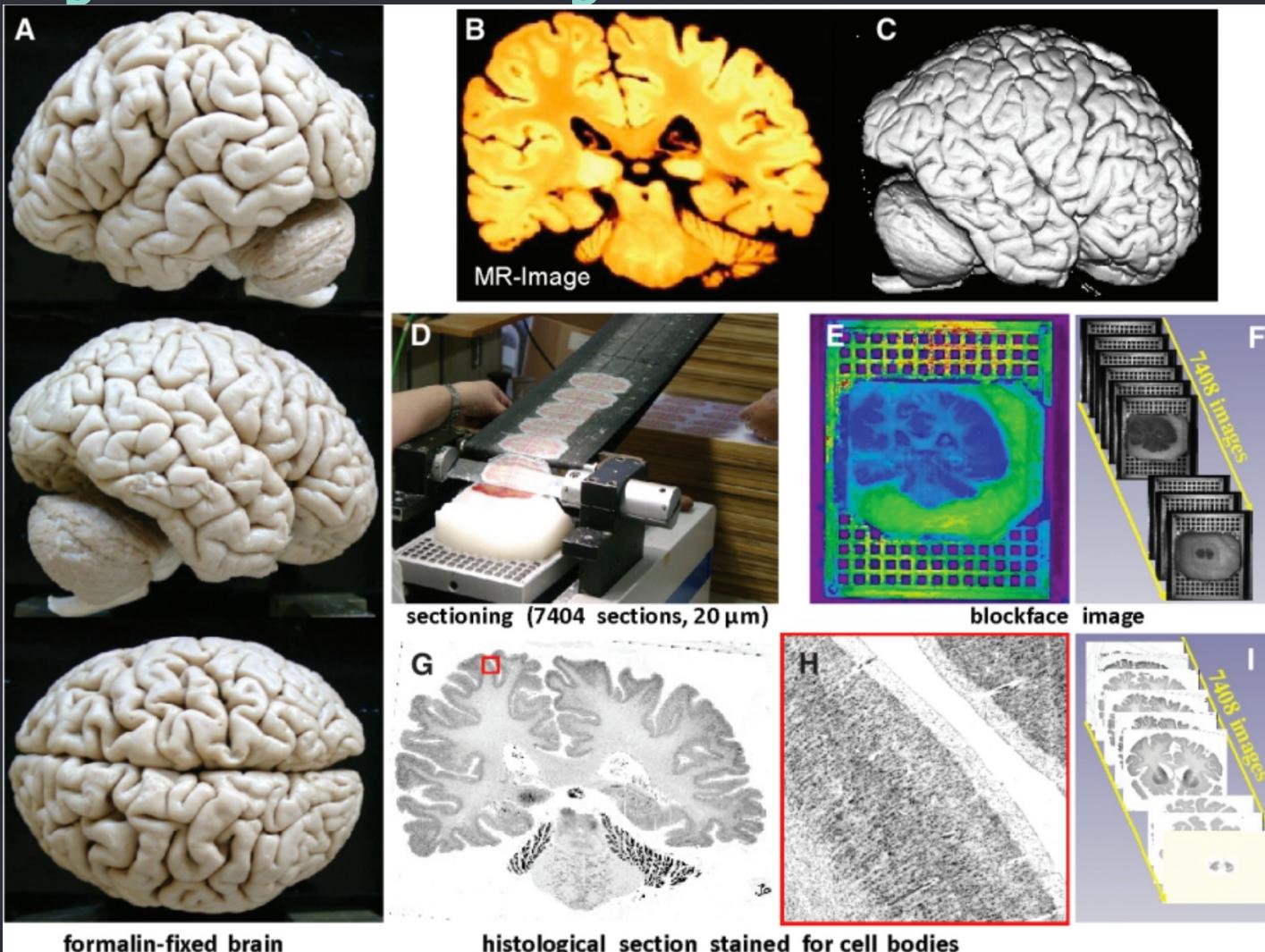
- *in vivo* and large N.
- Low resolution, ambiguous signal.
- High resolution, staining/labelling
- 2D, small N, limited samples, manual

- OUTLINE

- Cortical intensity profiles of laminar structure
- Automated segmentation of cortical layers
- Atlas of cortical layers



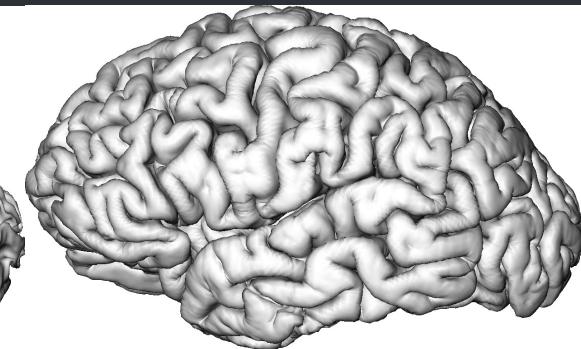
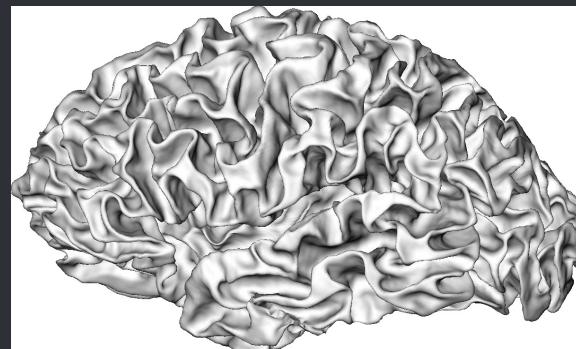
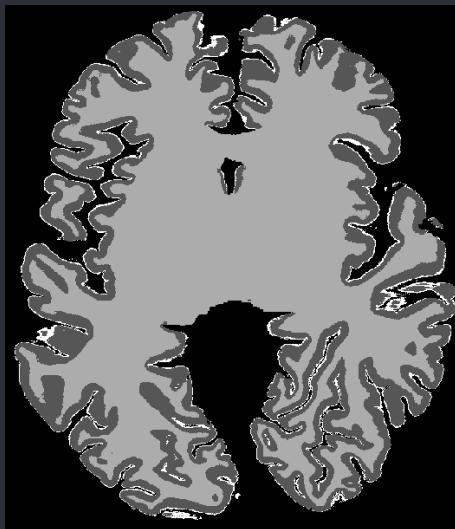
- BigBrain: An Ultrahigh-Resolution 3D Human Brain



## ● Cortical Surface Extraction

Modified from CIVET:

- Tissue classification
- Extract white matter surface using marching-cubes algorithm
- Expand white surface to pial boundary using CLASP (CIVET)



