

# Steps towards the Open Worm project

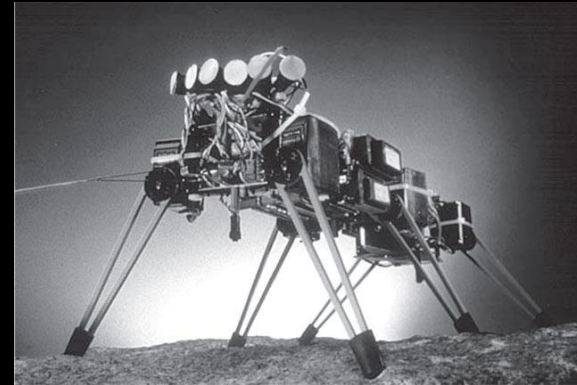
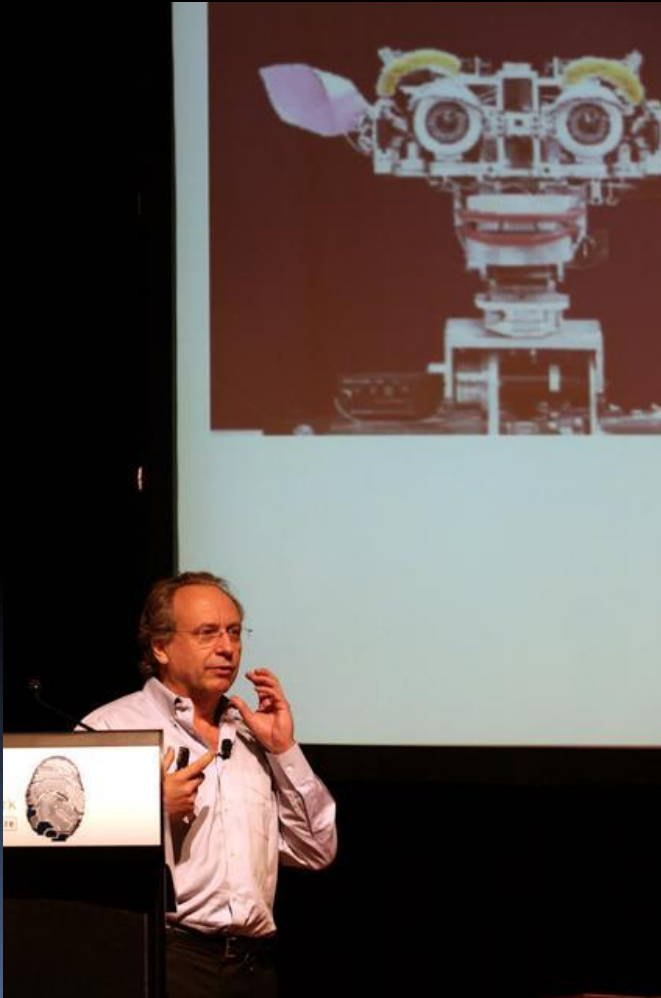
Stephen D. Larson

