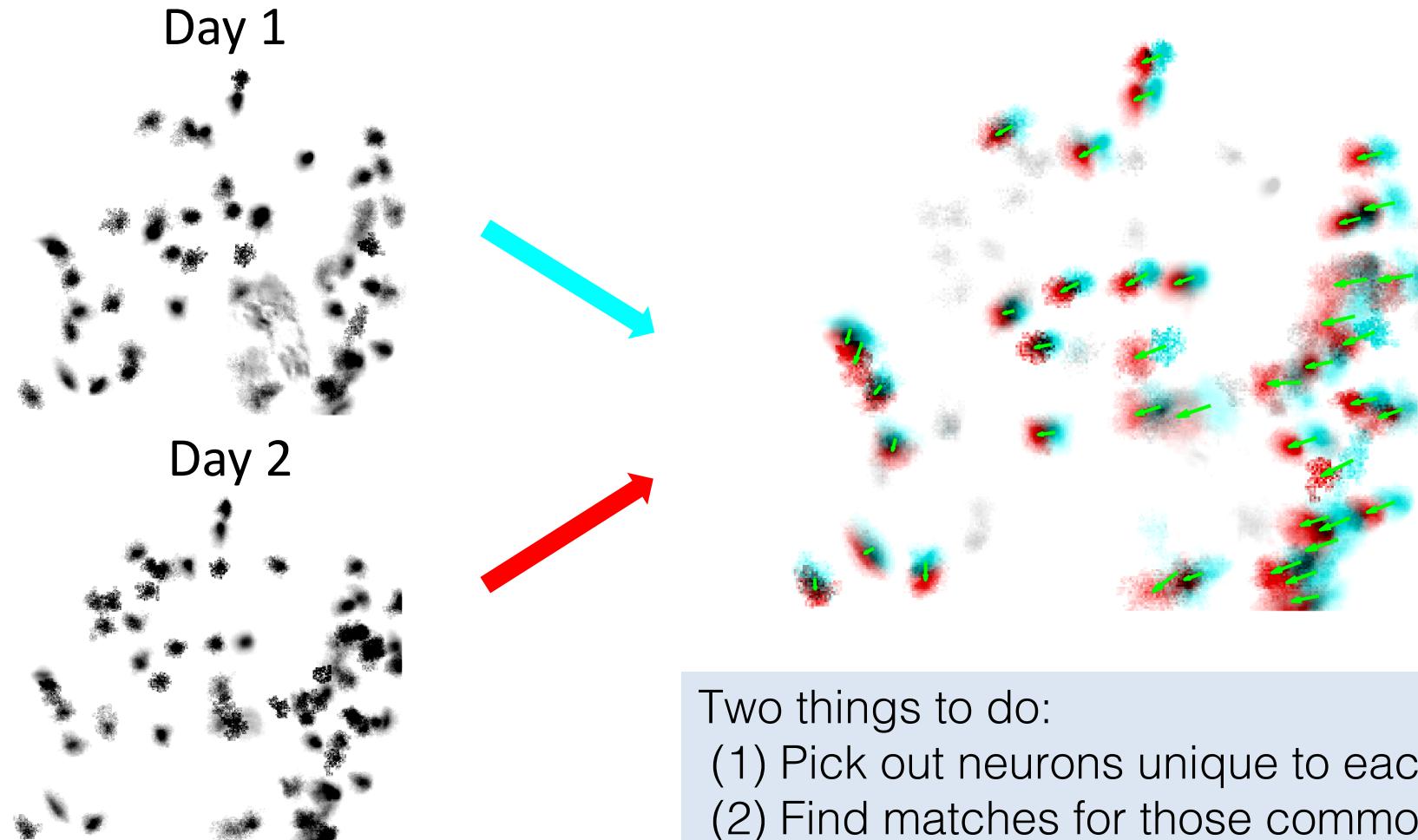


Tracking Neurons across Ca^{2+} Imaging Sessions

—Through optimizing local neighborhood motion consistency

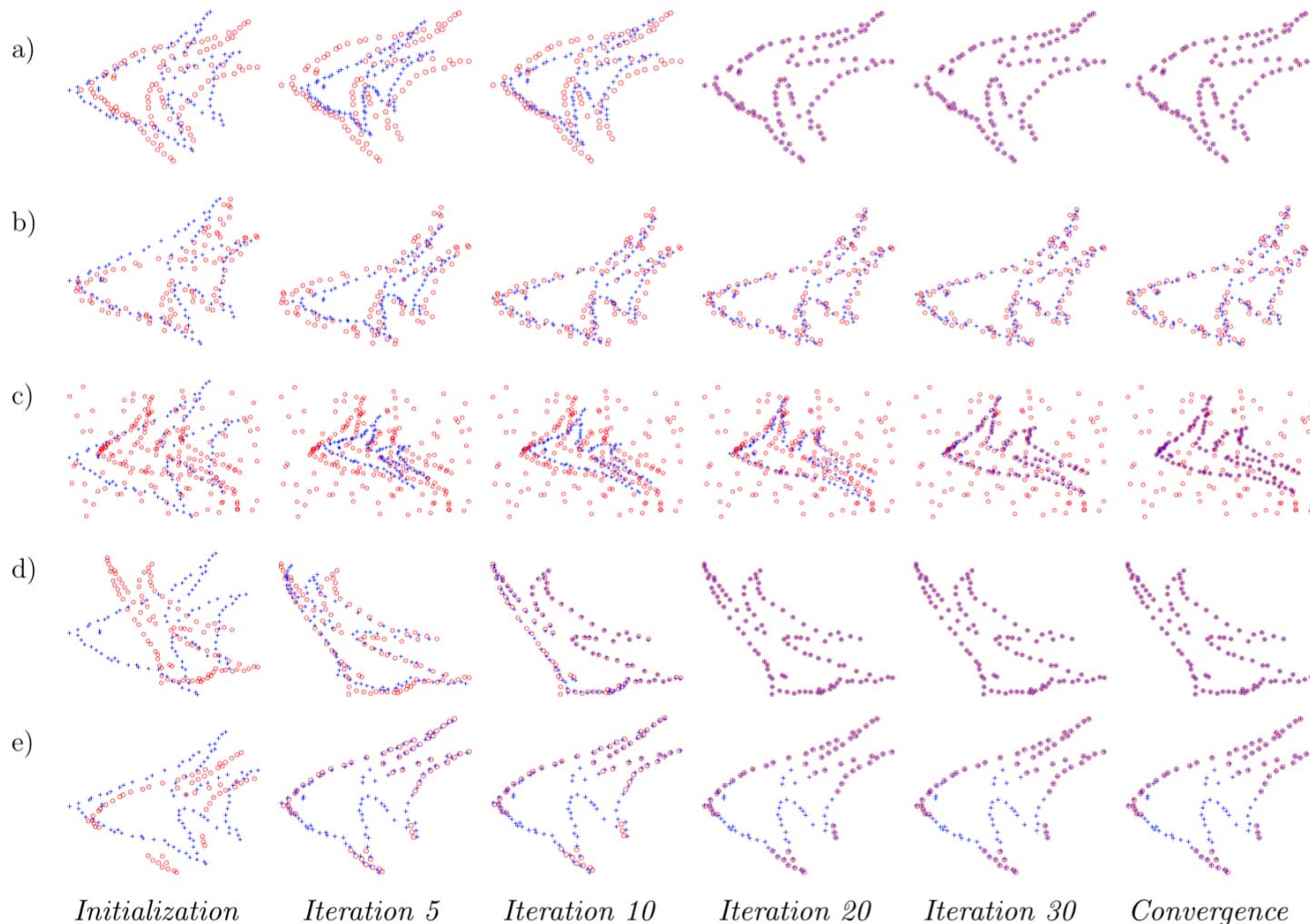
Shijie Gu, Emily Mackevicius,
Michale Fee and Pengcheng Zhou

Tracking neurons would have been
easy if there is no motion



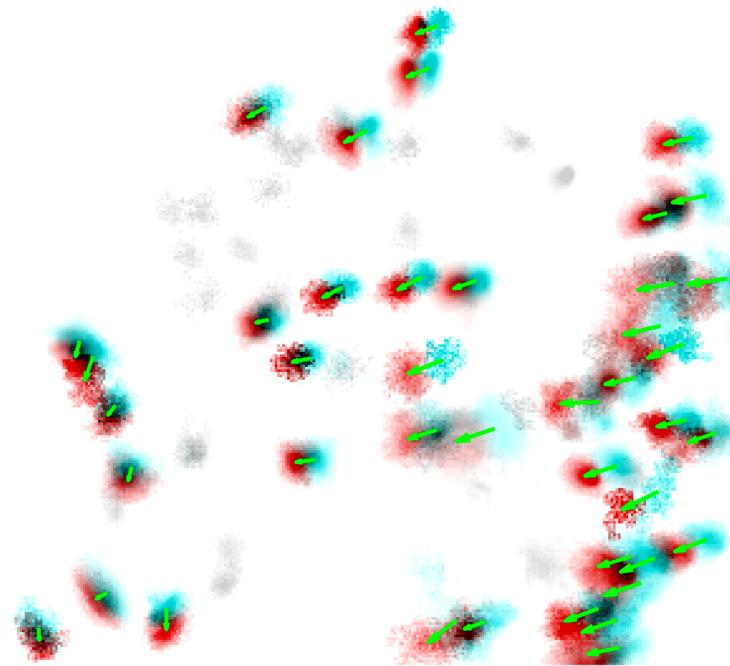
Two things to do:
(1) Pick out neurons unique to each session
(2) Find matches for those common neurons.