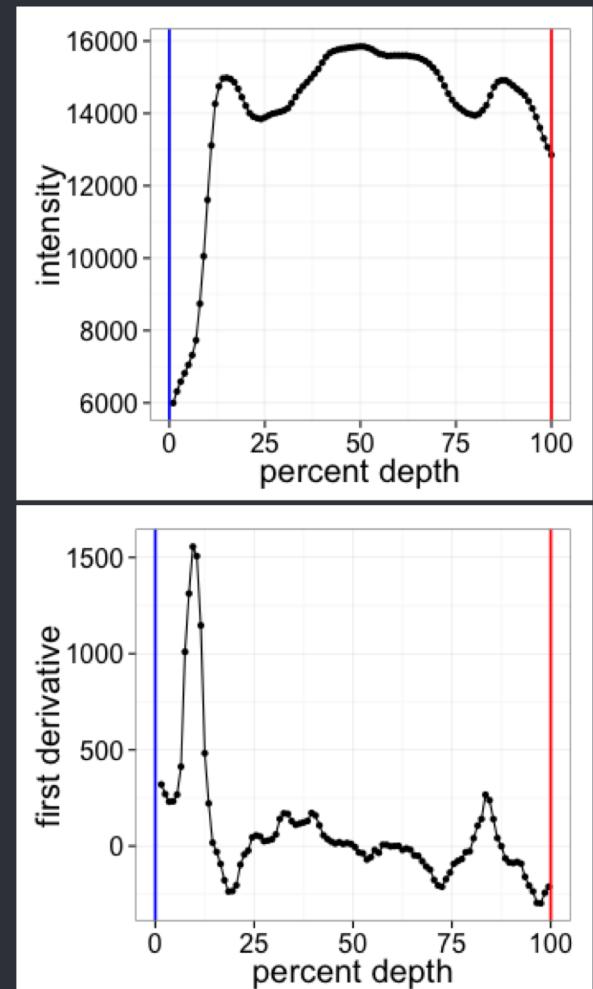


## Intensity profiles

- Intensity samples at 100 points between pial and white matter surfaces
- Create intensity profile for each vertex on the surface

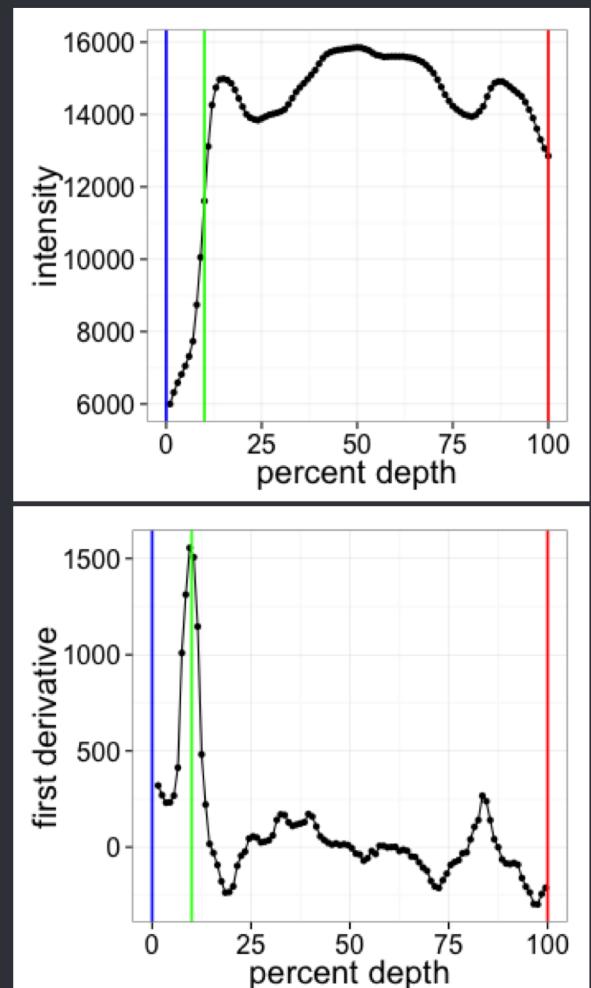
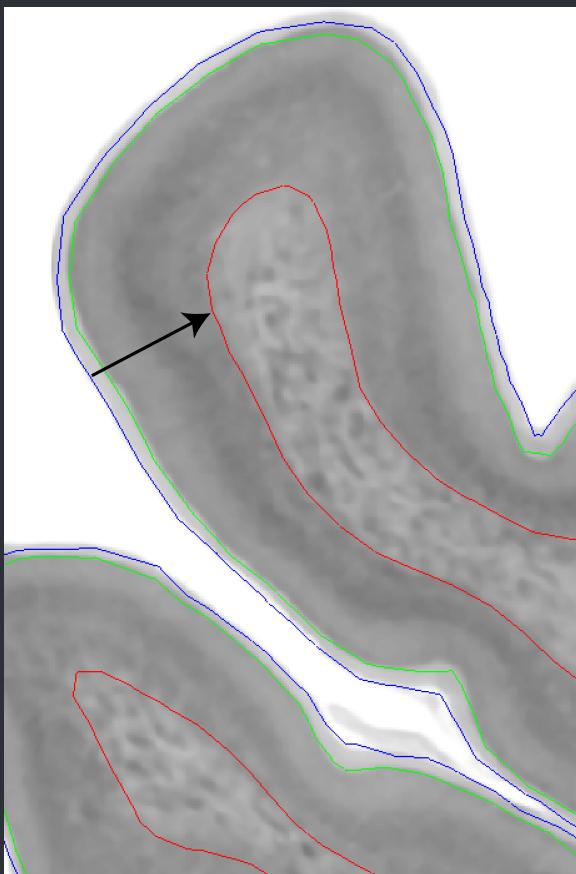


