

# NemaContext: The Organism as Context Flow Matching Transformers for Digital Embryogenesis

Progress Report

January 26, 2026

# Outline

- 1 Core Philosophy: The Organism as Context
- 2 The Temporal Coverage Gap
- 3 Why Not GNNs? The Bitter Lesson
- 4 Flow Matching Transformers
- 5 Training Strategy
- 6 Validation Strategy
- 7 Implementation & Resources
- 8 Summary

# The Central Thesis

*“A cell is not an island.*

*Its identity, position, and fate are defined not by intrinsic properties alone,  
but by its place within the developing whole.”*

## The Name: NemaContext

**Nema**(tode) + **Context**

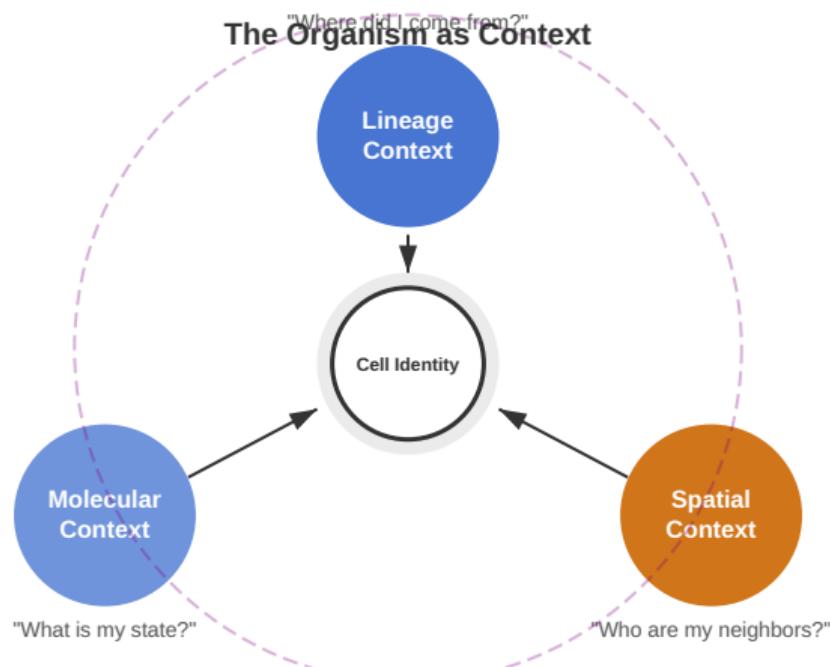
The organism *is* the context that gives meaning to each cell.

## The Computational Principle

$$\text{Cell}_i = f(\text{Cell}_i, \text{All Other Cells})$$

Each cell's representation is computed as a function of the **entire embryo**.

# Three Levels of Developmental Context



## 1. Lineage Context

**Temporal:** Where did this cell come from?

## 2. Molecular Context

**State:** What genes is this cell expressing?

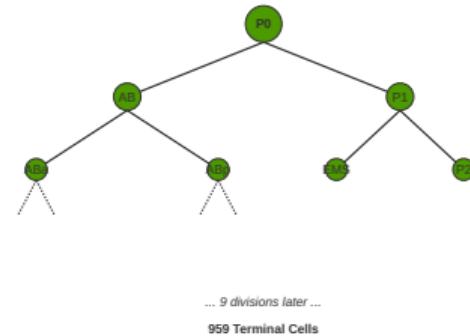
## 3. Spatial Context

**Relational:** Who are this cell's neighbors?

# Why *C. elegans*?

## The Only Tractable System

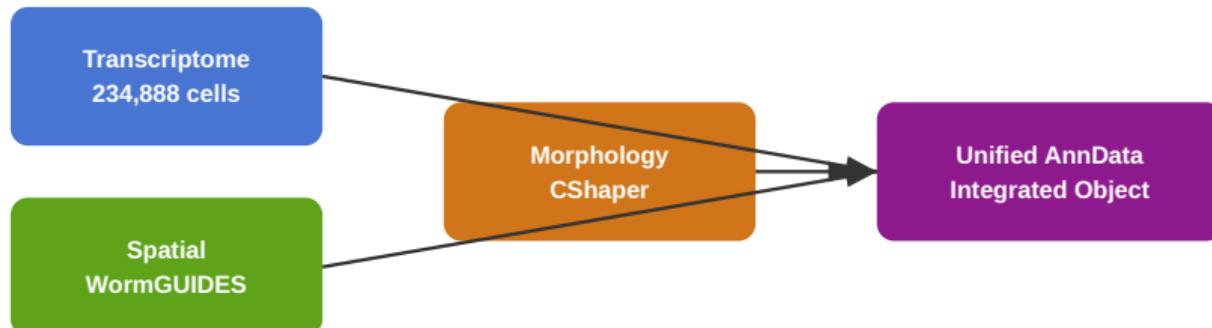
- **Invariant lineage:** 100% deterministic divisions
- **Complete connectome:** Adult wiring known
- **Lineage-resolved transcriptomics:** 234K cells
- **4D morphological atlas:** CShaper, WormGUIDES
- **Small cell count:** 959 terminal cells