Similar problem in computer science



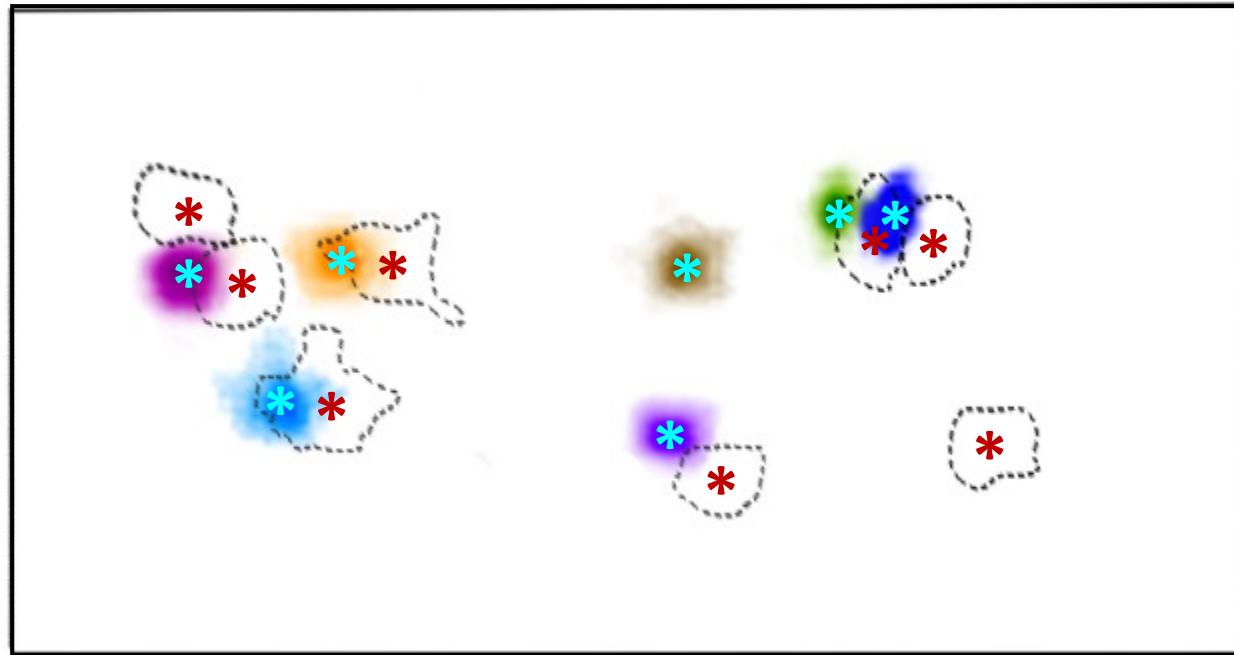
But we want a very precise point-to-point assignment, a general shape registration is not sufficient

How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

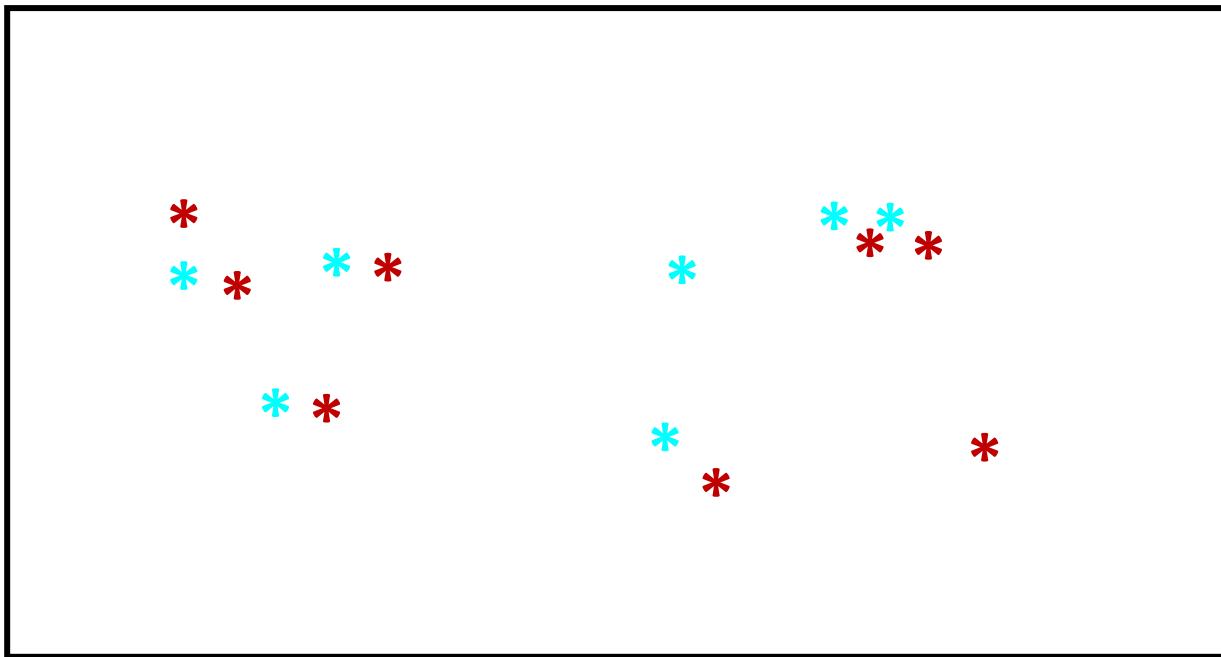


motion vectors are similar in a small neighborhood
(Motion is spatially smooth)

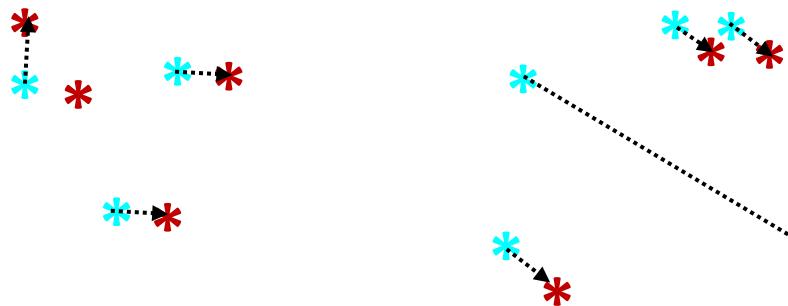
How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work



How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work



How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work



Initialization

‘Stay Together Align Together’
STAT

Output

minimize (the differences of displacement vectors within a neighborhood)

Two necessary parameters

How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work



Initialization

Update:

1. minimize **cost** m = the difference of displacement vectors within a neighborhood (radius R);
2. $\text{cost } m < \text{threshold } \theta$

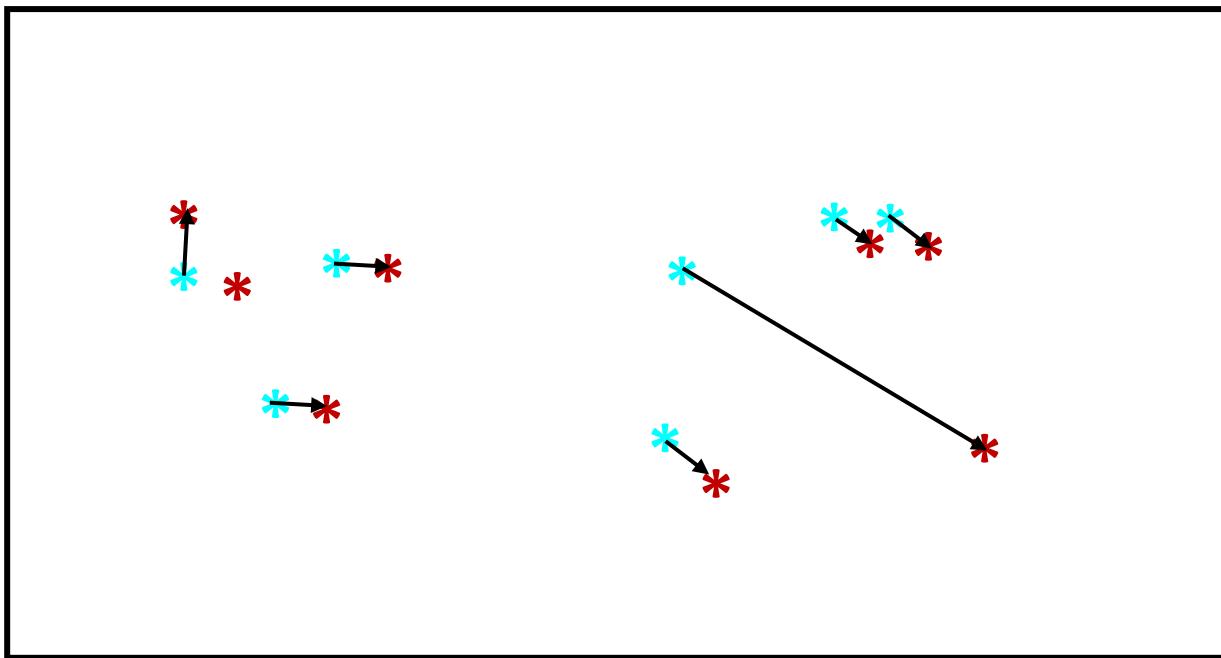
Output

Two necessary parameters

The next few slides show how STAT
works in more detail

How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

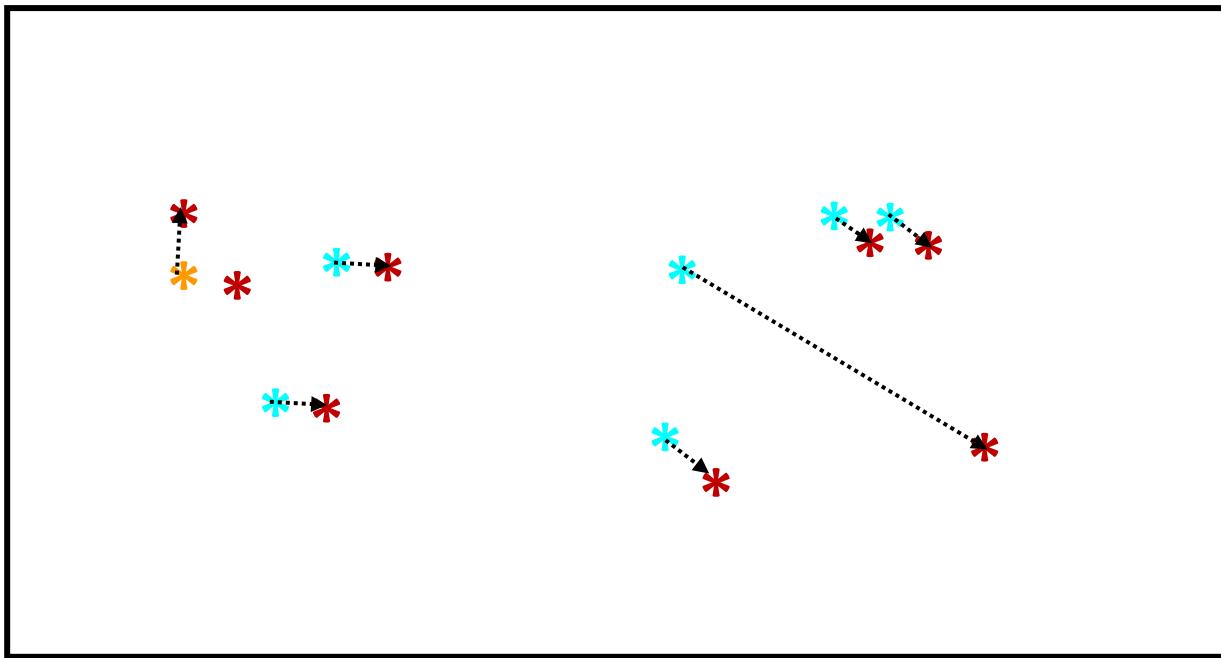
Start with a guess: choose close neighbors



minimize the sum of displacement vector lengths
(solved by Hungarian Algorithm)