<http://openworm.googlecode.com>

NeuroML 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Meeting

London, 4/1/2011

# What neuroscience can learn from AI: embodiment

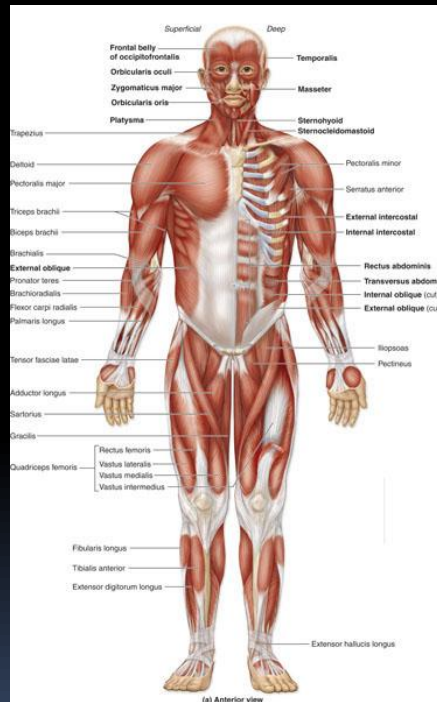


# What neuroscience can learn from AI: embodiment



# What neuroscience can learn from AI: embodiment

World

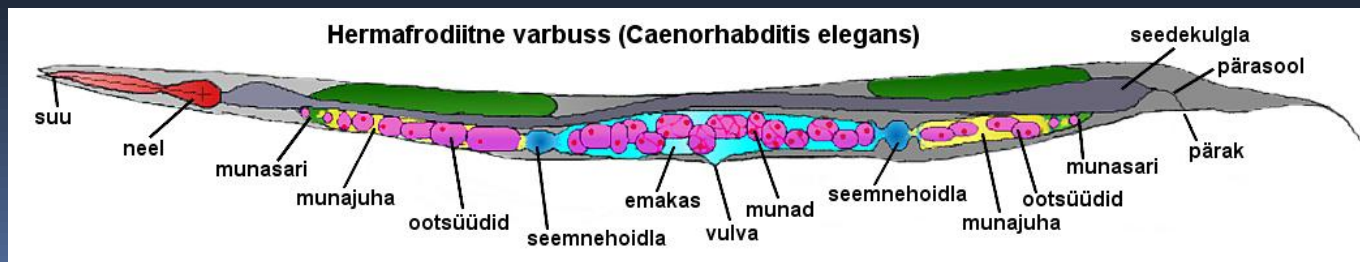
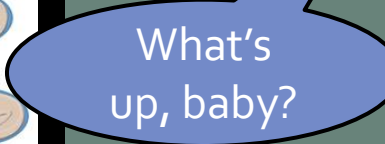
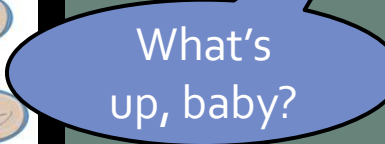



# Virtual physical organisms in a computer simulation

**AnimatLab**  
[www.animatlab.com](http://www.animatlab.com)




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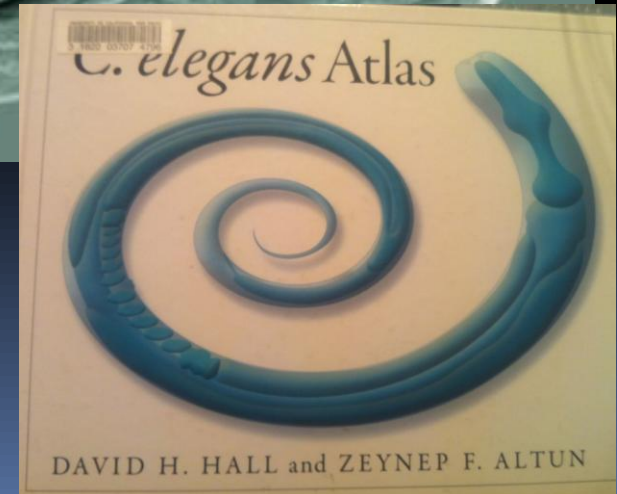
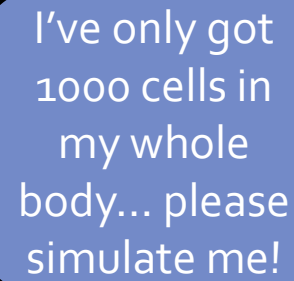
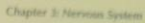


# In search of nature's design principles via simulation

- How can a humble worm regulate itself?
    - Reproduces
    - Avoids predators
    - Survives in different chemical and temperature environments
    - Seeks and finds food sources in an ever changing landscape
    - Distributes nutrients across its own cells
    - Manages waste and eliminates it
- 




