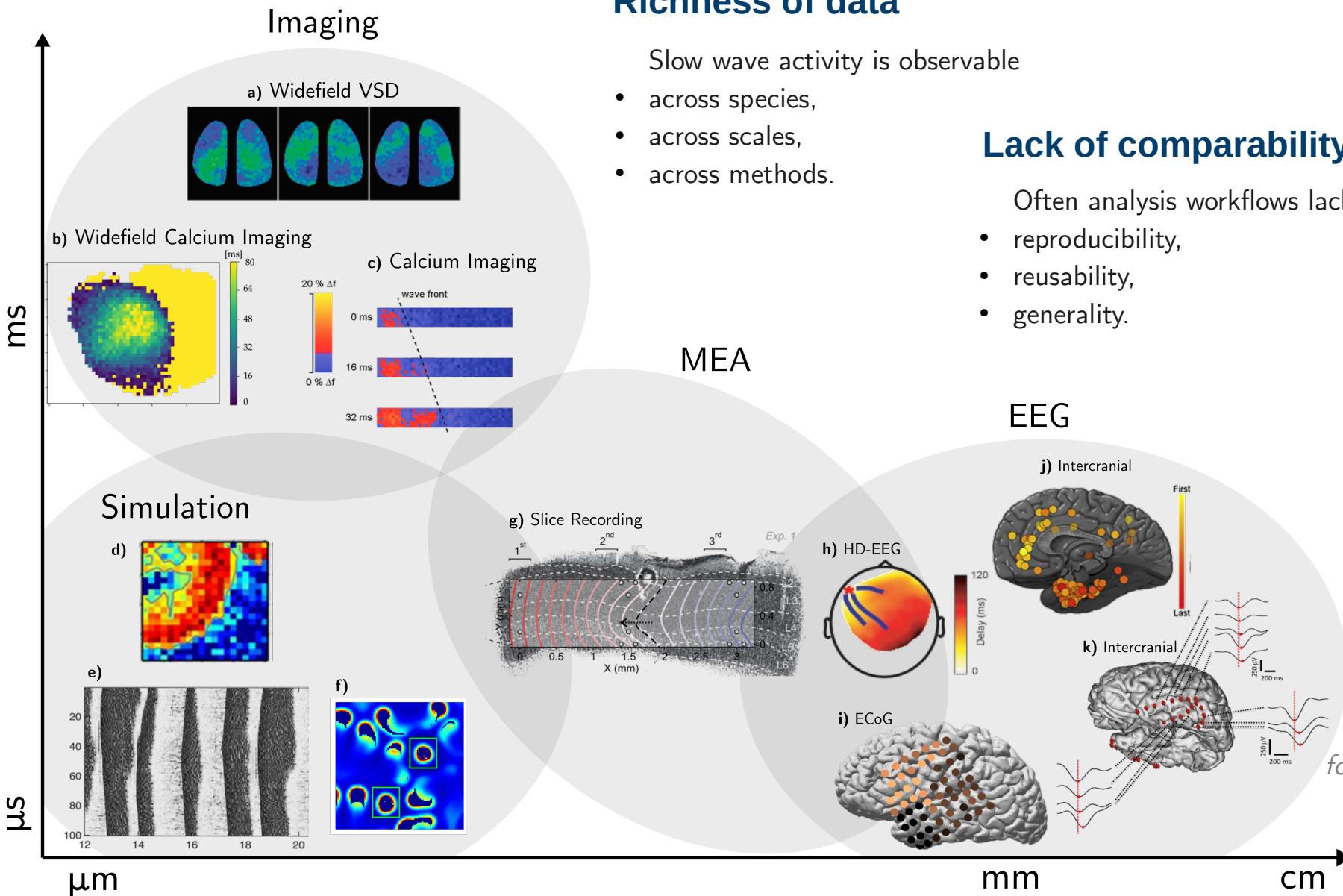


Building adaptable and reusable pipelines for investigating the features of slow cortical rhythms across scales, methods, and species

Robin Gutzen^{1,2}, Giulia De Bonis³, Elena Pastorelli^{3,4}, Cristiano Capone³, Chiara De Luca^{3,4}, Glynis Mattheisen⁵, Anna Letizia Allegra Mascaro^{6,7}, Francesco Resta⁶, Francesco Saverio Pavone⁶, Maria V. Sanchez-Vives^{8,9}, Maurizio Mattia¹⁰, Sonja Grün^{1,2}, Andrew Davison⁵, Pier Stanislao Paolucci³, Michael Denker¹

Slow Cortical Waves



Richness of data

Slow wave activity is observable

- across species,
- across scales,
- across methods.

Lack of comparability

Often analysis workflows lack

- reproducibility,
- reusability,
- generality.