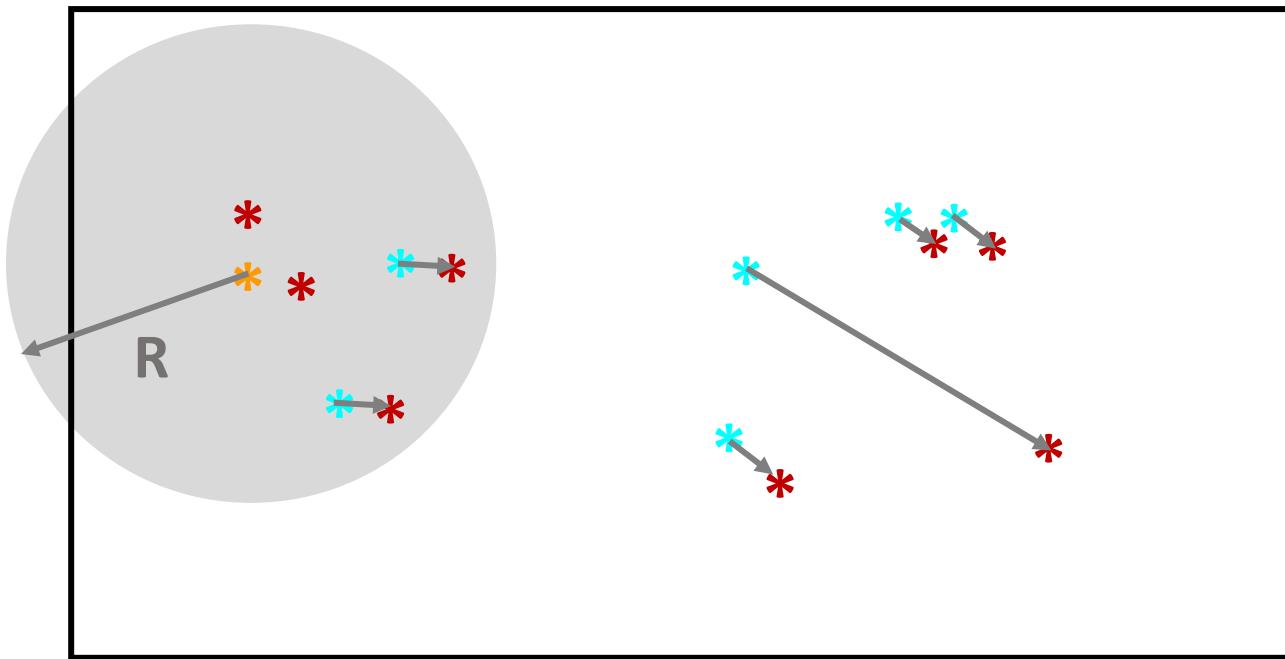
How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Update



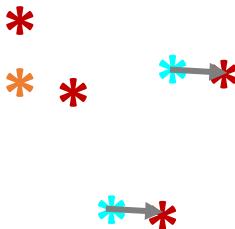
How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Update



How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Update



How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Update

- Enumerate **cost** for each possible match

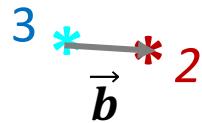
$$\text{cost} = E(\text{proposed movements} - \text{neighbor movements})$$



if match to **neuron 1**

$$\text{cost}(1) = \frac{\|\vec{v} - \vec{a}\| + \|\vec{v} - \vec{b}\|}{2}$$

if match to **neuron 4**

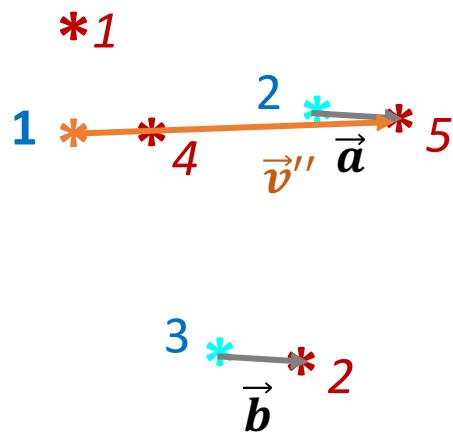


$$\text{cost}(4) = \frac{\|\vec{v}' - \vec{a}\| + \|\vec{v}' - \vec{b}\|}{2}$$

How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Update

Enumerate **costs** in all possible matches



$$\text{cost}(1) = \frac{\|\vec{v} - \vec{a}\| + \|\vec{v} - \vec{b}\|}{2}$$

$$\text{cost}(4) = \frac{\|\vec{v}'' - \vec{a}\| + \|\vec{v}'' - \vec{b}\|}{2}$$

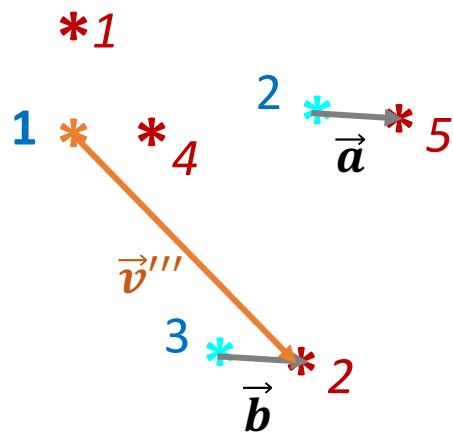
if match to **neuron 5**

$$\text{cost}(5) = \frac{\|\vec{v}'' - \vec{a}\| + \|\vec{v}'' - \vec{b}\|}{2}$$

How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Update

- Enumerate **costs** in all possible matches



$$\text{cost}(1) = \frac{\|\vec{v} - \vec{a}\| + \|\vec{v} - \vec{b}\|}{2}$$

$$\text{cost}(4) = \frac{\|\vec{v}' - \vec{a}\| + \|\vec{v}' - \vec{b}\|}{2}$$

$$\text{cost}(5) = \frac{\|\vec{v}''' - \vec{a}\| + \|\vec{v}''' - \vec{b}\|}{2}$$

$$\text{cost}(2) = \frac{\|\vec{v}''' - \vec{a}\| + \|\vec{v}''' - \vec{b}\|}{2}$$

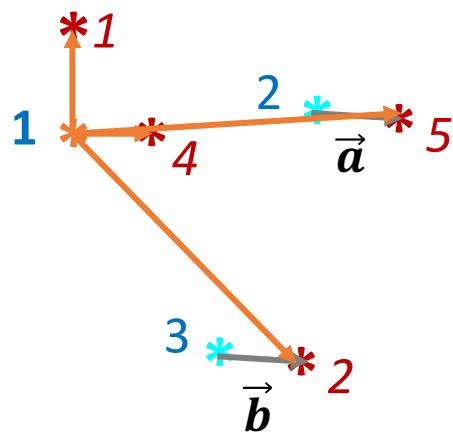
Define if match to neuron 0 (no match)

$$\text{cost}(0) = \theta$$

How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Update

- Enumerate **costs** in all possible matches



$$\text{cost}(1) = \frac{\|\vec{v} - \vec{a}\| + \|\vec{v} - \vec{b}\|}{2}$$

$$\text{cost}(4) = \frac{\|\vec{v}_4 - \vec{a}\| + \|\vec{v}_4 - \vec{b}\|}{2}$$

$$\text{cost}(5) = \frac{\|\vec{v}_5 - \vec{a}\| + \|\vec{v}_5 - \vec{b}\|}{2}$$

$$\text{cost}(2) = \frac{\|\vec{v}_2 - \vec{a}\| + \|\vec{v}_2 - \vec{b}\|}{2}$$

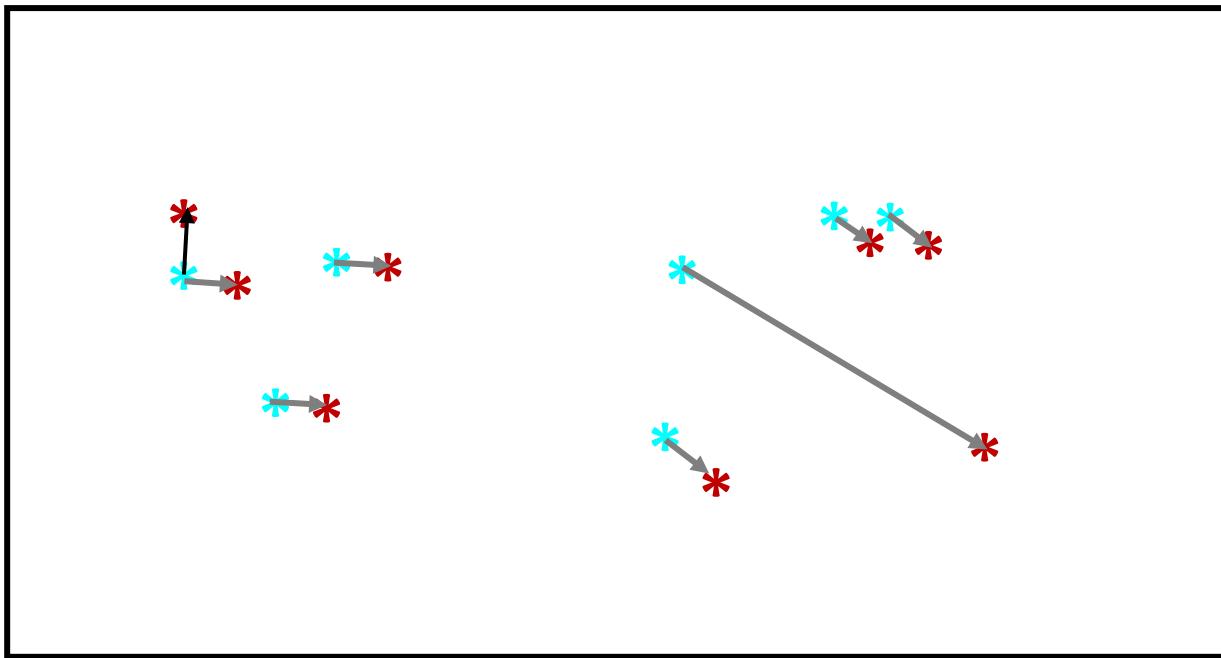
$$\text{cost}(0) = \theta$$

- Choose the match that minimizes the cost

Neuron 1's match = $\operatorname{argmin} \text{cost}(j), j \in \{0, 1, 2, 4, 5\}$
= 4