1000000



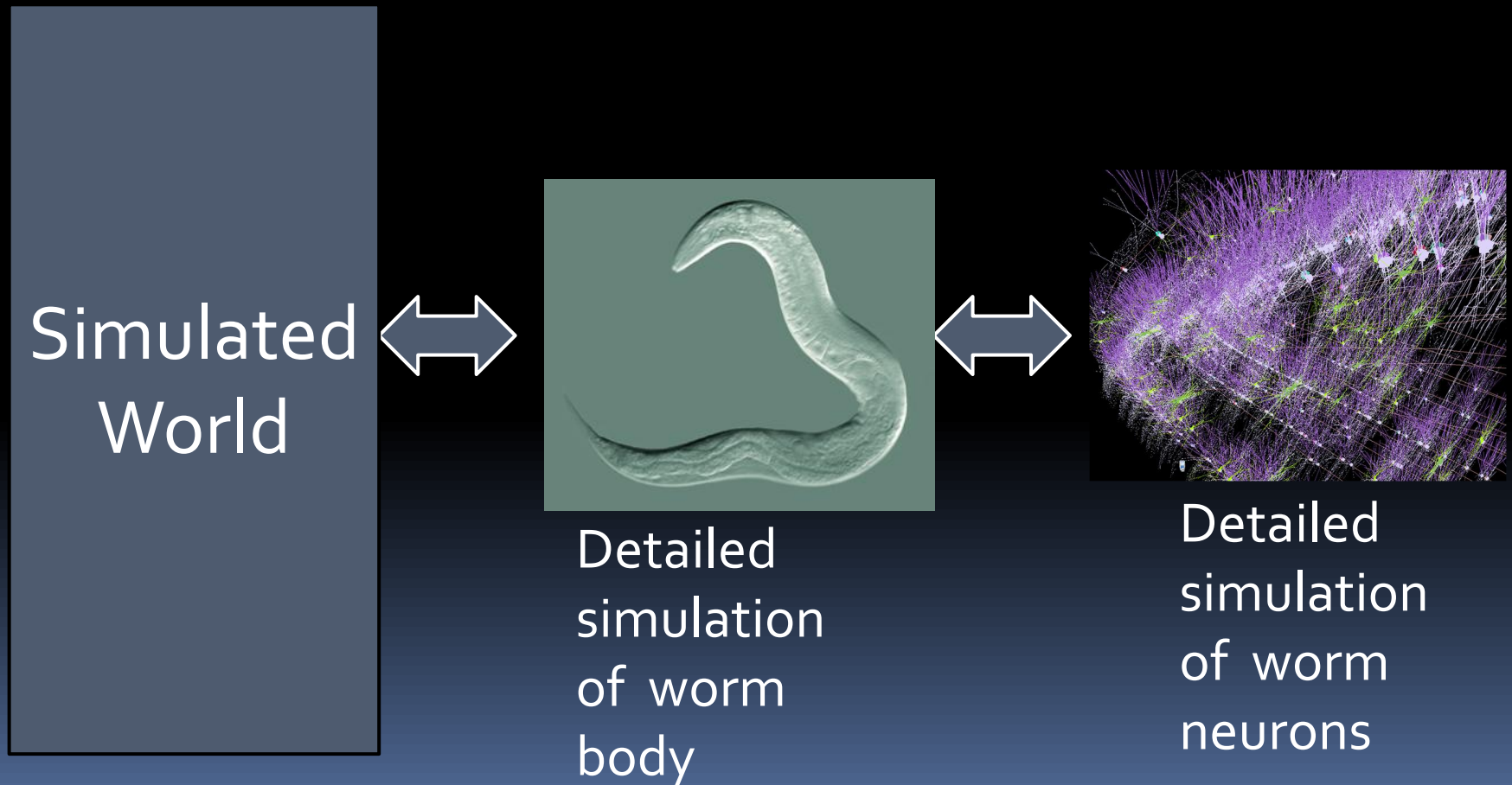




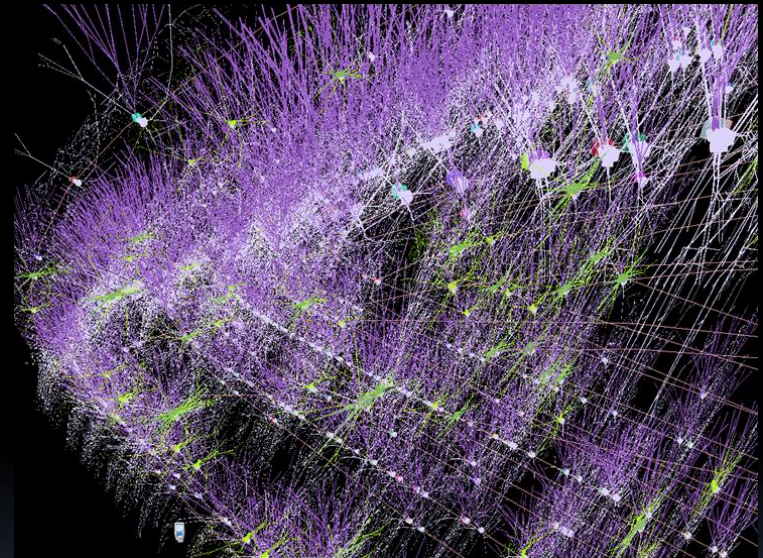
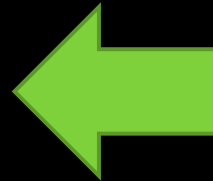
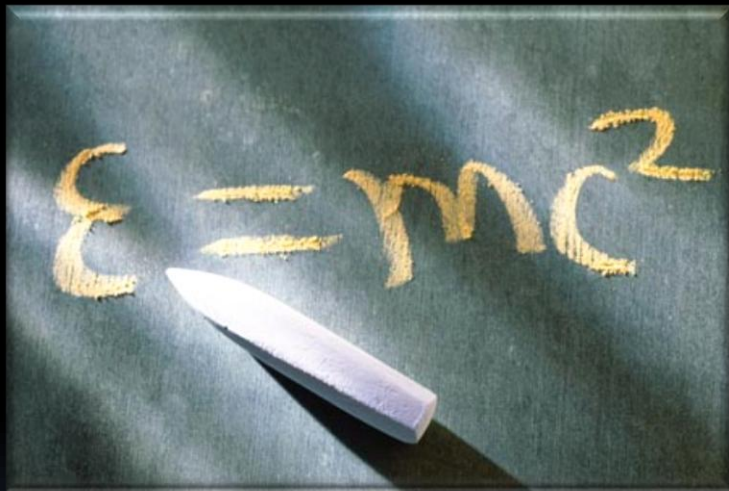
# Worm structure

- ~1000 cells
  - 302 neurons
  - 50k synapses
  - 95 muscles
- 