- Finding layers



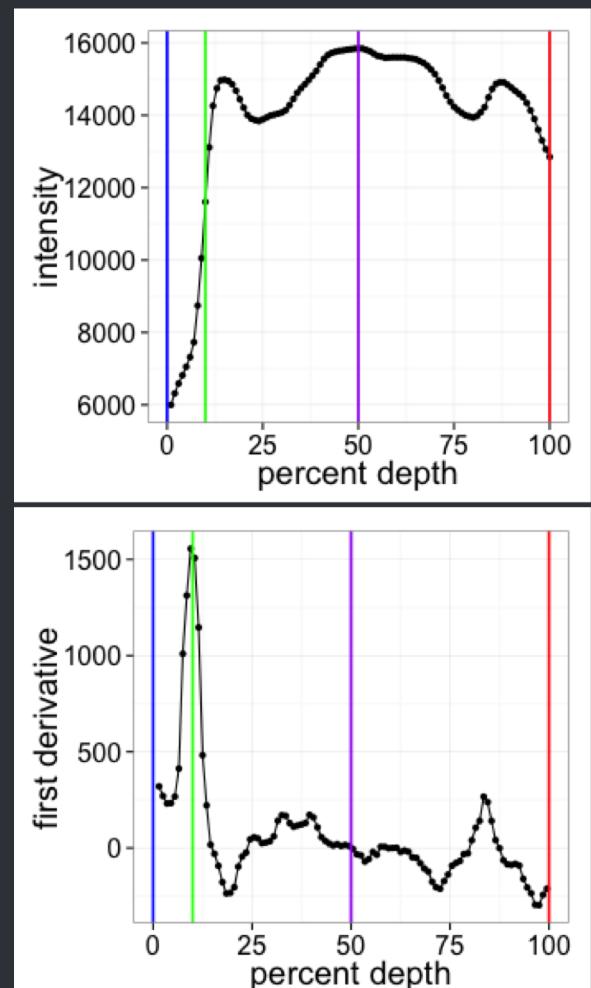
Pial - blue, White matter - red

- Finding layers from profiles



Pial - blue, White matter - red

- Finding layers from profiles



Pial - blue, White matter - red

# Cortical layers in 3D

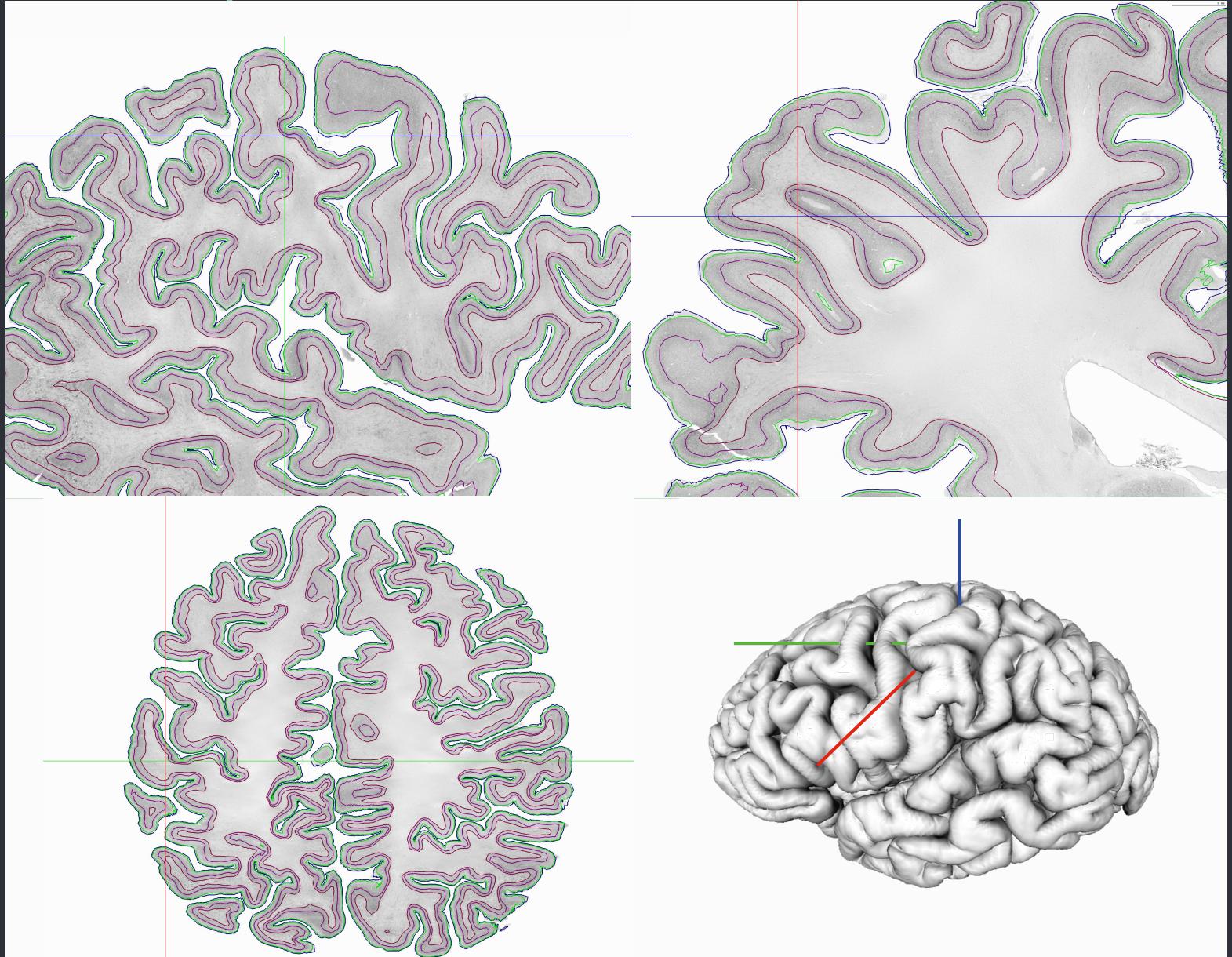


Figure: Wagstyl et al., Cerebral Cortex, 2018

# Layer depths predicted by curvature

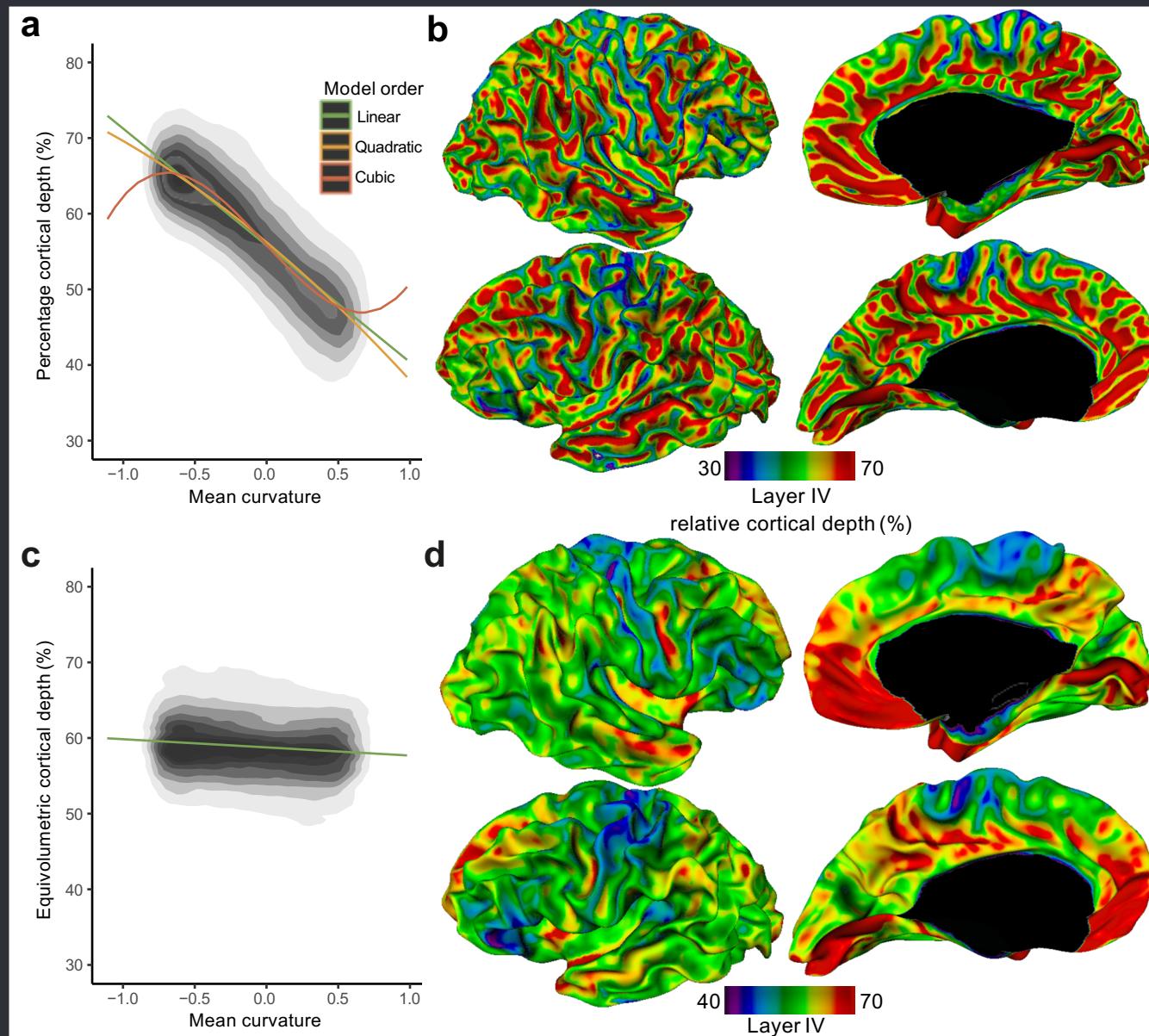
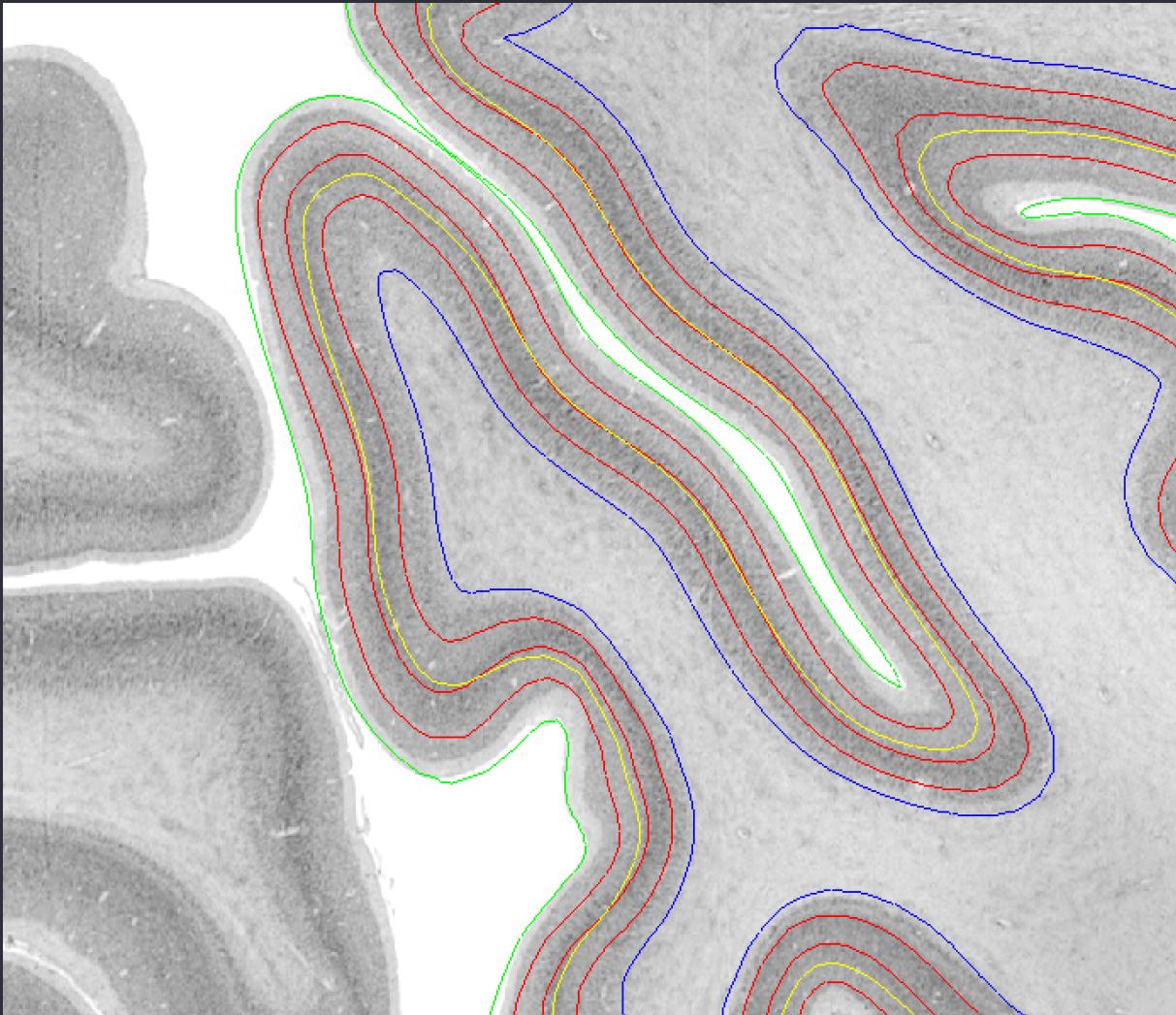


Figure: Wagstyl et al., Cerebral Cortex, 2018