Requirement of cross-domain comparison

Comparability is needed for

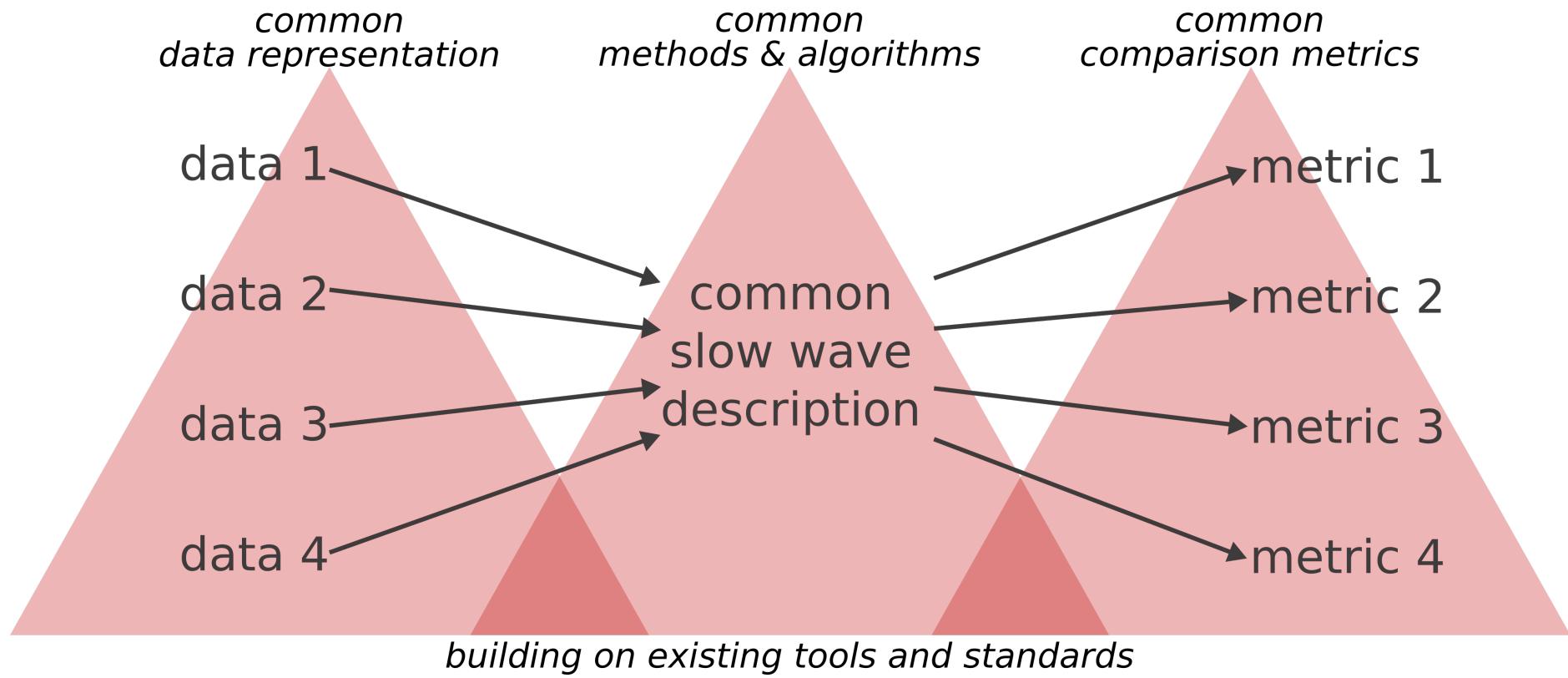
- integration of multiple data sources,
- model calibration & validation,
- quantifying experimental variability.

for references see Appendix

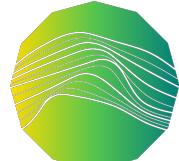
Approach: Adaptable and Reusable Analysis Pipeline

There is no need to reinvent the wheel.

There is value in bringing together existing methods, tools, and standards.