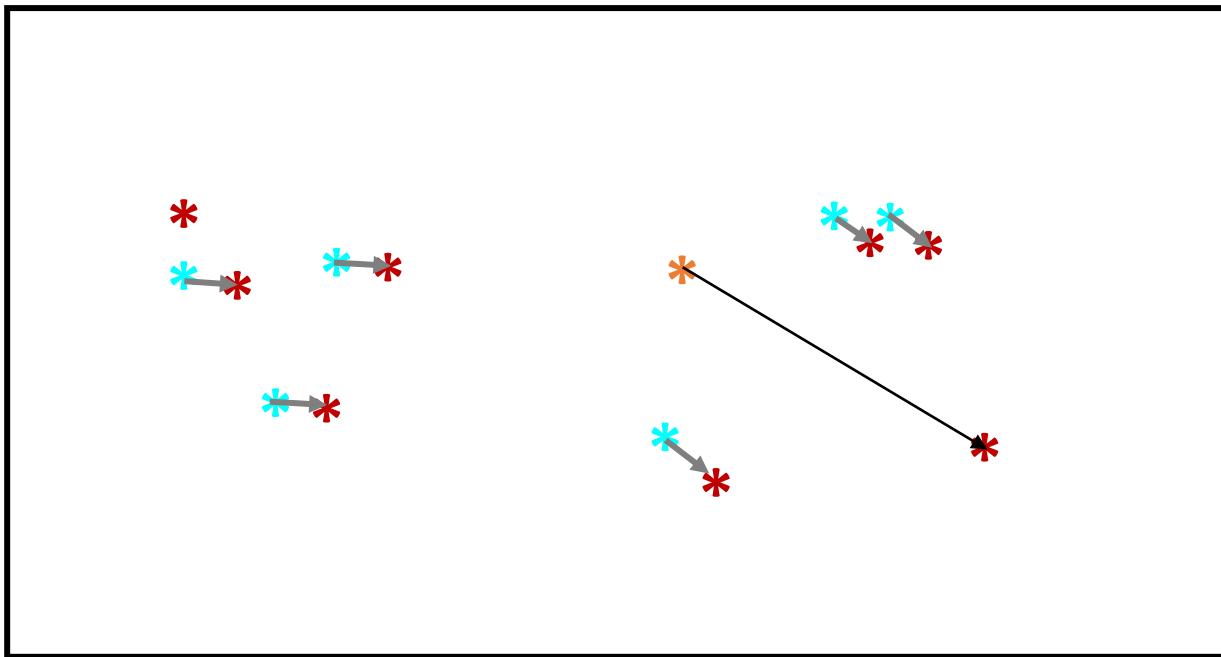
How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Update



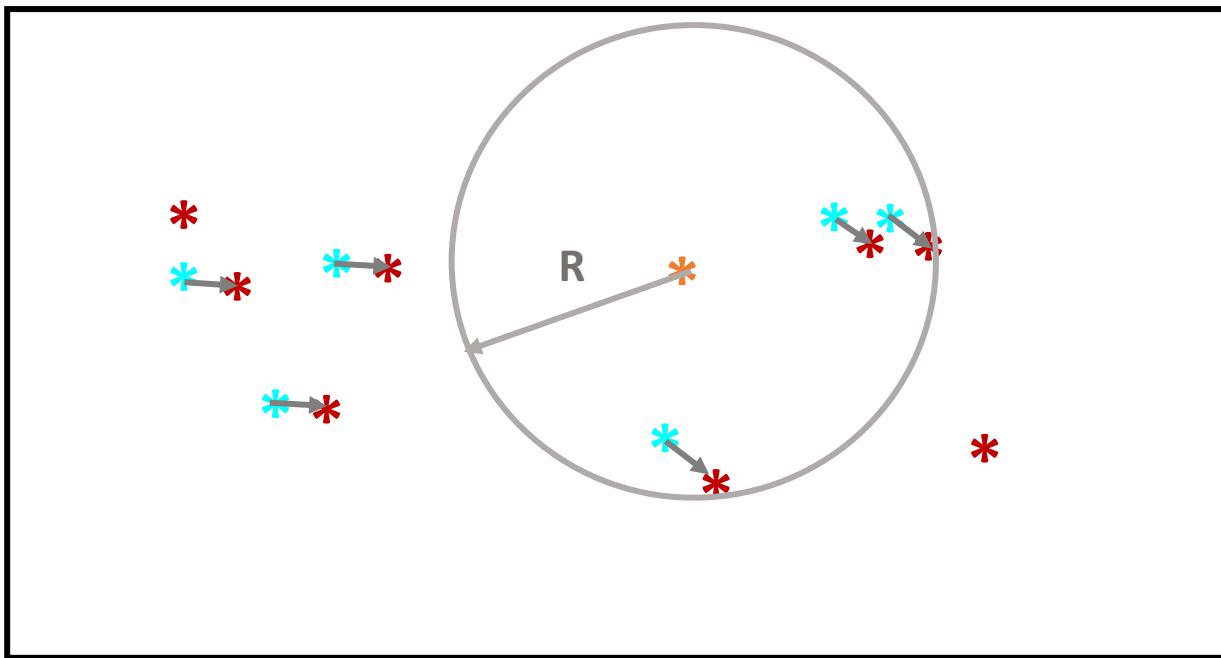
How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Keep Updating



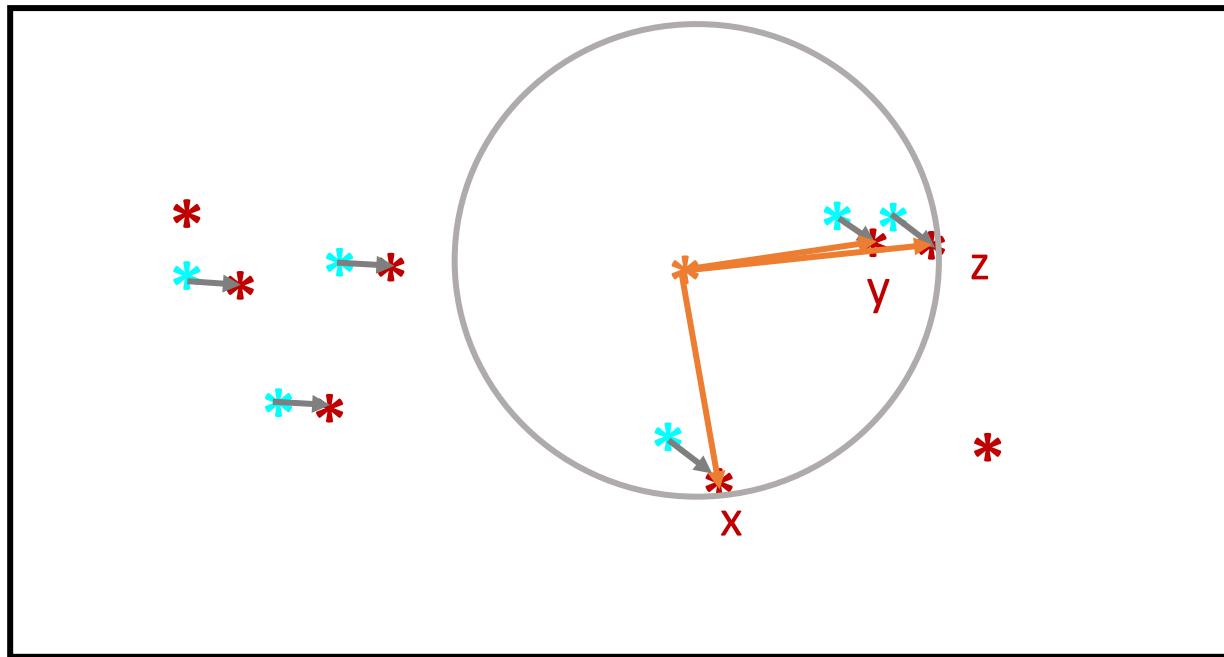
How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Keep Updating



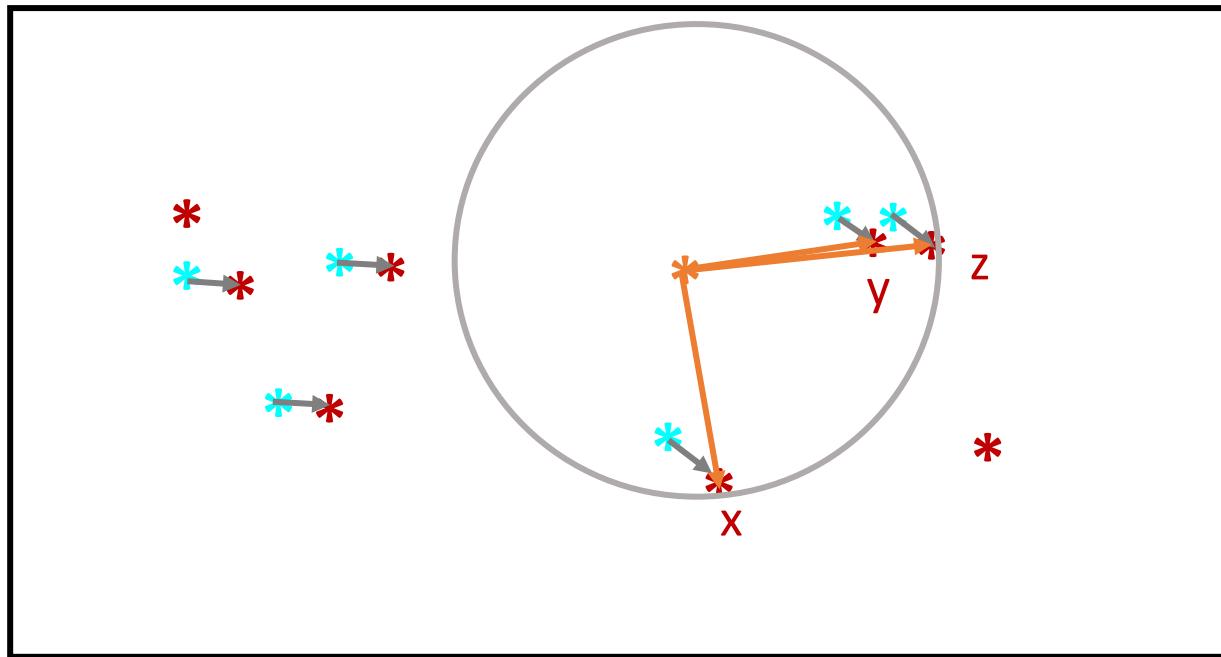
How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Keep Updating


$$\text{match} = \underset{j}{\operatorname{argmin}} \text{cost}(j), j \in \{0, x, y, z\}$$