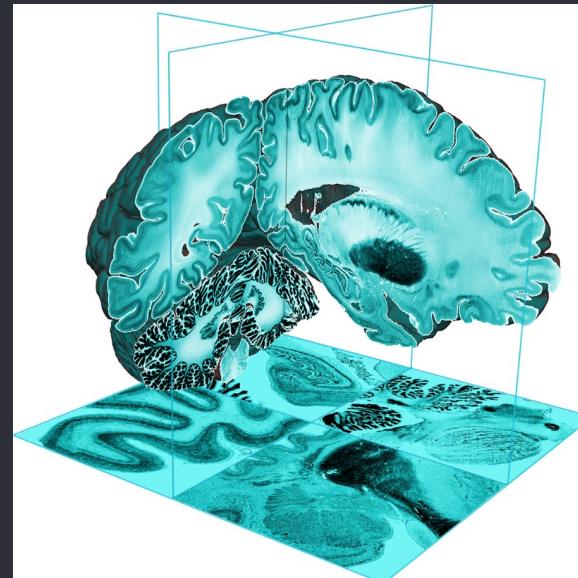
# Equivolumetric surfaces

- Surface-based equivolume implementation of Waehnert et al., 2014
- Compatible with Freesurfer & CIVET.
- [https://github.com/kwagstyl/surface\\_tools](https://github.com/kwagstyl/surface_tools)



## ● OUTLINE

- Cortical profiles of laminar intensity
- Automated segmentation of cortical layers
- Atlas of cortical layers



# Deep learning - convolutional networks

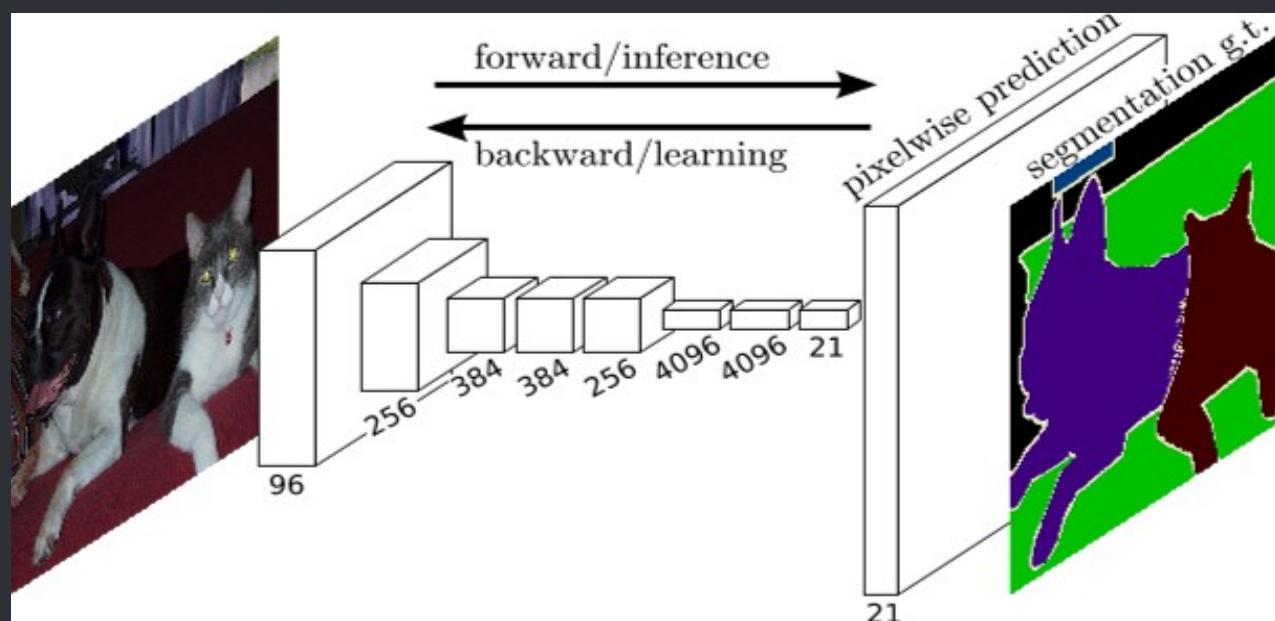
- Variable cytoarchitecture and laminar features