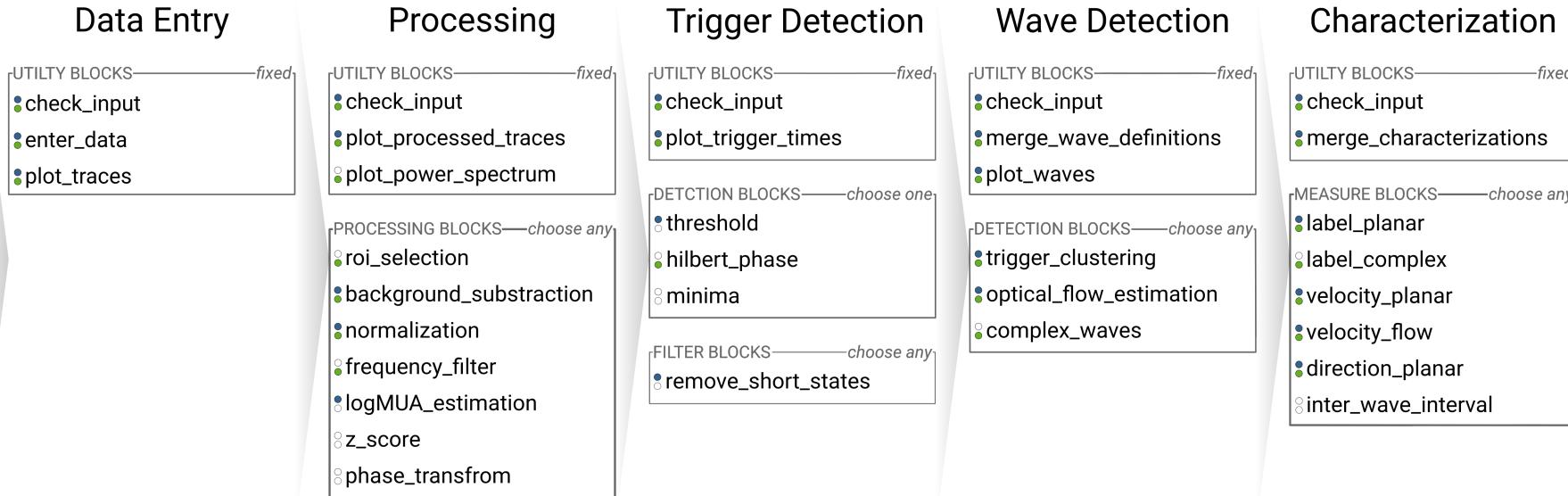
CONDA



Slow Waves Analysis Pipeline

A

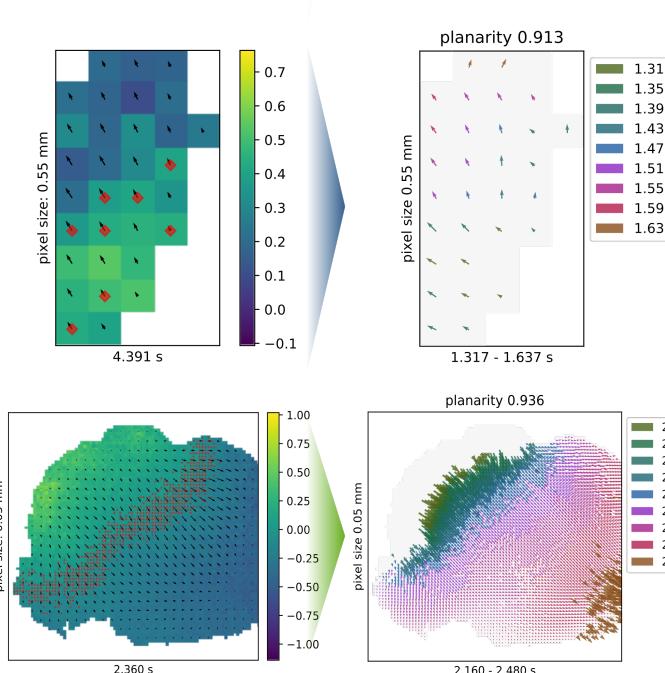
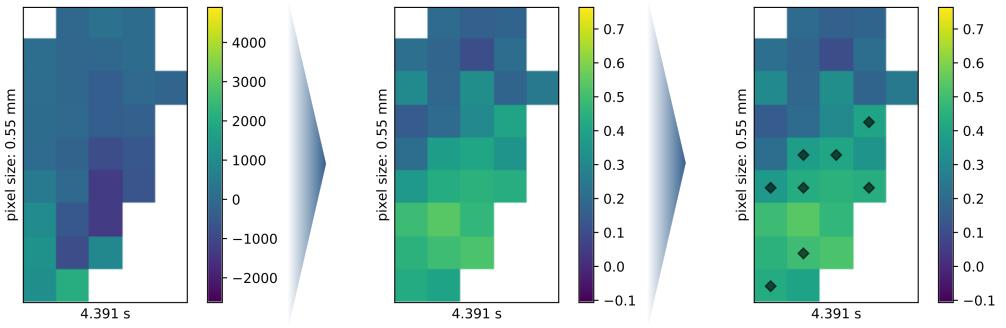
ECoG, Calcium Imaging,
EEG, Spikes, LFP, Simulation, ...



- Pipeline = series of stages
- Stage = collection of blocks
- Workflow = path along blocks
- Benefit:
Each element of the pipeline is reusable and exchangeable.