How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Keep Updating



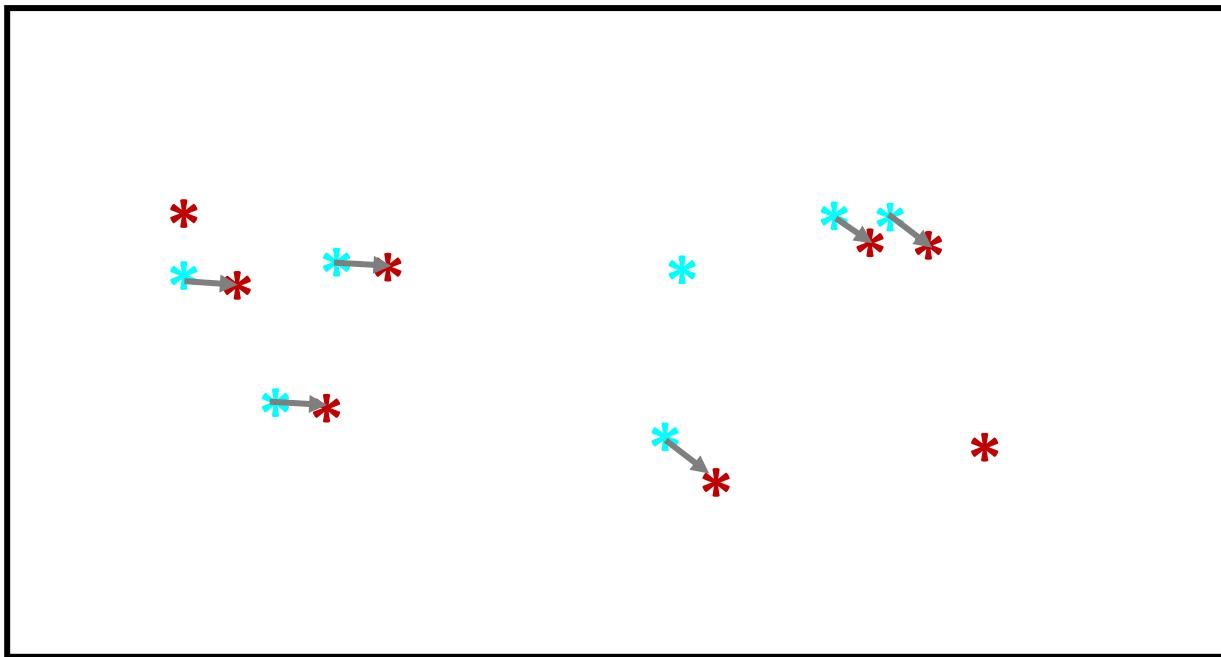
$\text{match} = \underset{j}{\operatorname{argmin}} \text{cost}(j), j \in \{0, x, y, z\}$

$= 0$

Null case ①: No good matches

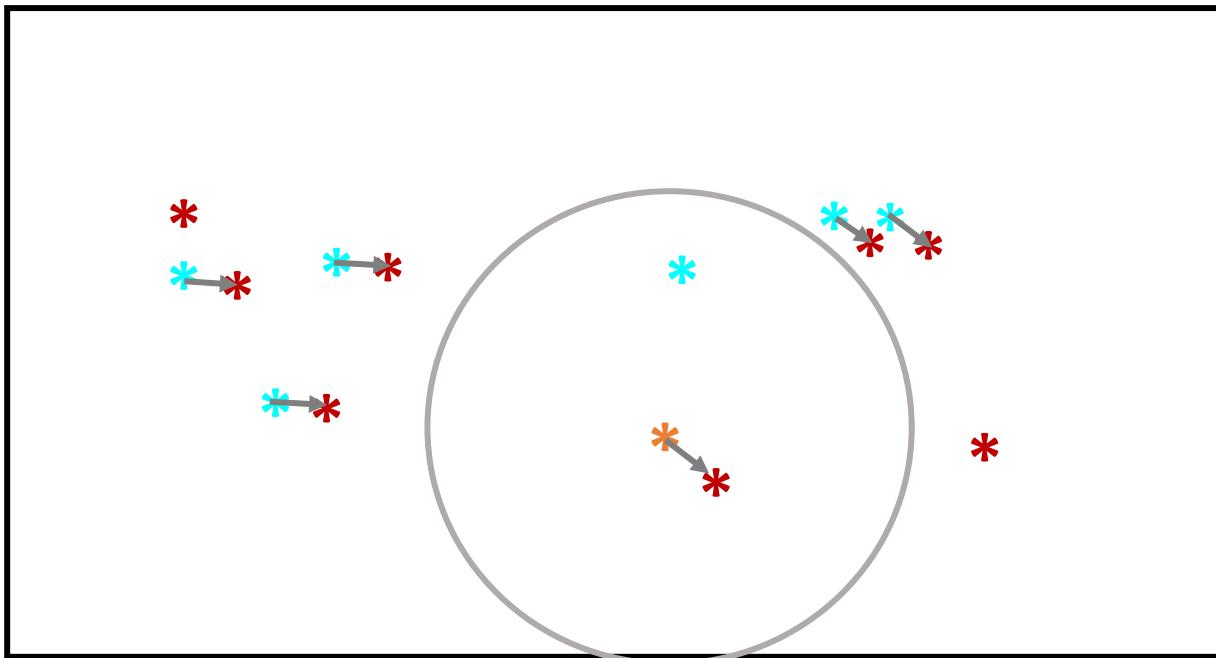
How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Keep Updating



How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Keep Updating



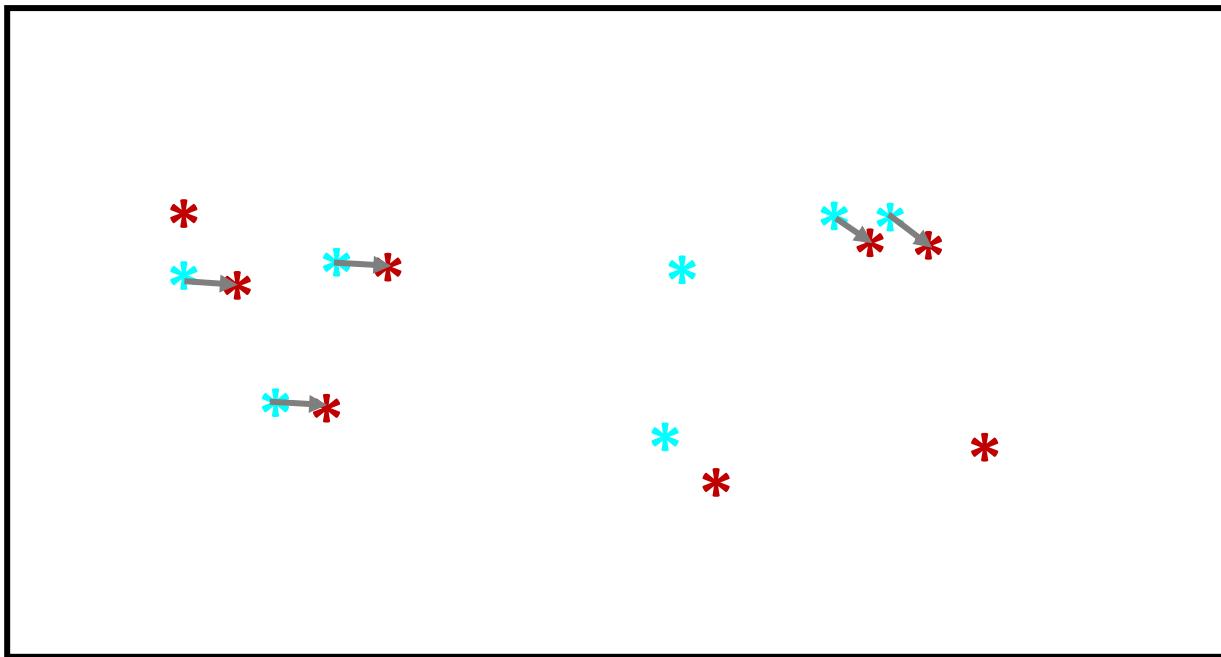
$\text{cost} = E(\text{proposed movements} - \text{neighbor movements})$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{match} &= \underset{\emptyset}{\operatorname{argmin}} \text{cost}(j), j \in \{0\} \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

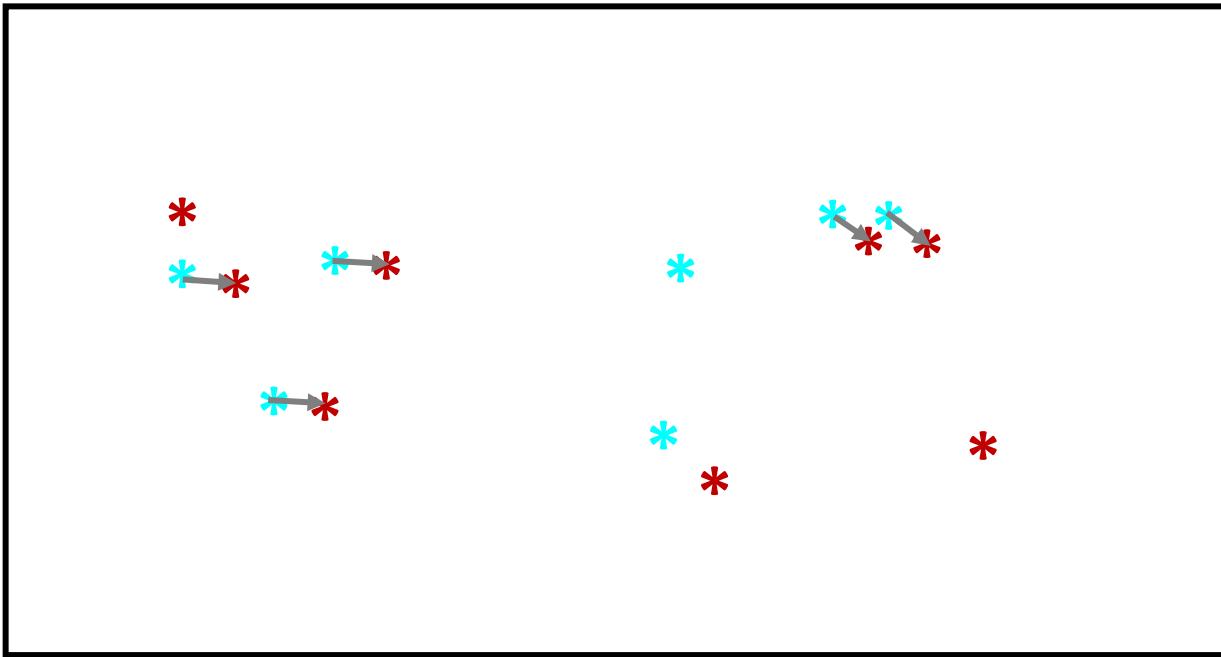
Null case ②: No neighbors with matches

How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work

Keep Updating



How does ‘Stay Together Align Together’ work



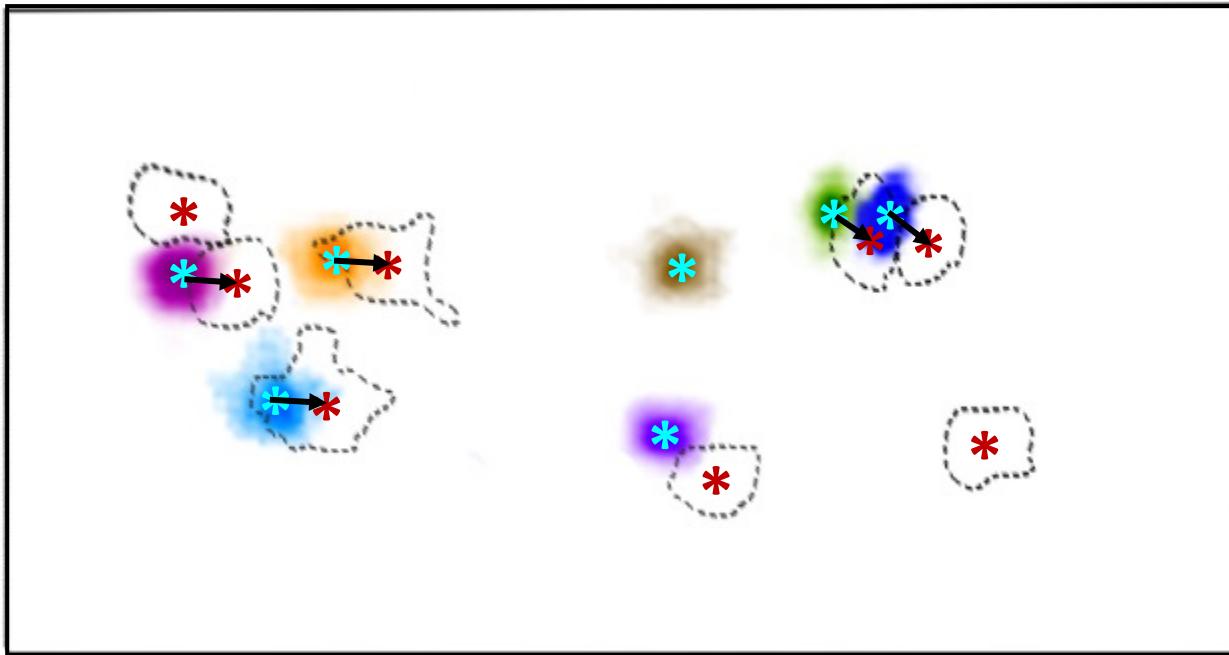
Summary:

Using **local consistency**, we can

- (1) Pick out neurons unique to each session
- (2) Find their matches for those common neurons.

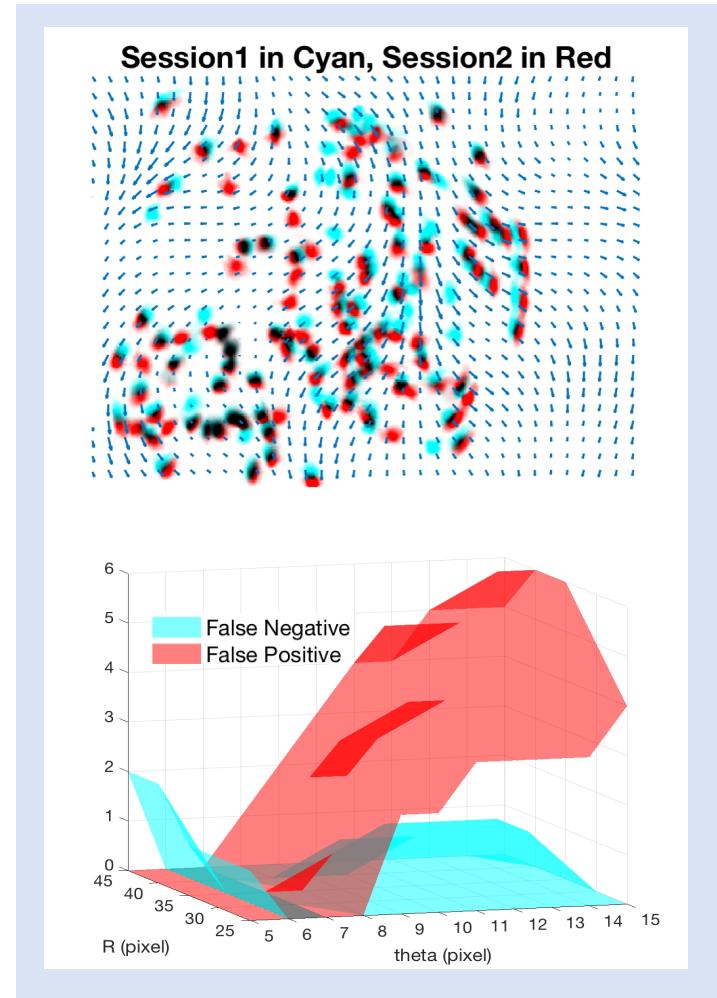
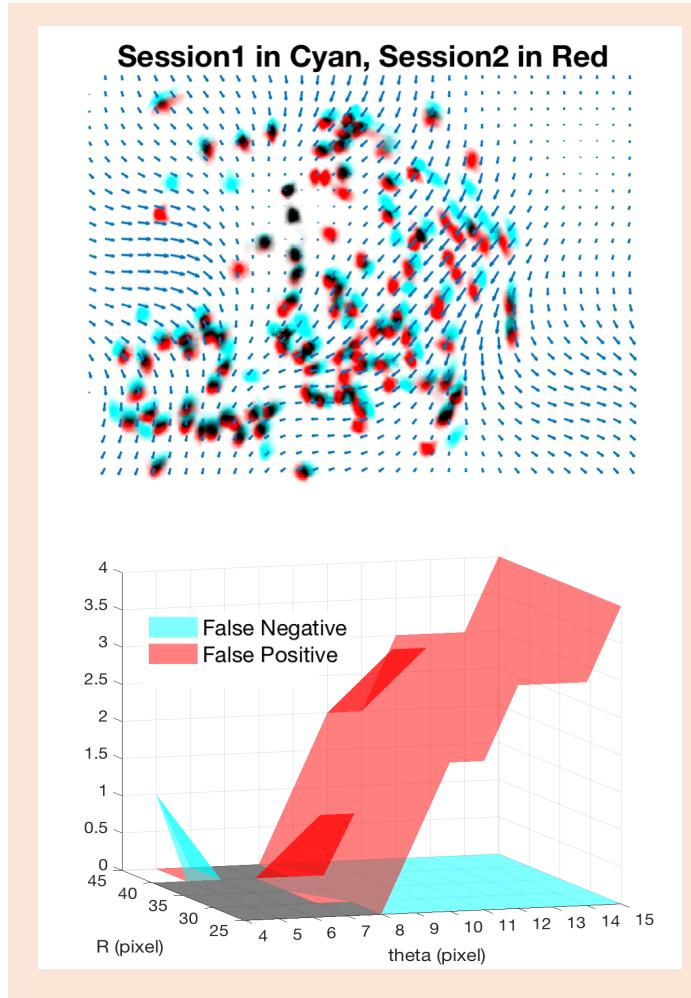
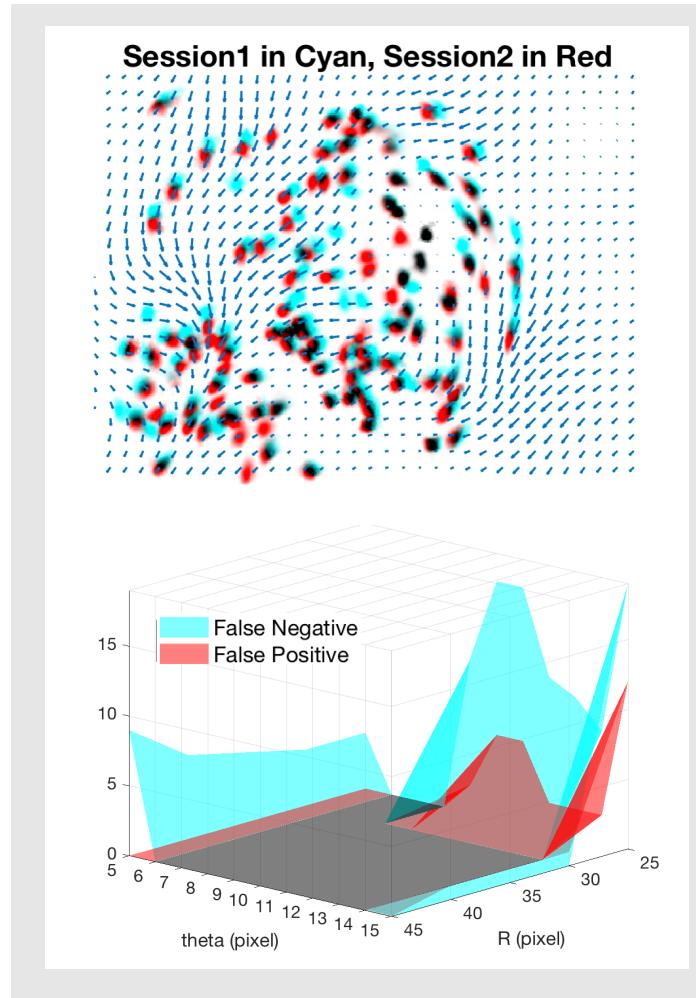
Also extend to
3D data easily!

After ‘Stay Together Align Together’