Deep learning:

Learn filters for useful features

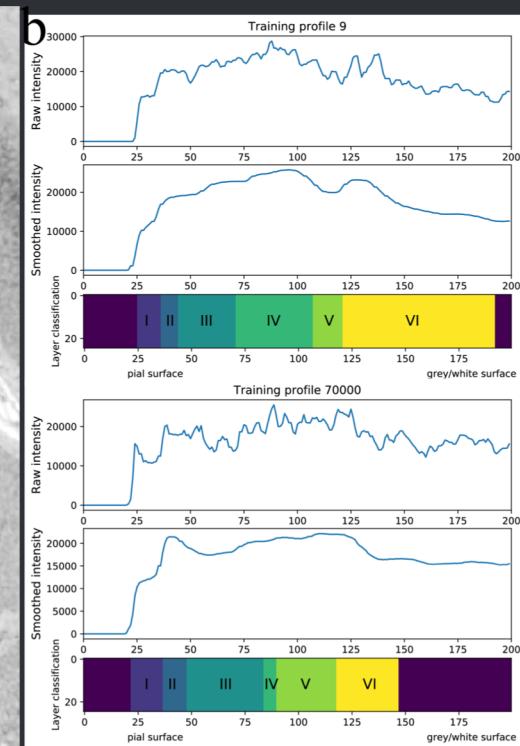
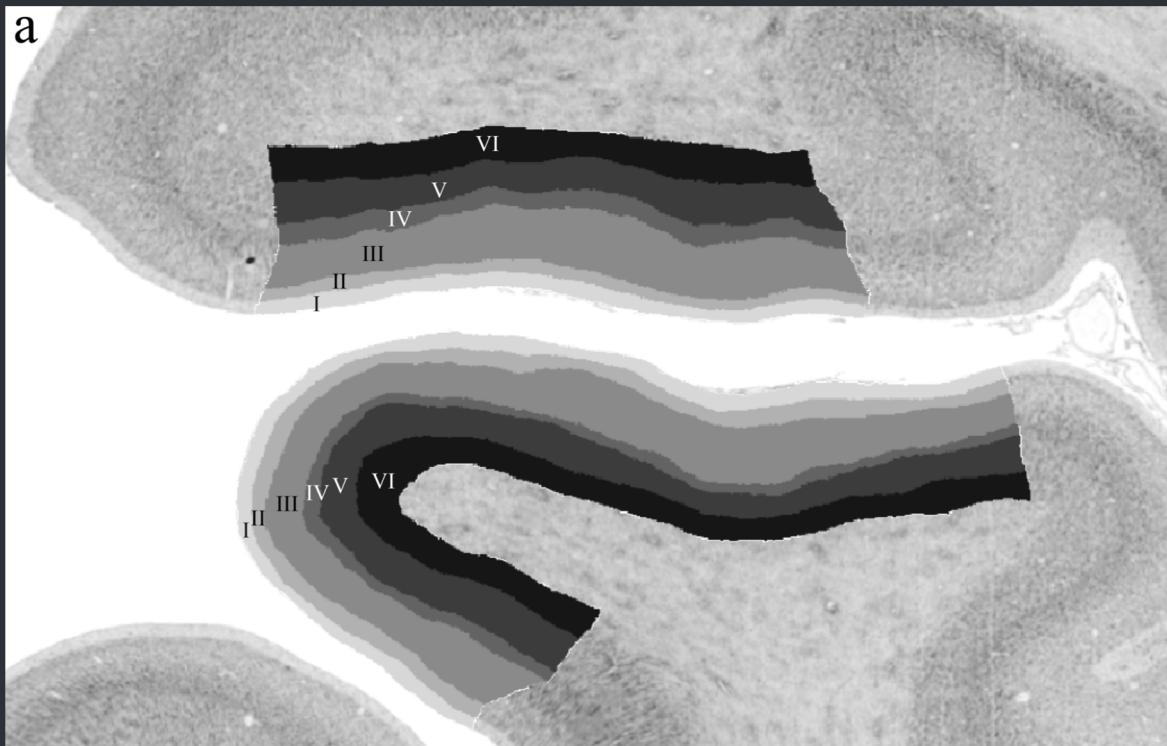
BUT

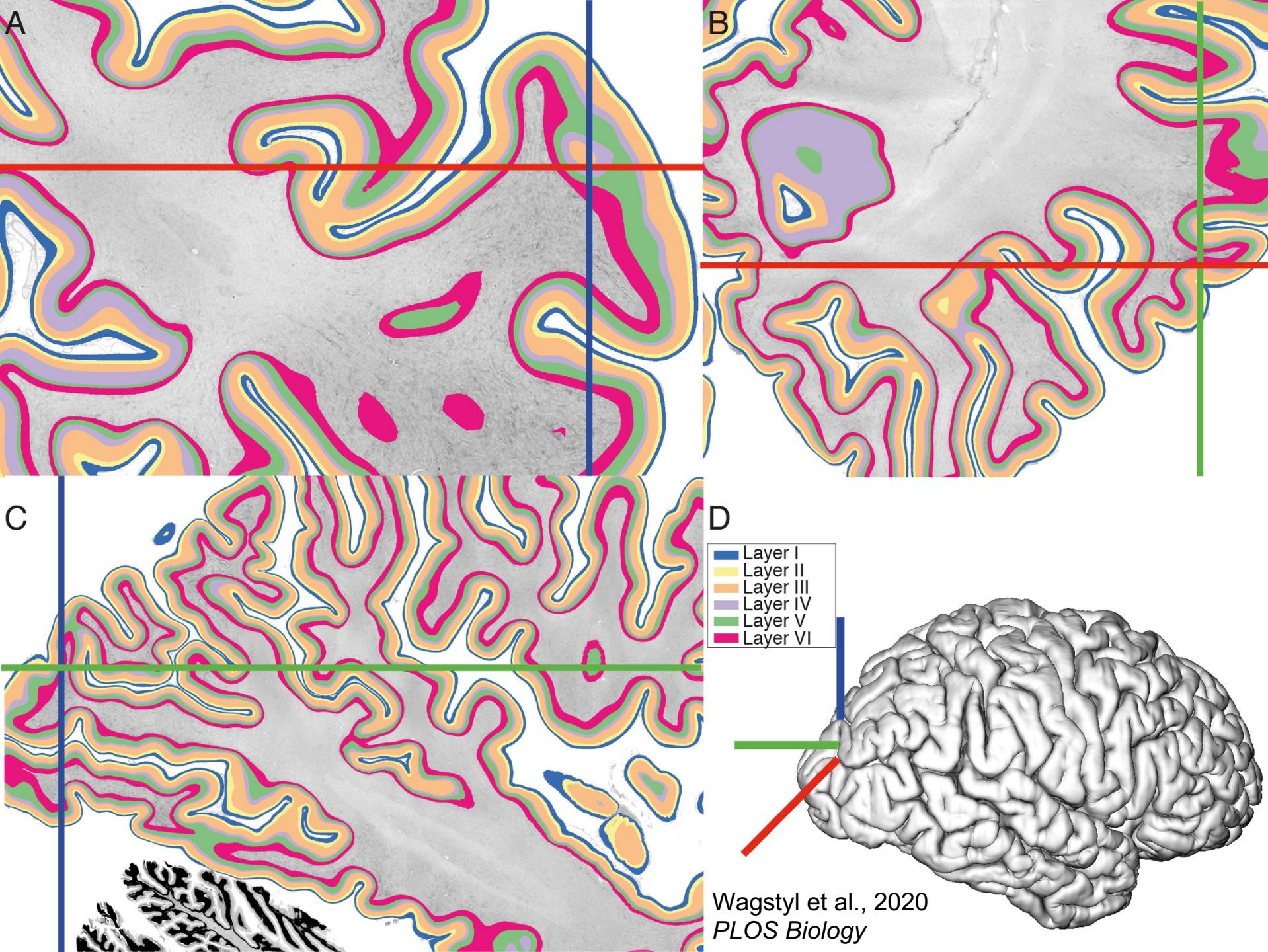
Requires large training dataset -> 1D profile-based approach