## Digital Embryogenesis is Feasible

*C. elegans* is the **only** organism where we can attempt to generate complete embryo trajectories.

# Data Landscape: Trimodal Integration



## Transcriptome

Large et al. 2025

234,888 cells

0–830 min

## Spatial

WormGUIDES

1,341 cells

20–380 min

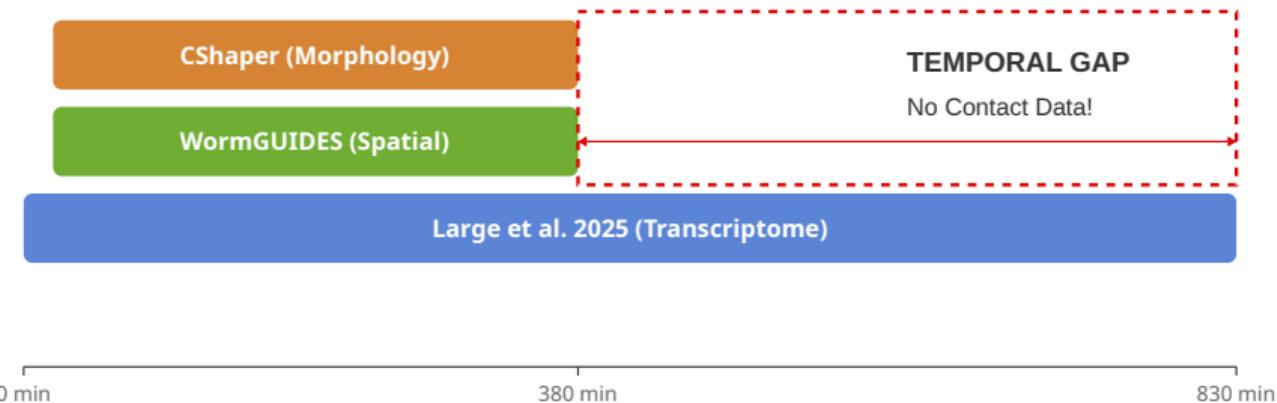
## Morphology

CShaper

1,234 cells

20–380 min

## The Temporal Coverage Gap



**Problem:** For cells in the 380–830 min window, we have:

- ✓ Full transcriptome data (gene expression)
  - ✓ Lineage identity (from Sulston tree)
  - ✗ No spatial coordinates
  - ✗ No contact graph

# The Contact Graph Problem

## Why Contact Graphs Matter

- **Notch signaling:** Requires direct cell-cell contact (GLP-1/APX-1, LIN-12/LAG-2)
- **Inductive fate decisions:** Neighbors determine cell identity
- **Tissue organization:** Contacts define morphogenesis

## The Inverse Problem

**Given:** Lineage + Transcriptome (what we know)

**Infer:** Contact Graph (what we need)

**Hypothesis:** The organism provides sufficient context. If we know a cell's developmental history and current molecular state, we can predict its spatial relationships.

# The GNN Approach (and Why We Reject It)

## Standard GNN Paradigm

- Assume graph structure is **given**
- Message passing along edges
- Learn node representations

## Fundamental Problem

GNNs require the graph as **input**.

But the contact graph is exactly what we're trying to **predict**!

Chicken-and-egg problem.