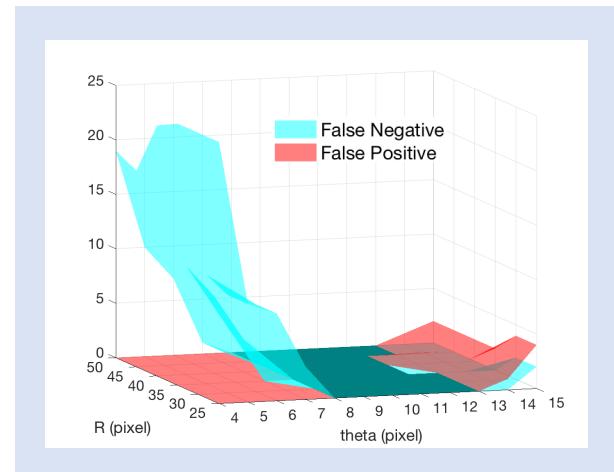
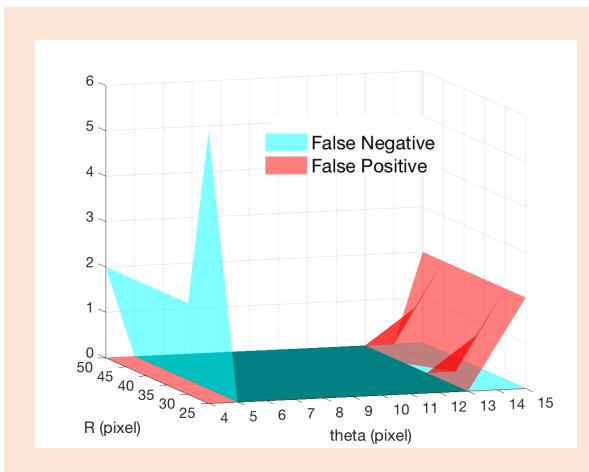
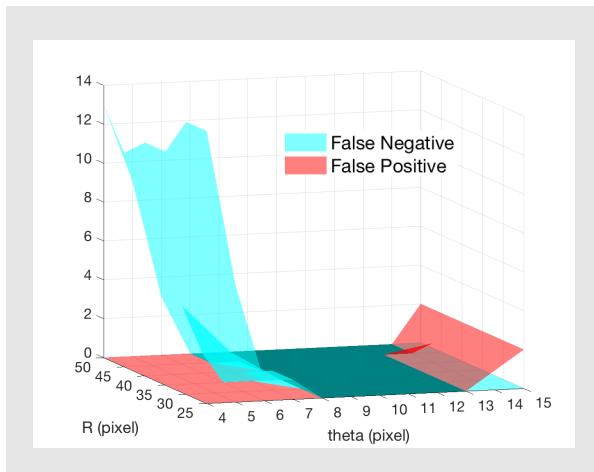
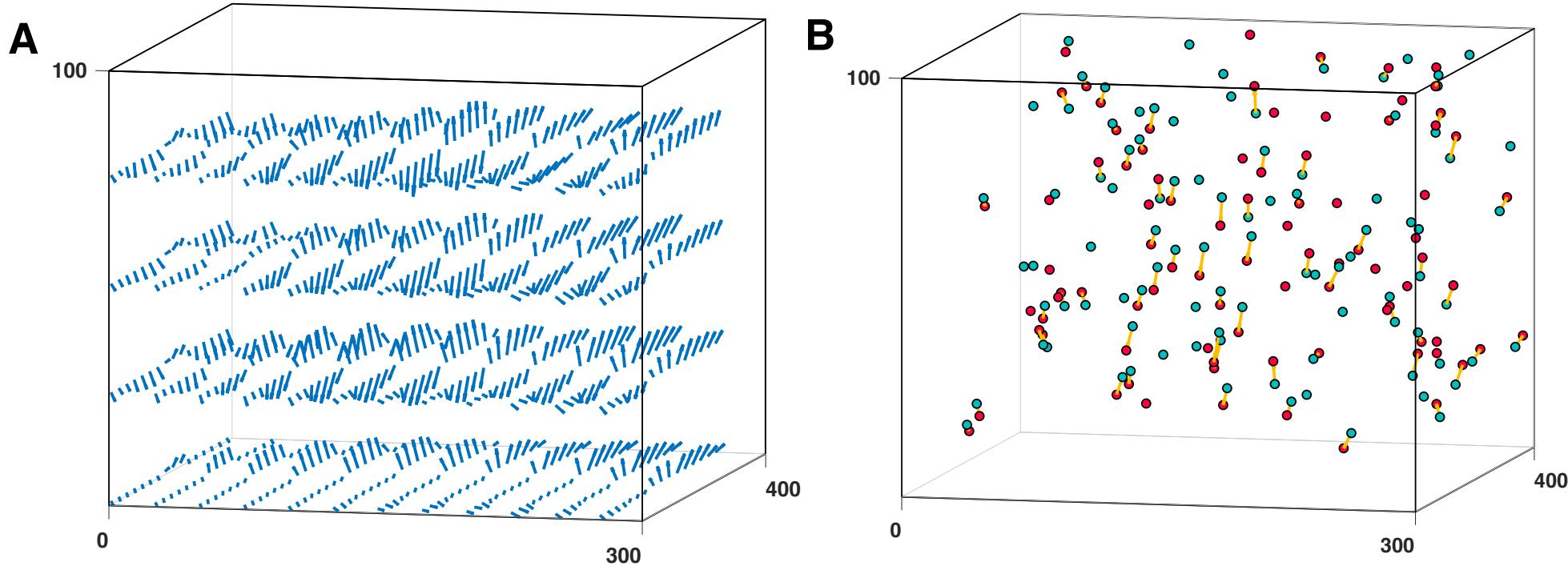


Neuron shape information can be used as an independent piece of information for sanity check

Testing STAT on simulated data

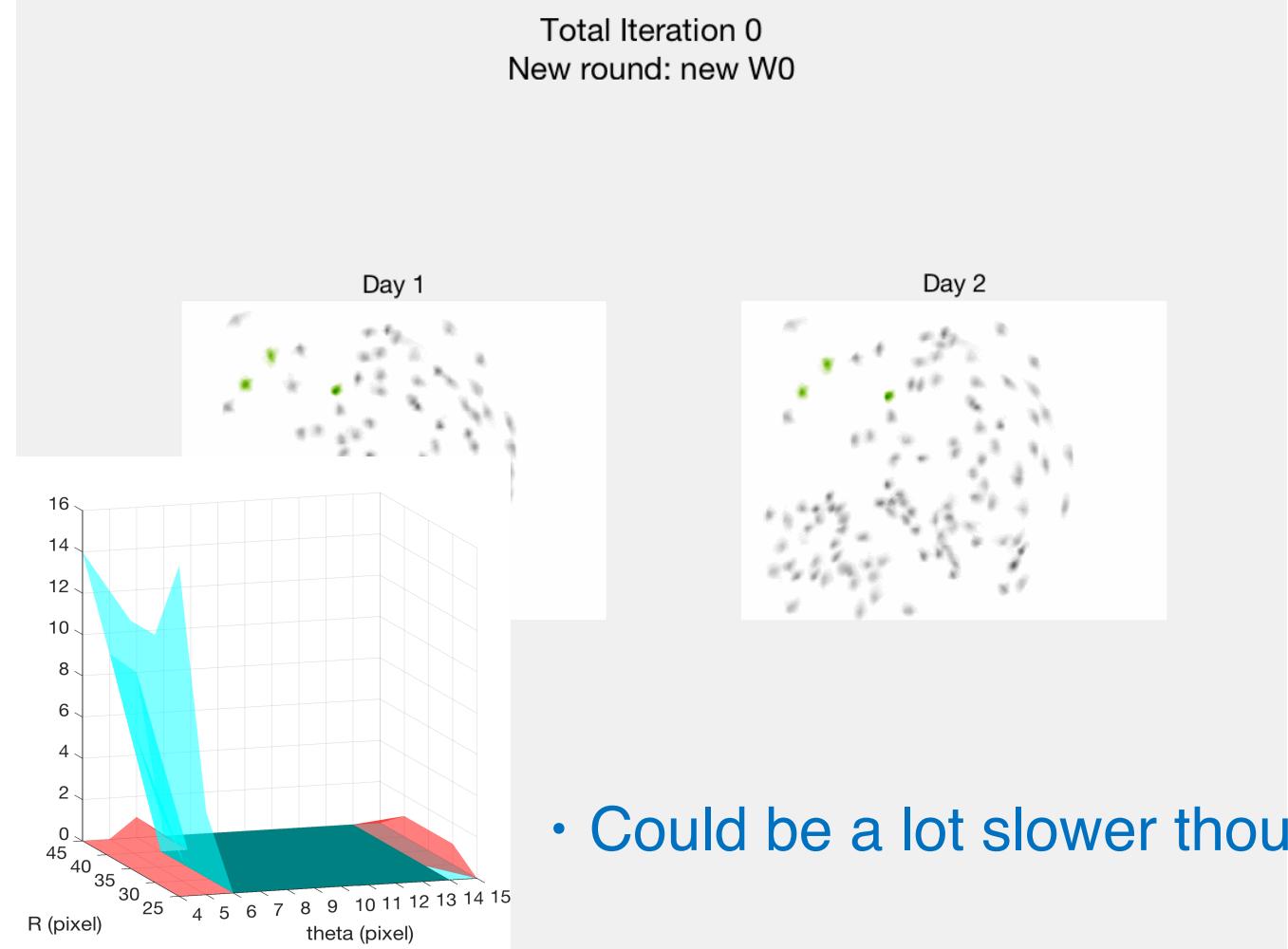
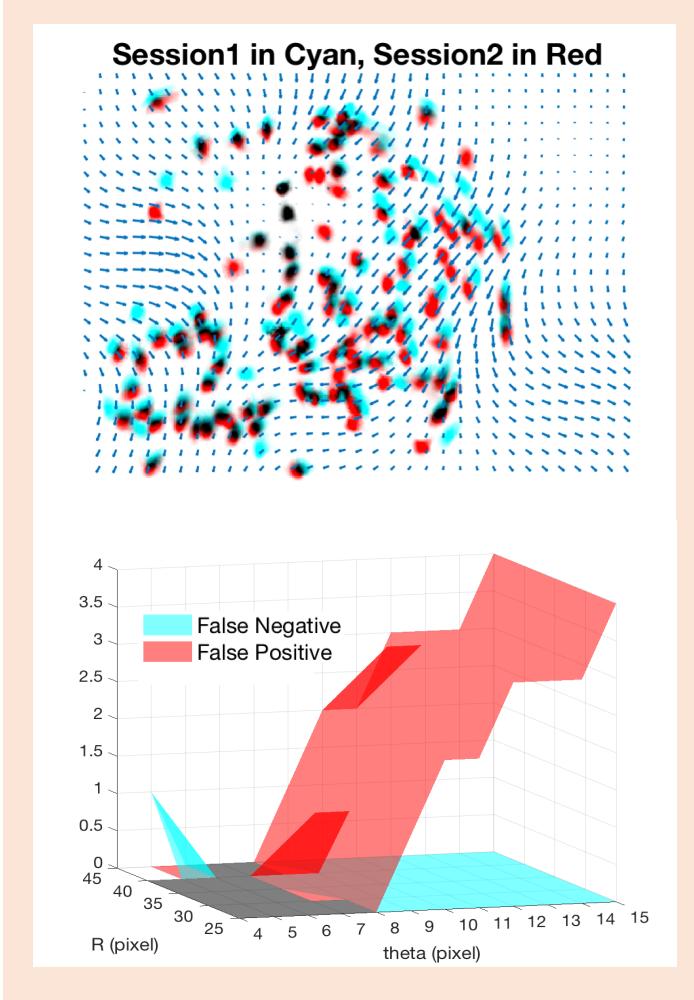


Testing STAT on simulated 3D data

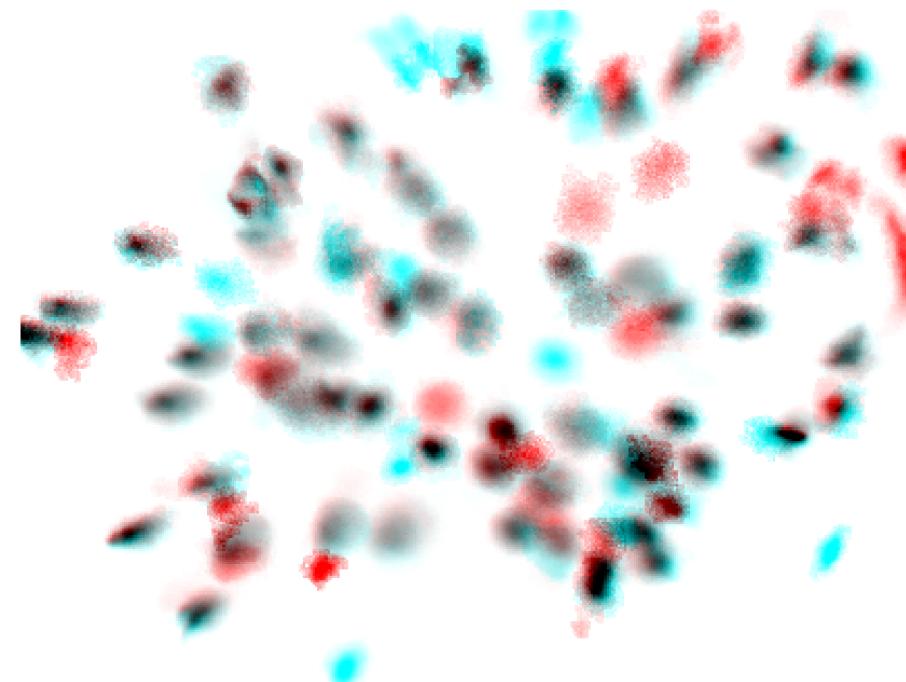


What if initialization fails?