# Manual segmentation of training data

- 60 training regions at manually labelled  $5\mu\text{m}$  resolution.
- Over 500k labelled training profiles.

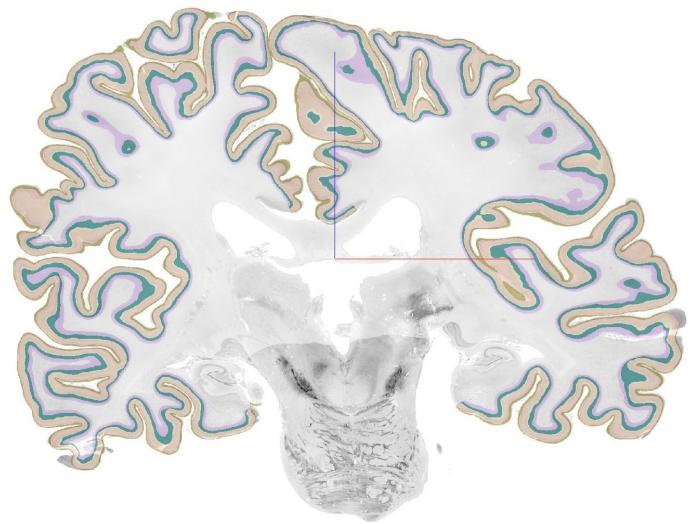




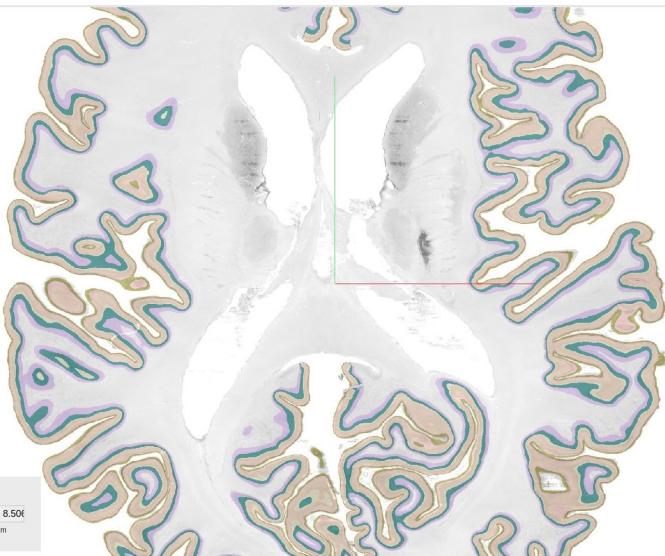
# Human Brain Project Atlas



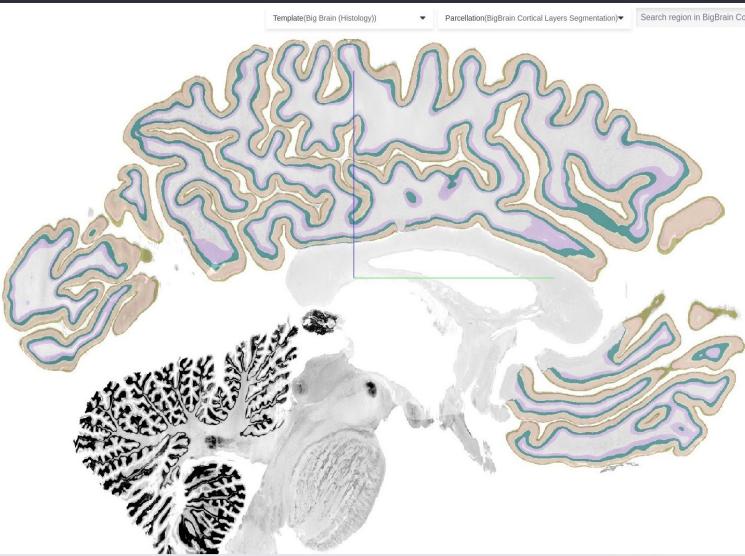
3



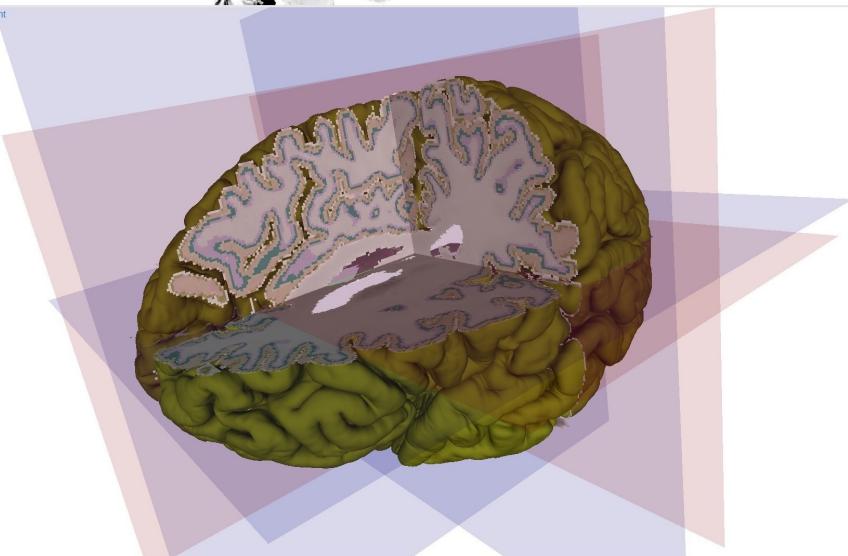
10 mm



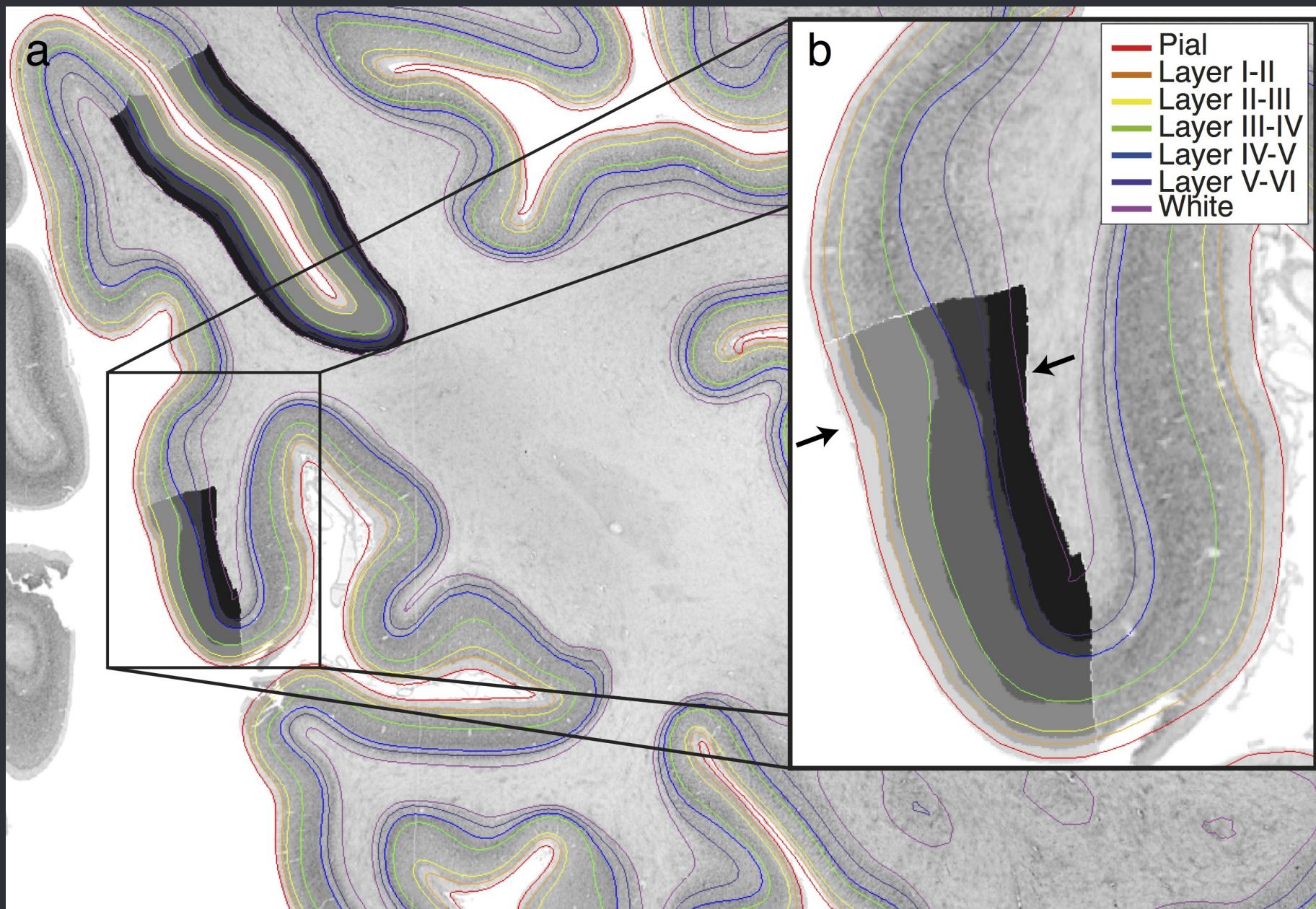
reset: position rotation zoom  
space: physical  
Navigation: -0.991mm , -2.330mm , 8.50f  
Mouse: -0.991mm , 89.907mm , 25.865mm