# The Bitter Lesson

Rich Sutton (2019)

*"The biggest lesson that can be read from 70 years of AI research is that **general methods that leverage computation** are ultimately the most effective, and by a large margin."*

## GNN Approach

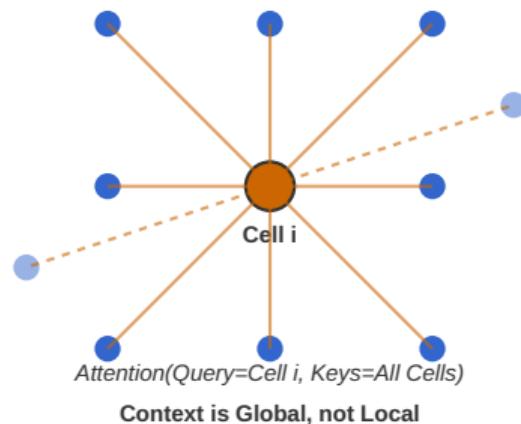
- Encodes **human knowledge** into architecture
- Hand-crafted graph topology
- Message passing = limited context
- Over-smoothing with depth
- Poor GPU utilization (sparse ops)

## Transformer Approach

- + **Learns from data**
- + No assumed topology
- + Full attention = organism as context
- + Scales with depth
- + Excellent GPU utilization (dense ops)

# Transformers Embody “Organism as Context”

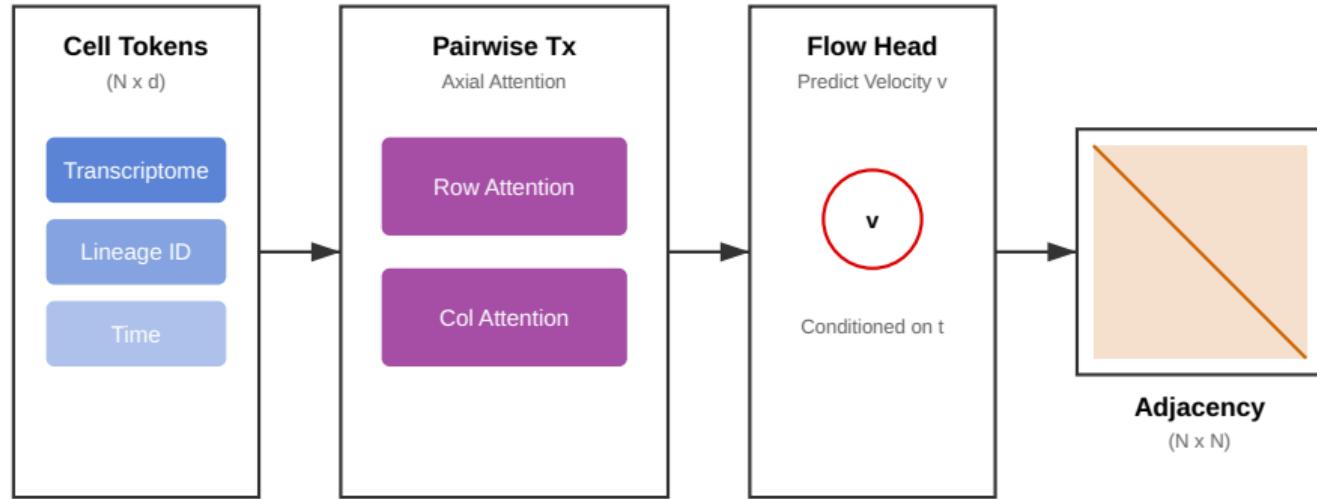
Transformer Self-Attention: "Seeing" the Whole Embryo



## The Mathematical Formalization

$$\text{Cell}_i^{\text{repr}} = \sum_{j \in \text{Embryo}} \text{Attention}(Q_i, K_j) \cdot V_j$$

# Architecture Overview



**Input**  
Cell tokens  
(Transcriptome + Lineage +  
Time)

**Encoder**  
Pairwise Transformer  
(Axial Attention)

**Output**  
Contact Graph  
(Generated via Flow  
Matching)

# Cell Tokenization

Each Cell = One Token

$$\text{Token}_i = [\underbrace{\mathbf{e}_i^{\text{expr}}}_{\text{scGPT}} \parallel \underbrace{\mathbf{e}_i^{\text{lin}}}_{\text{Binary Path}} \parallel \underbrace{\mathbf{e}_i^{\text{time}}}_{\text{Sinusoidal}} \parallel \underbrace{\mathbf{e}_i^{\text{morph}}}_{\text{CShaper}}]$$

## Transcriptome Embedding

- scGPT foundation model (768-dim)
- Or: PCA + MLP (lightweight)
- Captures molecular state