# A complete simulation of the worm's brain, body and environment



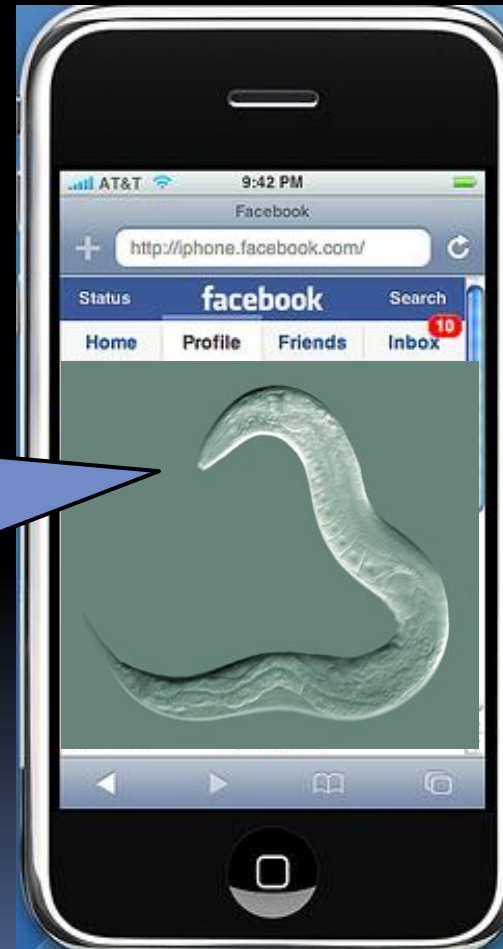
The goal: understanding a faithfully simulated nervous system end to end



Extracting mathematical principles from simple nervous systems is necessary if we are going to understand and reconstruct the much larger nervous system of the human.