B

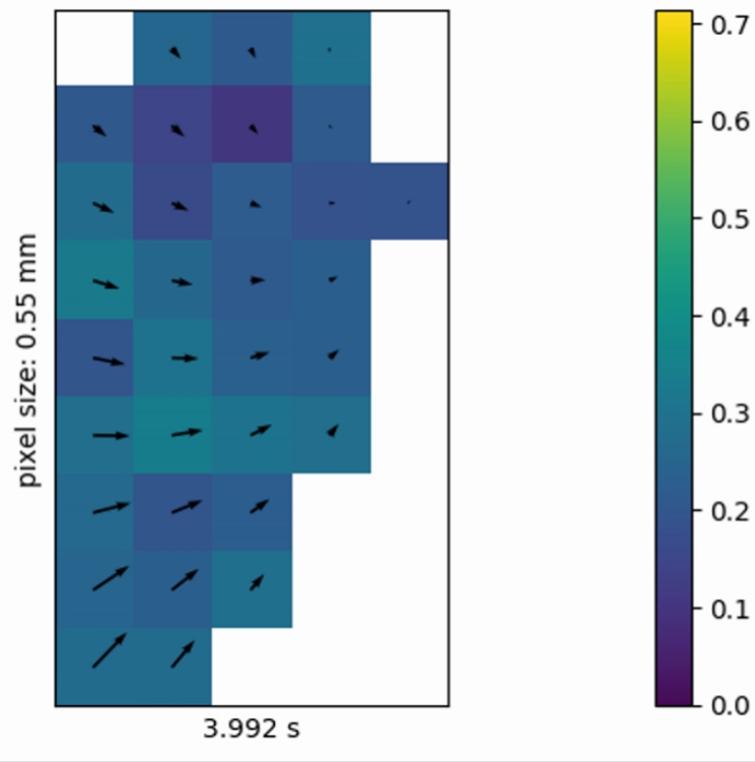
ECoG



Results

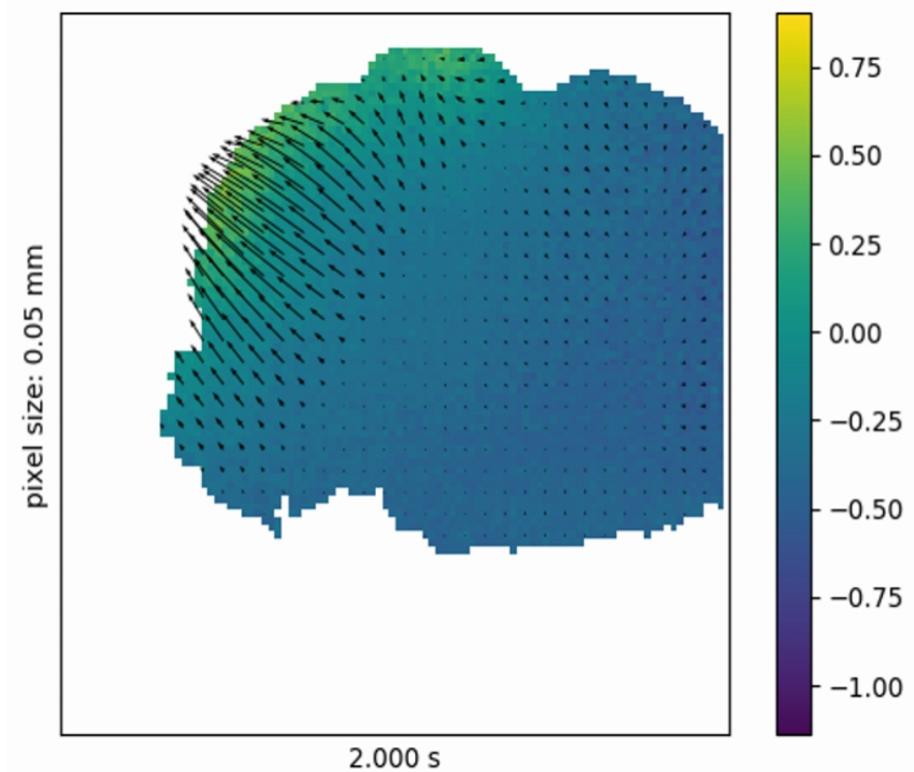
*Our approach enables diverse data to be compared
in terms of abstract phenomenon descriptions (i.e. slow waves)*

ECoG



[Video Link](#)