## Temporal Encoding

- Sinusoidal (Transformer-style)
- Developmental time: 0–830 min
- Captures temporal position

## Lineage Encoding

- Binary path from zygote
- Example: “ABplp” → [0,1,0,1,0,...]
- Encodes developmental history

## Morphology (when available)

- Volume, surface area, sphericity
- From CShaper (early embryo)
- Imputed for late embryo

# Flow Matching: Generative Graph Modeling

## Why Flow Matching?

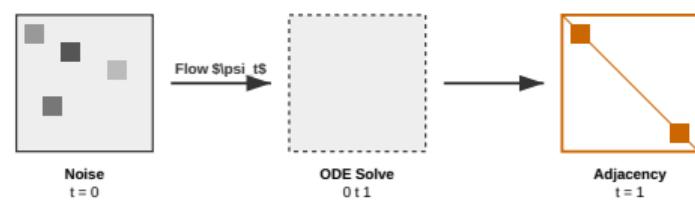
- **Generative:** Produces graphs, not just scores
- **Deterministic sampling:** Faster than diffusion
- **Stable training:** No score matching issues
- **Structured outputs:** Natural for adjacency matrices

## The Formulation

Transform noise  $\mathbf{Z} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$  to adjacency  $\mathbf{A}$ :

$$\mathbf{Z} \xrightarrow{\text{Flow } \psi_t} \mathbf{A}$$

Conditioned on: (transcriptome, lineage, time)



# Training Objective: OT-CFM

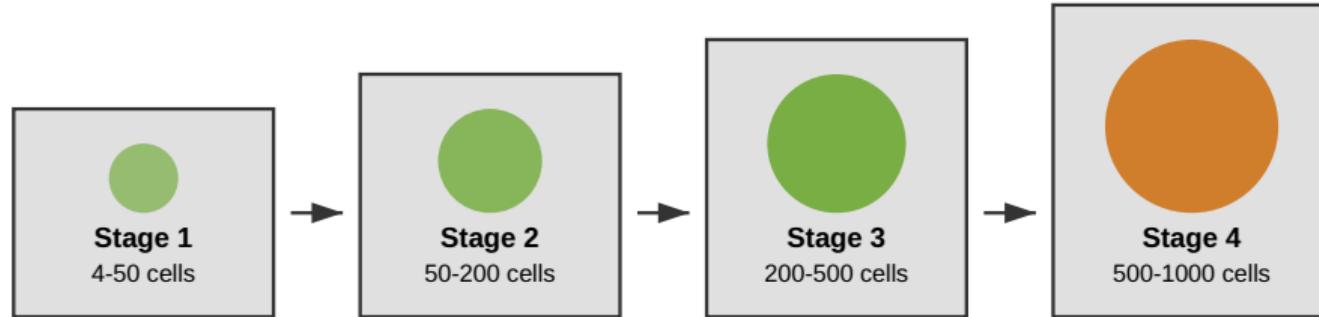
## Optimal Transport Conditional Flow Matching

- ① Sample random flow time  $t \sim U(0, 1)$
- ② Sample noise  $\mathbf{A}_0 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$
- ③ Interpolate:  $\mathbf{A}_t = (1 - t)\mathbf{A}_0 + t\mathbf{A}_{\text{target}}$
- ④ Predict velocity:  $\mathbf{v}_\theta(\mathbf{A}_t, t, \text{context})$
- ⑤ Loss:  $\mathcal{L} = \|\mathbf{v}_\theta - (\mathbf{A}_{\text{target}} - \mathbf{A}_0)\|^2$

## Inference: Generate Contact Graph

- ① Start from noise:  $\mathbf{A}_0 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$
- ② Euler integration:  $\mathbf{A}_{t+\Delta t} = \mathbf{A}_t + \mathbf{v}_\theta \cdot \Delta t$
- ③ Binarize:  $\mathbf{A}_{\text{final}} = \mathbf{1}[\mathbf{A}_1 > 0.5]$
- ④ Symmetrize

# Curriculum Learning



| Stage 1          | Stage 2        | Stage 3          | Stage 4          |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 4–50 cells       | 50–200 cells   | 200–500 cells    | 500–1000 cells   |
| Simple topology  | Gastrulation   | Organogenesis    | Differentiation  |
| Fast convergence | Cell migration | Tissue formation | Complex topology |

**Progressive training on increasingly complex embryo stages**

# Temporal Extrapolation

## The Key Challenge

- **Training data:** Early embryo (20–380 min) with ground truth contacts
- **Prediction target:** Late embryo (380–830 min) with NO ground truth

## Our Hypothesis

The rules of contact formation are **learnable** and **generalizable**:

- Cells with complementary adhesion molecules contact
- Lineage proximity predicts spatial proximity (with caveats)
- Morphological constraints limit possible contacts

These rules apply across developmental time.