toggle frontal octant

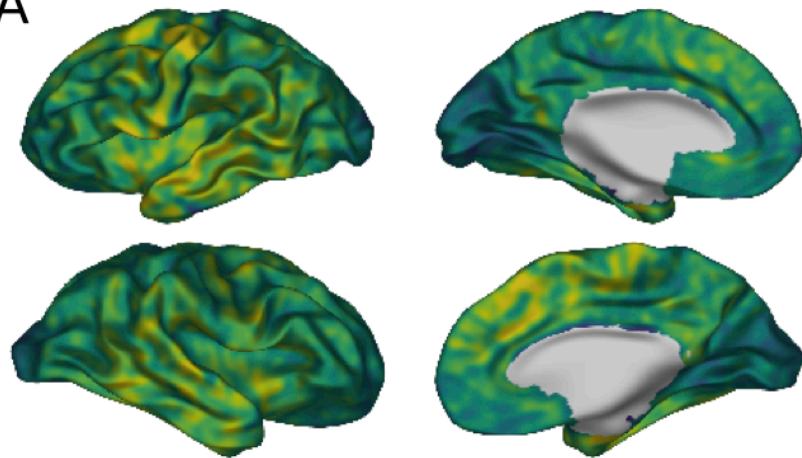


# V1 V2 layer thickness differences

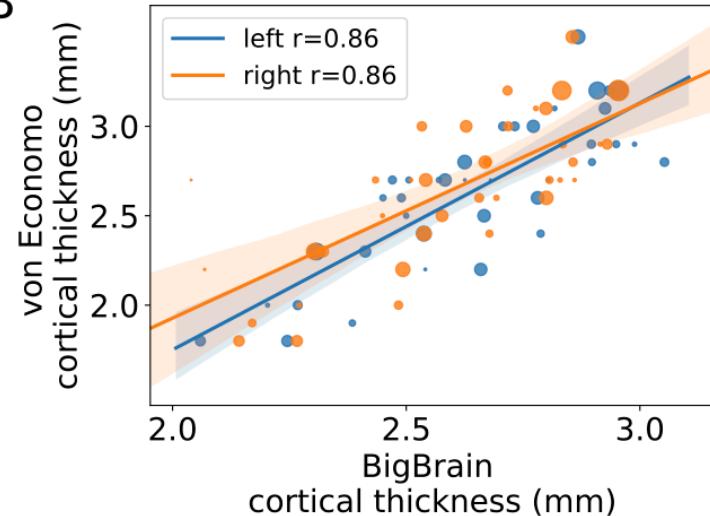


## • Total cortical thickness

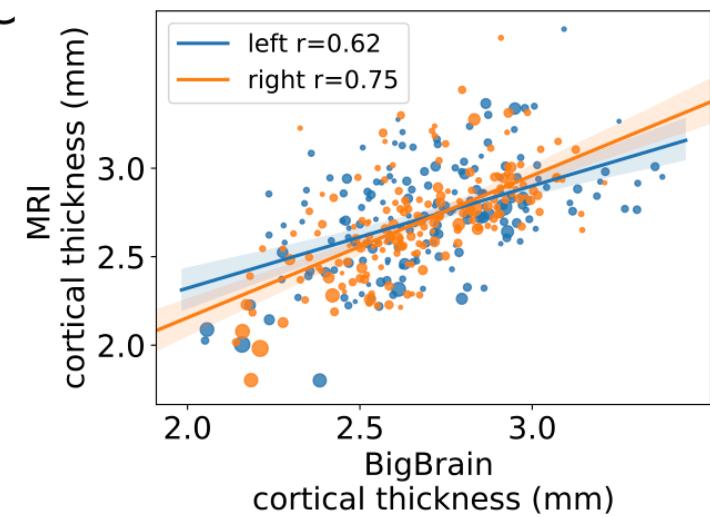
A



B

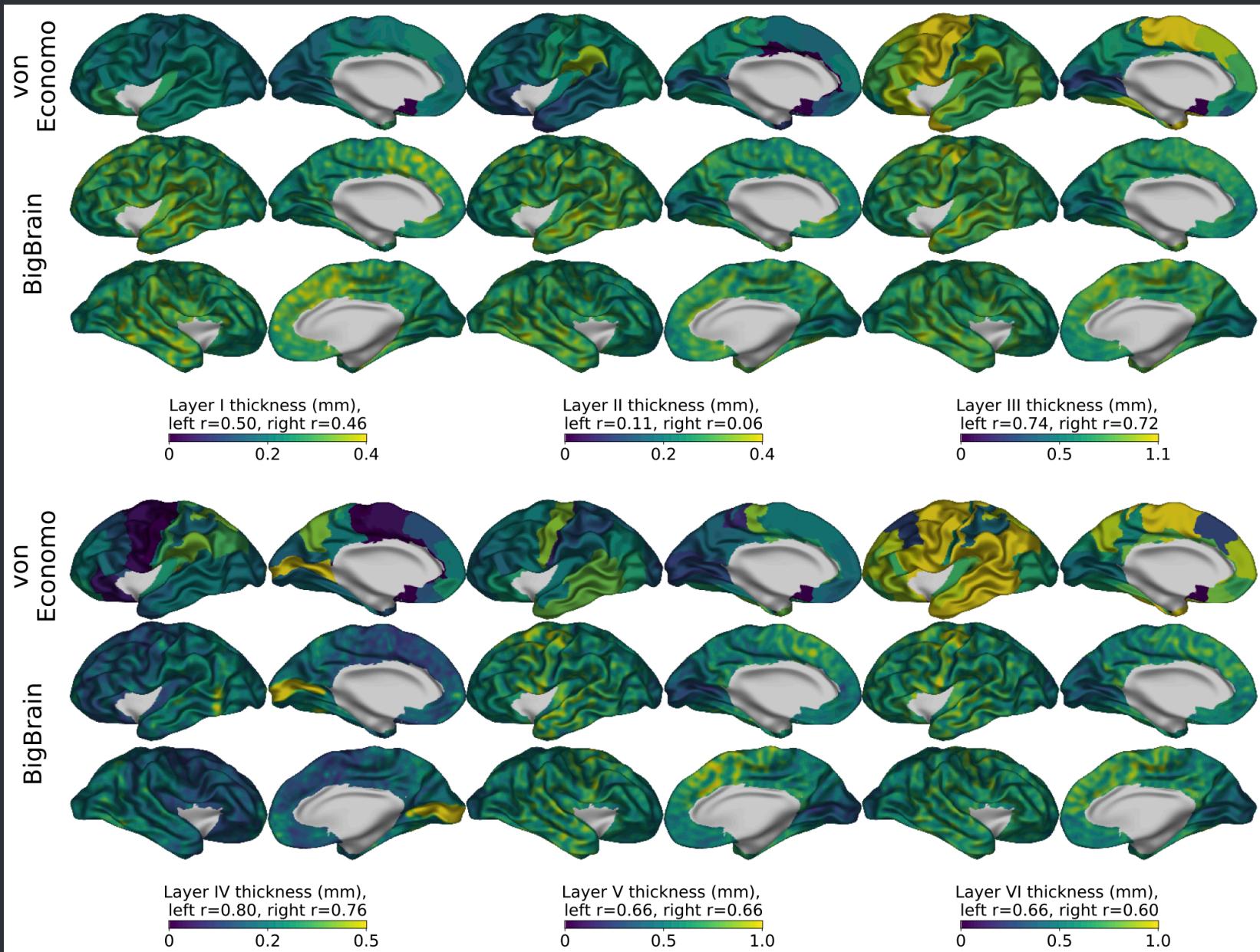


C



Comparison of BigBrain thickness with von Economo (B) and HCP (C)

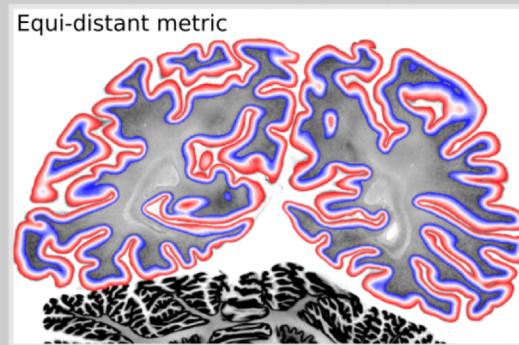
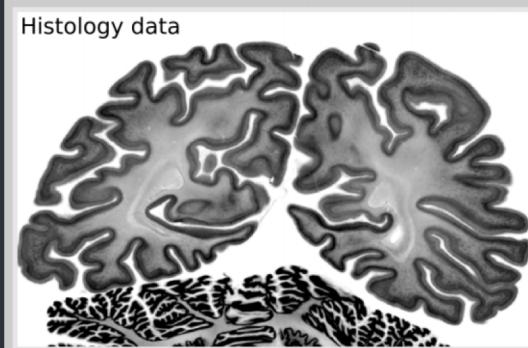
# Laminar thicknesses



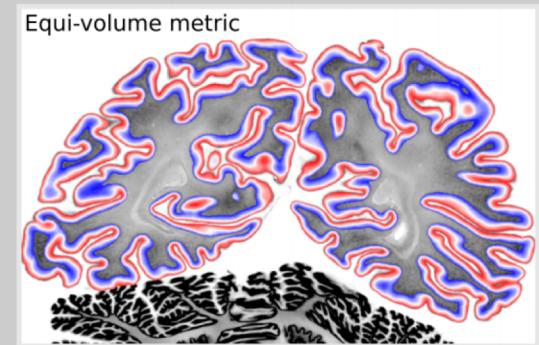
## ● Summary

- BigBrain 3D atlas of cortical layers