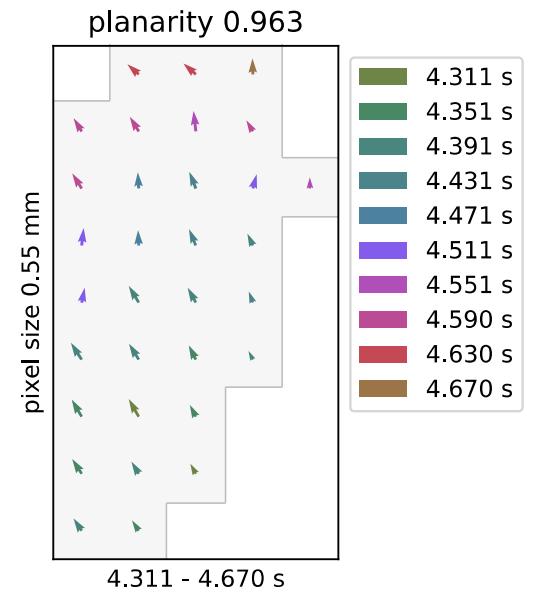
Calcium Imaging



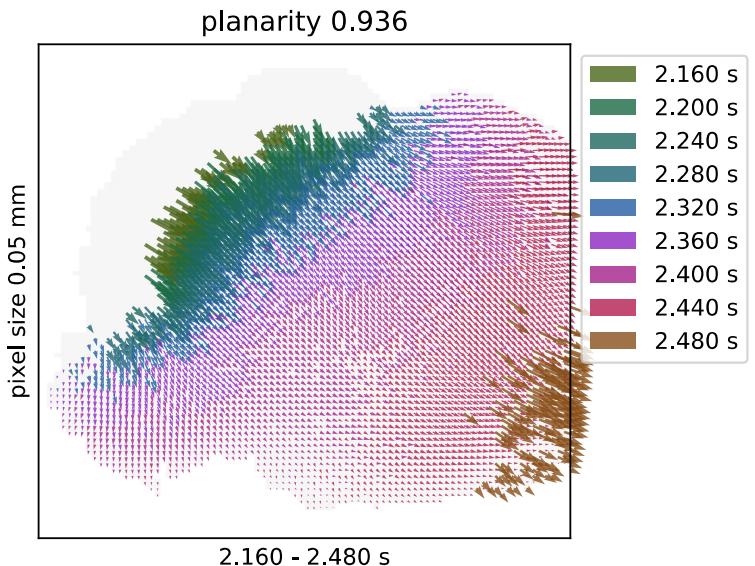
[Video Link](#)