## Uncertainty Quantification

Generate multiple samples → Compute variance → Report confidence

# Validation Without Ground Truth

## 1. Cross-Validation (Early Embryo)

- Leave-one-stage-out
- Train on stages 1,2,3 → Test on 4
- Metrics: AUC-ROC, Average Precision

## 2. Connectome Consistency

- Adult synapses require prior contact
- If neurons A-B synapse in adult...
- ...model must predict A-B contact in embryo
- **Peter's Rule:** Contact is necessary for synapse

## 3. Notch Signaling Logic

- Notch requires direct contact
- Check: Predicted neighbors have L-R pairs?
- GLP-1/APX-1, LIN-12/LAG-2
- Known developmental inductions

## 4. Cross-Species (*C. briggsae*)

- Conserved lineage, divergent genome
- Predicted patterns should be similar
- Evolution validates predictions

# Computational Requirements

## Model Size

| Component            | Parameters  |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Cell Encoder         | ~10M        |
| Pairwise Transformer | ~50M        |
| Flow Network         | ~30M        |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>~90M</b> |

## Scalability

| Stage | Cells    | Memory |
|-------|----------|--------|
| Early | 50–200   | ~4 GB  |
| Mid   | 200–500  | ~16 GB |
| Late  | 500–1000 | ~48 GB |

## Hardware

- A100 80GB × 1–2 GPUs
- Training: ~24 hours total
- Flash Attention for efficiency

## Inference

- 1000-cell embryo: ~30s/sample
- 10 samples (uncertainty): ~5 min
- Batched across time points

# Current Progress

## Completed

- ✓ Trimodal data integration
- ✓ CShaper contact extraction
- ✓ 40% morphology coverage (94K cells)
- ✓ Lineage proximity prior (28.5M edges)
- ✓ GPU-accelerated pipeline
- ✓ Unified AnnData structure

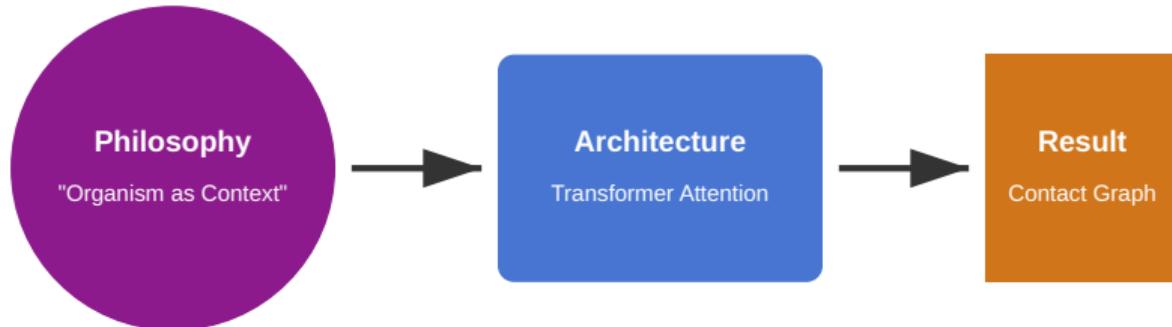
## Next Steps

- ① Implement Flow Matching Transformer
- ② scGPT embedding integration
- ③ Curriculum training pipeline
- ④ Validation framework
- ⑤ Late-stage prediction

## Key Metrics

234,888 cells — 27,138 genes — 1.85M contact edges — 28.5M proximity edges

# The Synthesis



## Key Insight

The Bitter Lesson provides the **technical** justification.  
“Organism as Context” provides the **biological** justification.

**Transformers are not an arbitrary choice —  
they are the computational formalization of developmental biology.**

## The Question We Answer

*“Given everything we know about a cell’s history (lineage)  
and current state (transcriptome),  
can we infer its spatial relationships (contacts)  
by understanding its place in the developing organism?”*

**Our hypothesis: Yes.**

**Because the organism is the context.**

# Thank You

Questions?

`github.com/[repo]/NemaContext`