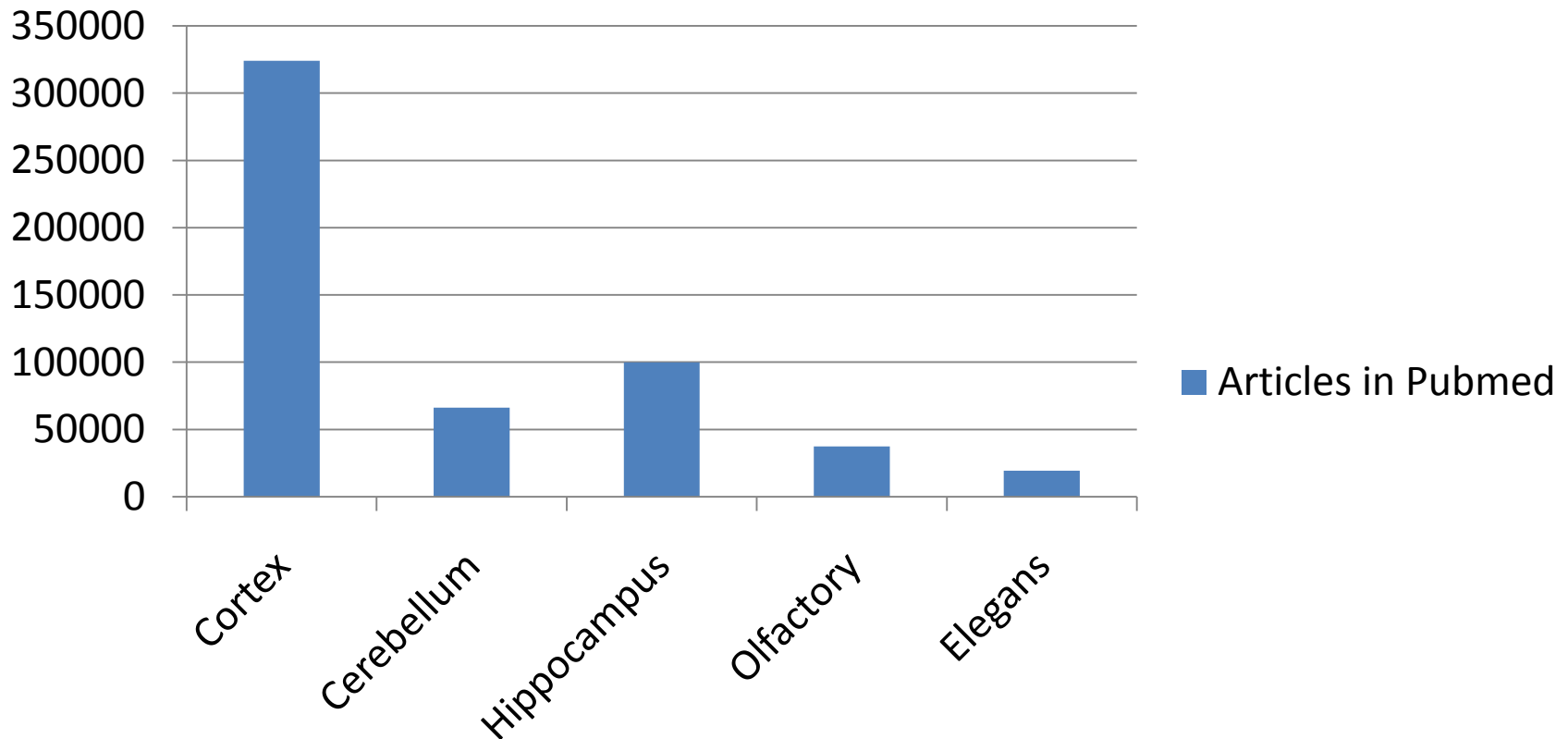
# Outreach: put the model online and let the world play with it