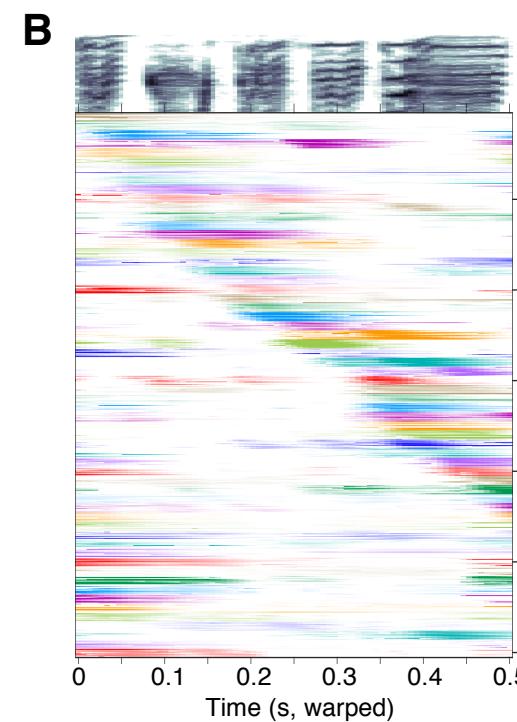
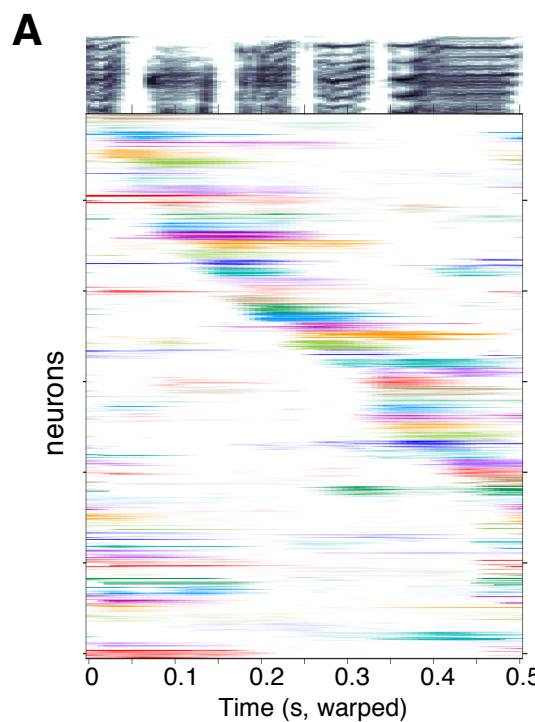
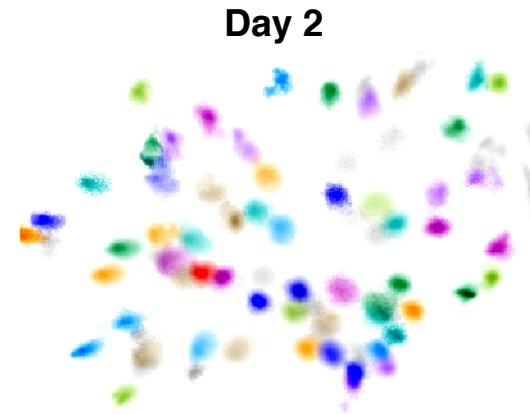
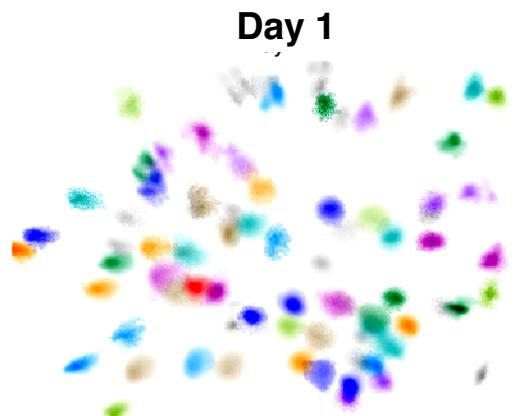
- Handpick a few and let the algorithm propagate



Testing STAT on real songbird data

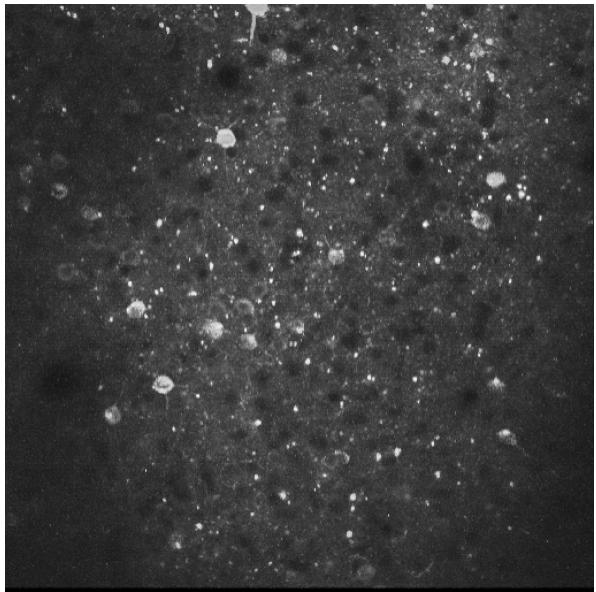


Testing STAT on real songbird data

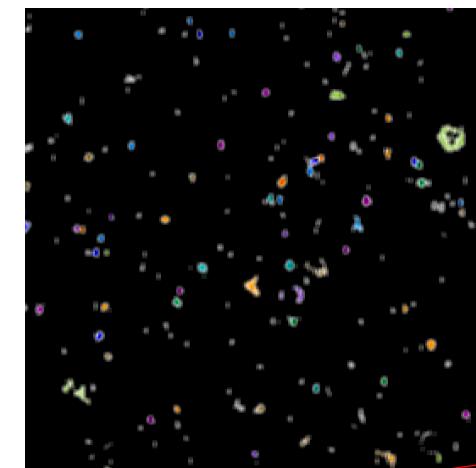
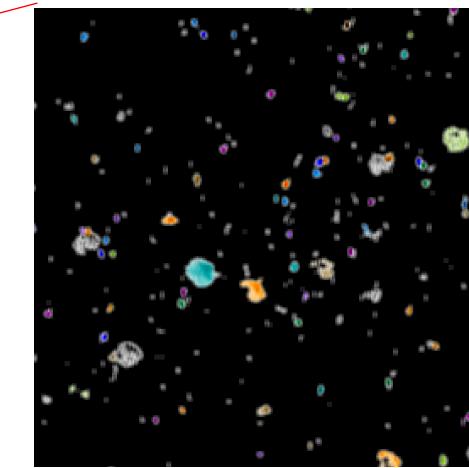
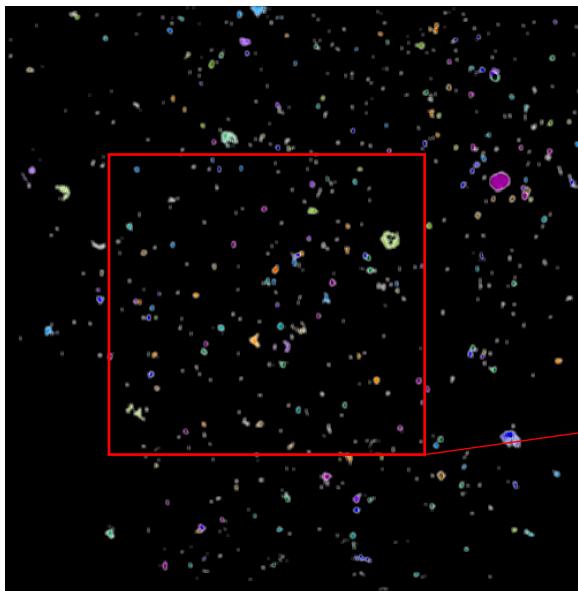
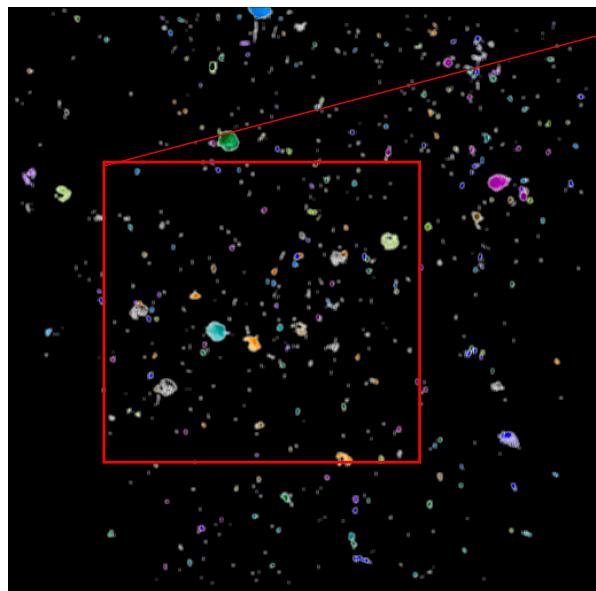
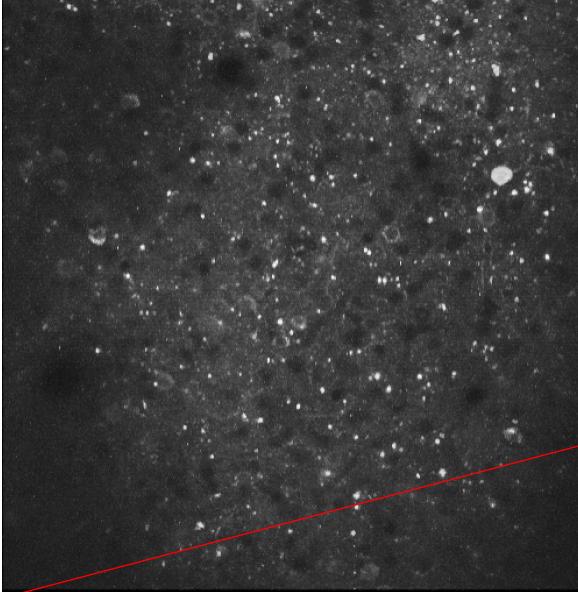


Testing STAT on dense 2p data

Session A



Session B



Dataset: Allen Brain Observatory dataset ID: 661437140 (Session A), 662351346 (Session B), ~1000 frames from each session