Results: Wave Planarity

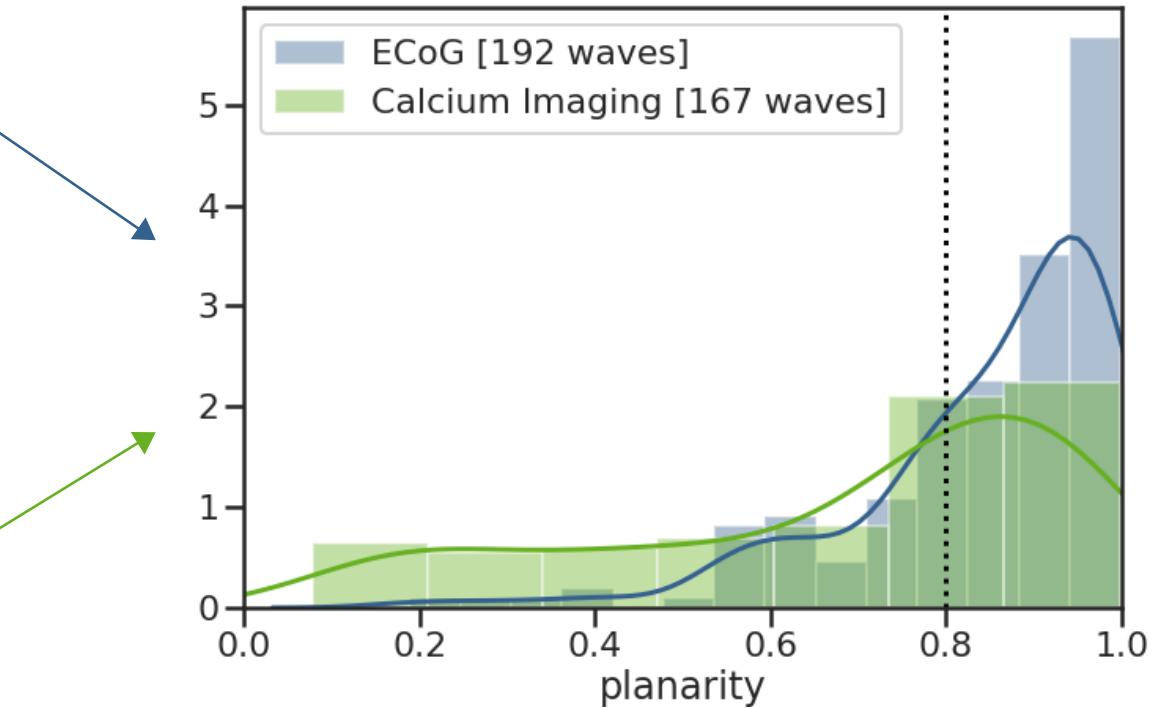
ECoG



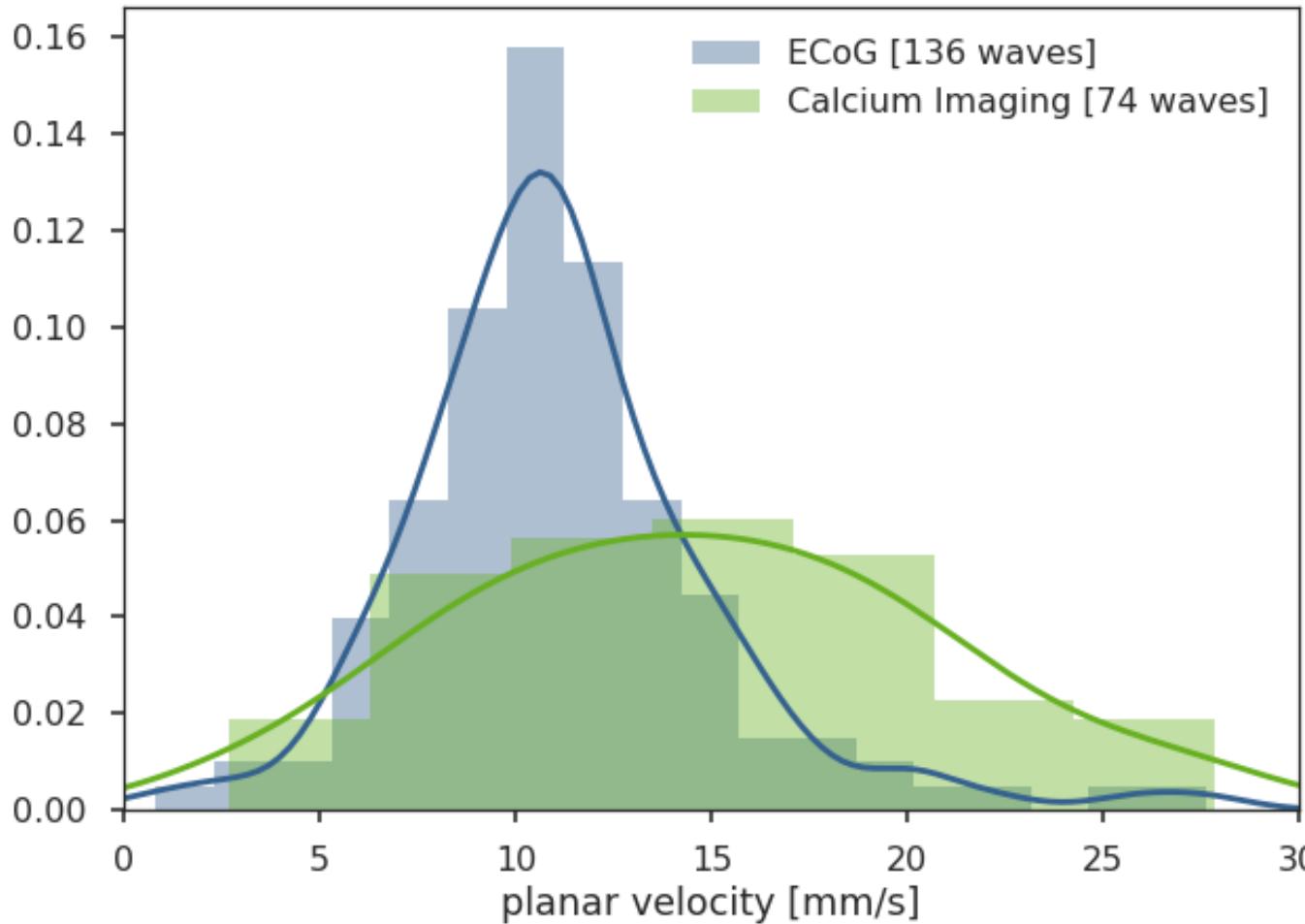
Calcium Imaging



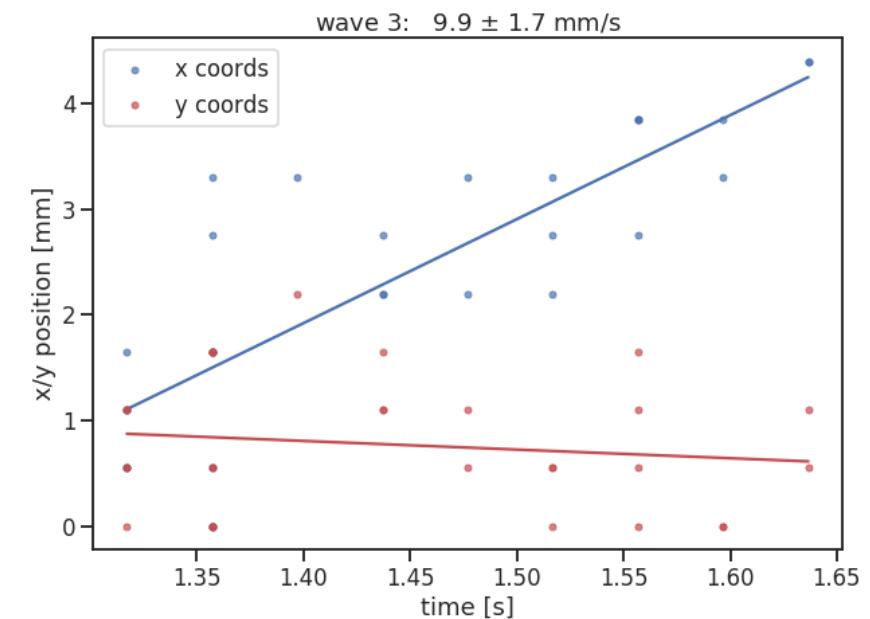
$$\text{planarity} = \frac{\|\sum \vec{v}_i\|}{\sum \|\vec{v}_i\|}$$