- Intensity profiles describe laminar structure
- Surface atlas of cortical and laminar thickness
- Links micro-, meso- and *in vivo* neuroimaging

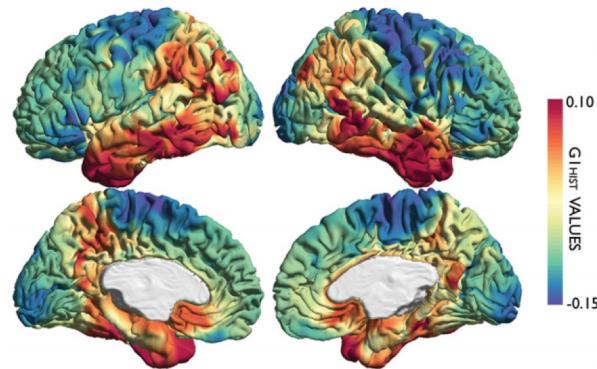
Whole brain from BigBrain



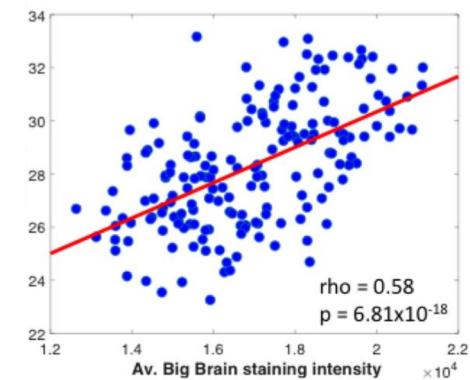
Huber et al., *BioRxiv* 2020



Paquola et al., *PLOS Biology* 2020



McColgan et al., *BioRxiv* 2020



● Thanks to:

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Claude Lepage,  
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