Windows installation of Connectivity Graphs

The connectivity graphs notebook provides access to information on individual neuron populations as per SCKAN and ApiNATOMY models. The *connectivity_graph.ipynb* allows visualisation of the individual neuron connections and the related anatomical features. The repository containing relevant files can be found below:

https://github.com/keeran97/connectivity-graph.git

The jupyter notebook can be installed using various command interpreters – e.g. <u>PowerShell</u>, <u>WSL</u> etc. In this case, the notebook was installed using the <u>Windows Command Prompt</u>.

Requirements

Python

- If not already present, download and install Python as per the official instructions.
- Be sure to select the 'Add Python to PATH' option.
- The installation can be tested with

python --version

```
C:\>python --version
Python 3.11.1
```

Figure 1: Testing the installation/presence of Python. Note the version may vary with machine.

GitHub

- Download and install Git as per the official instructions.
- Test the installation of Git.

git version

```
C:\>git version
git version 2.31.1.windows.1
```

Figure 2: Testing the installation of Git via the version command. Note the version may vary with machine.

Poetry

• Poetry can be downloaded via the command below.

python -m pip install poetry

Installation

1. Having installed the requirements, clone the connectivity-graph repository.

git clone https://github.com/keeran97/connectivity-graph.git

2. Navigate to the connectivity-graph notebook directory and install poetry.

poetry install

3. Activate the Jupyter notebook.

poetry run jupyter notebook

The jupyter notebook should open in a web browser, as seen in Figure 4.

Figure 3: Activating the Jupyter notebook. A web browser should open, as shown in Figure 4.

Usage

1. Once successfully installed, start the Jupyter Notebook.

NOTE: If the browser doesn't automatically open, the Notebook can be accessed via the URL, as seen in Figure 3.

2. Navigate to and open the connectivity_graph.ipynb notebook.



Figure 4: Opening the connectivity-graph jupyter notebook. The connectivity_graph.ipynb file visualises individual neuron populations.

3. Neuron populations can be visualised by running the notebook. The first part of the notebook imports and loads the appropriate packages. The latter part, shown in Figure 6, visualises the neuron population.

ApiNATOMY Models

The different populations can be visualised by changing the *entity* attribute of the Jupyter Notebook, highlighted in Figure 5.

```
In [4]: from pprint import pprint
entity = 'ilxtr:neuron-type-keast-4'
(knowledge, graph) = display_connectivity_for_entity(production, entity)
pprint(knowledge)
```

Figure 5: Changing the entity field (highlighted in the red box) in the jupyter notebook allows visualisation of the different neuron populations.

Table 1 displays the different IDs that can be used. The 'X' represents the path ID. For more information on the different ApiNATOMY models and their neuron populations, refer to the documentation below.

https://scicrunch.org/sawg/about/SCKAN

Model	llxtr ('X' represents path ID)	Path IDs
ApiNATOMY model of	neuron-type-bromo-X	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
bronchomotor control		
ApiNATOMY model of the spleen	neuron-type-splen-X	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
ApiNATOMY model of the	neuron-type-sstom-X	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,
stomach		13
Ardell-Armour model of the heart	neuron-type-aacar-X	1, 2i, 2m, 4, 5, 6, 7a, 7v, 8a, 8v,
		9a, 9v, 10a, 10v, 11, 12, 13
Bolser-Lewis model of defensive	neuron-type-bolew-	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,
breathing	unbranched-X	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,
<u> </u>		22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29

Keast model of the bladder	neuron-type-keast-X	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20
SAWG model of the distal colon	neuron-type-sdcol-X	b, c, d, f, g, h, i, j, j', k, l, l', m, n, o,
		p, q

Table 1: The different ilxtr IDs for neuron populations.



Figure 6: The section of the connectivity_graph.ipynb notebook that visualises neuron populations (highlighted by the red box).

The window that visualises the neuron population can be navigated by left-clicking and dragging, and scrolling to zoom in/out. Note that the window can be resized from the lower right corner.