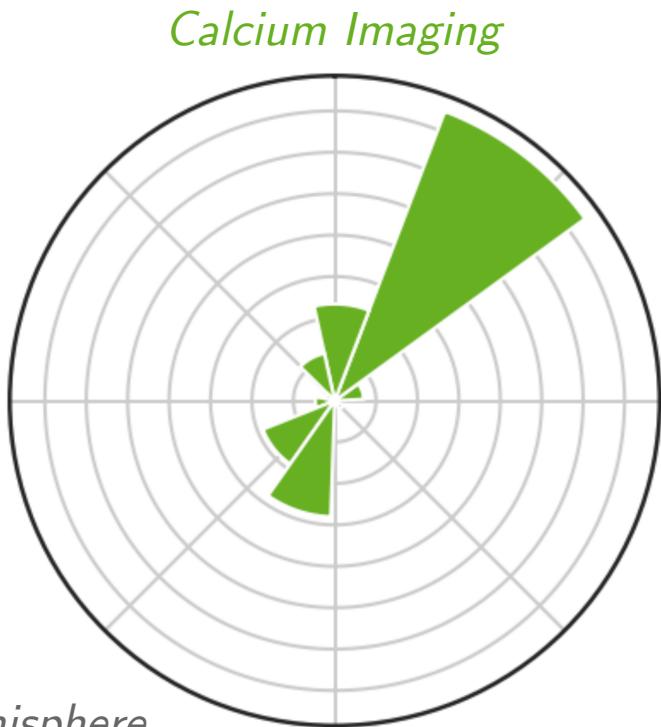
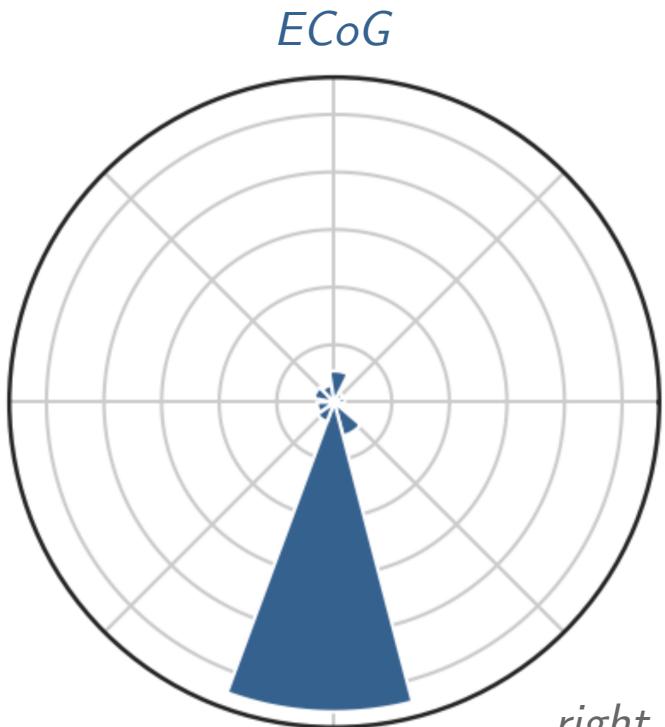
Results: Planar Wave Velocity



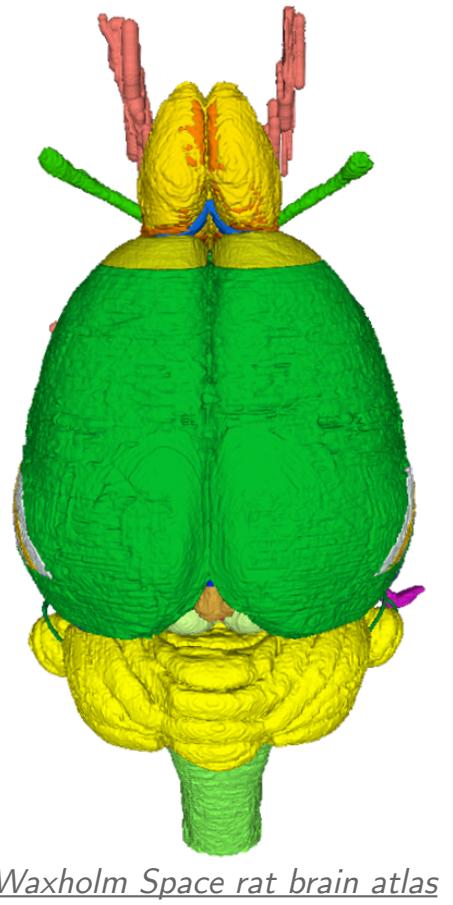
planar velocity = linear interpolation of trigger displacement in x and y direction