- Sex: *Hermaphrodite*
- Interested in:  
*Escaping my worm  
Matrix*
- Relationship status:  
*Its complicated.*



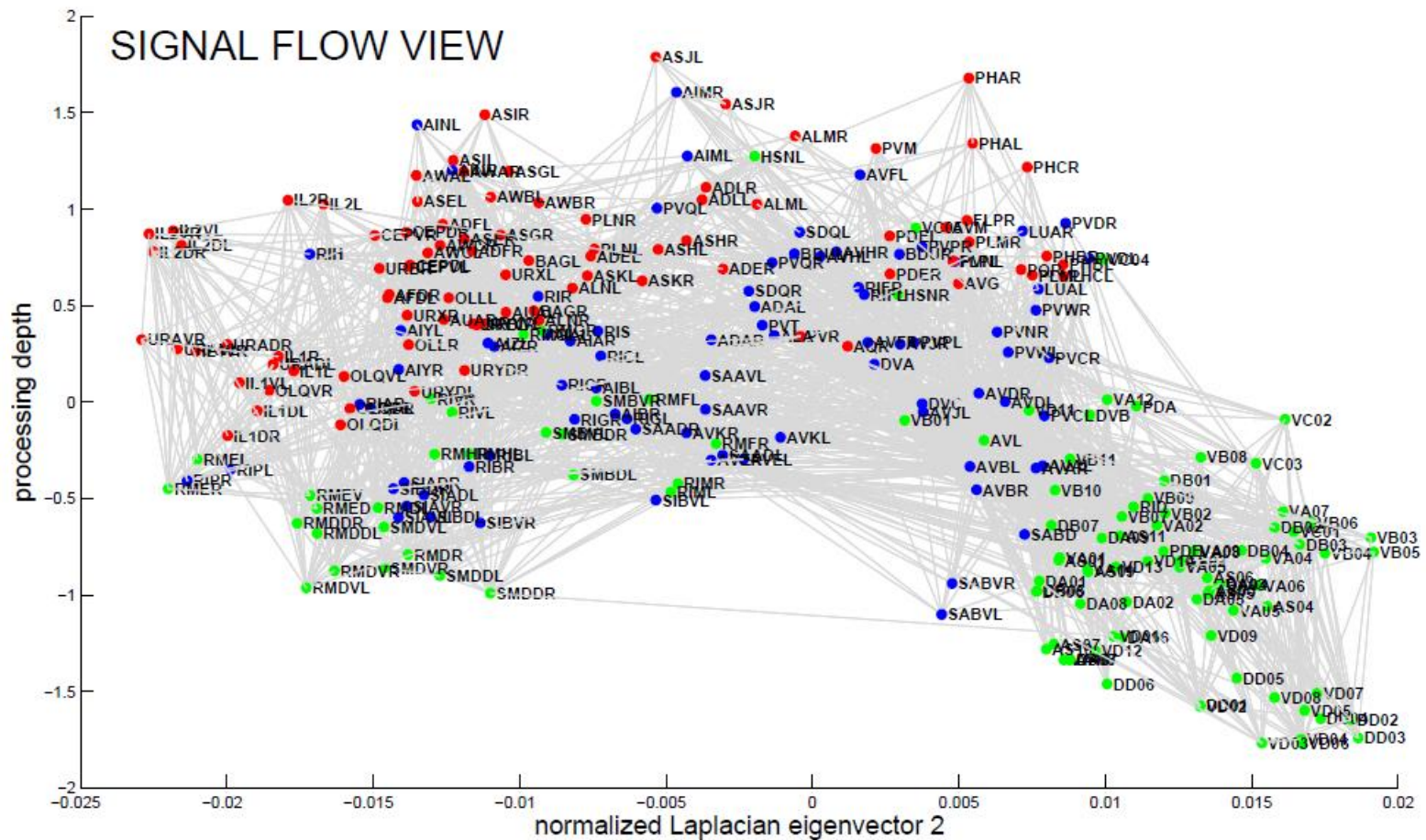
# How much do we know about the worm?