Results: Planar Wave Direction



right hemisphere



Waxholm Space rat brain atlas

- **EBRAINS collab:** wiki.ebrains.eu/bin/view/Collabs/slow-wave-analysis-pipeline
- **The pipeline code is open-source:** github.com/INM-6/wavescalephant
- **Preprint coming soon...**

References for inset figures on slide 1

- a) Chan, A. W., Mohajerani, M. H., LeDue, J. M., Wang, Y. T. & Murphy, T. H. Mesoscale Infraslow Spontaneous Membrane Potential Fluctuations Recapitulate High-Frequency Activity Cortical Motifs. *Nature Communications* 6, 1–12. doi:10.1038/ncomms8738 (July 20, 2015)
- b) Celotto, M., De Luca, C., Muratore, P., Resta, F., Allegra Mascaro, A. L., Pavone, F. S., De Bonis, G. & Paolucci, P. S. Analysis and Model of Cortical Slow Waves Acquired with Optical Techniques. *Methods and Protocols* 3, 14. doi:10.3390/mps3010014 (Mar. 2020).
- c) Stroh, A., Adelsberger, H., Groh, A., Rühlmann, C., Fischer, S., Schierloh, A., Deisseroth, K. & Konnerth, A. Making Waves: Initiation and Propagation of Corticothalamic Ca²⁺ Waves In Vivo. *Neuron* 77, 1136–1150. doi:10.1016/j.neuron.2013.01.031 (Mar. 20, 2013).
- d) Pastorelli, E., Capone, C., Simula, F., Sanchez-Vives, M. V., Del Giudice, P., Mattia, M. & Paolucci, P. S. Scaling of a Large-Scale Simulation of Synchronous Slow-Wave and Asynchronous Awake-Like Activity of a Cortical Model With Long-Range Interconnections. *Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience* 13, 33. doi:10.3389/fnsys.2019.00033 (2019)
- e) Bazhenov, M., Timofeev, I., Steriade, M. & Sejnowski, T. J. Model of Thalamocortical Slow-Wave Sleep Oscillations and Transitions to Activated States. *Journal of Neuroscience* 22, 8691–8704. doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.22-19-08691.2002 (Oct. 1, 2002)
- f) Keane, A. & Gong, P. Propagating Waves Can Explain Irregular Neural Dynamics. *The Journal of Neuroscience* 35, 1591–605. doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.1669-14.2015 (Jan. 2015).
- g) Capone, C., Rebollo, B., Muñoz, A., Illa, X., Del Giudice, P., Sanchez-Vives, M. V. & Mattia, M. Slow Waves in Cortical Slices: How Spontaneous Activity Is Shaped by Laminar Structure. *Cerebral Cortex*, 1–17. doi:10.1093/cercor/bhx326 (Nov. 2017).
- h) Massimini, M., Huber, R., Ferrarelli, F., Hill, S. & Tononi, G. The Sleep Slow Oscillation as a Traveling Wave. *J. Neurosci.* 6, 1160–1170. doi:12486189 (Aug. 2004).
- i) Muller, L., Piantoni, G., Koller, D., Cash, S. S., Halgren, E. & Sejnowski, T. J. Rotating Waves during Human Sleep Spindles Organize Global Patterns of Activity That Repeat Precisely through the Night. *eLife* 5 (ed Skinner, F. K.) e17267. doi:10.7554/eLife.17267 (Nov. 15, 2016).
- j) Nir, Y., Staba, R. J., Andrillon, T., Vyazovskiy, V. V., Cirelli, C., Fried, I. & Tononi, G. Regional Slow Waves and Spindles in Human Sleep. *Neuron* 70, 153–169. doi:10.1016/j.neuron.2011.02.043 (Apr. 14, 2011).
- k) Botella-Soler, V., Valderrama, M., Crépon, B., Navarro, V. & Le Van Quyen, M. Large-Scale Cortical Dynamics of Sleep Slow Waves. *PLoS ONE* 7. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0030757 (Feb. 17, 2012).

Affiliations

¹ Institute of Neuroscience and Medicine (INM-6) and Institute for Advanced Simulation (IAS-6) and JARA-Institute Brain Structure-Function Relationships (INM-10), Jülich Research Centre, Jülich, Germany

² Theoretical Systems Neurobiology, RWTH Aachen University, Aachen, Germany

³ Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare (INFN), Sezione di Roma, Rome, Italy

⁴ Ph.D. Program in Behavioural Neuroscience, "Sapienza" University of Rome, Rome, Italy

⁵ Unite de Neurosciences, Information et Complexité, Neuroinformatics Group, CNRS FRE 3693, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

⁶ European Laboratory for Non-linear Spectroscopy (LENSS), University of Florence, Florence, Italy

⁷ Istituto di Neuroscienze, CNR, Pisa, Italy

⁸ Institut d'Investigacions Biomediques August Pi i Sunyer (IDIBAPS), Barcelona, Spain

⁹ Institutio Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avanc ats (ICREA), Barcelona, Spain

¹⁰ Istituto Superiore di Sanità, (ISS), Rome, Italy