Articles in Pubmed



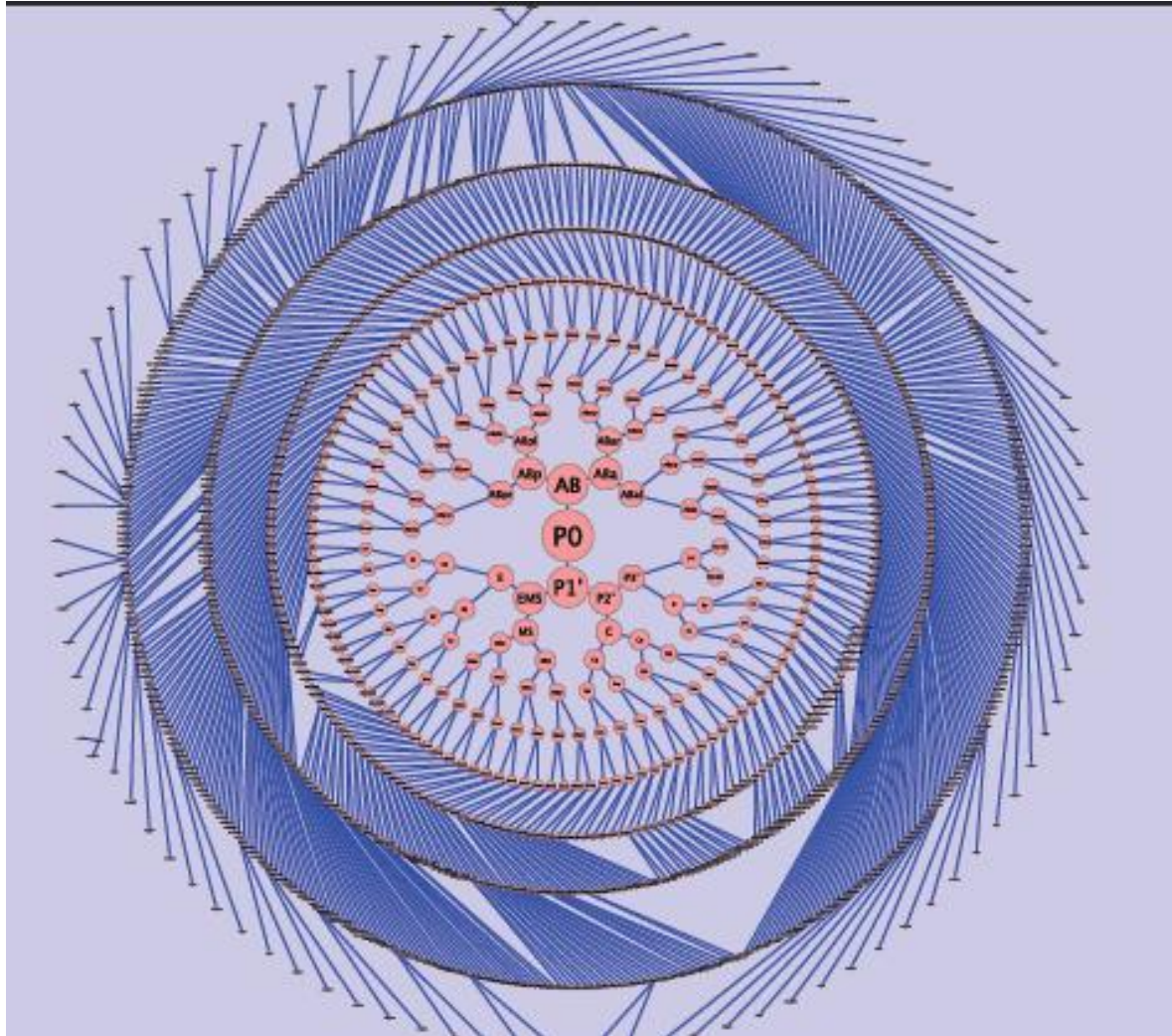


## Varshney, Chen, Paniaqua, Hall and Chklovskii, 2011

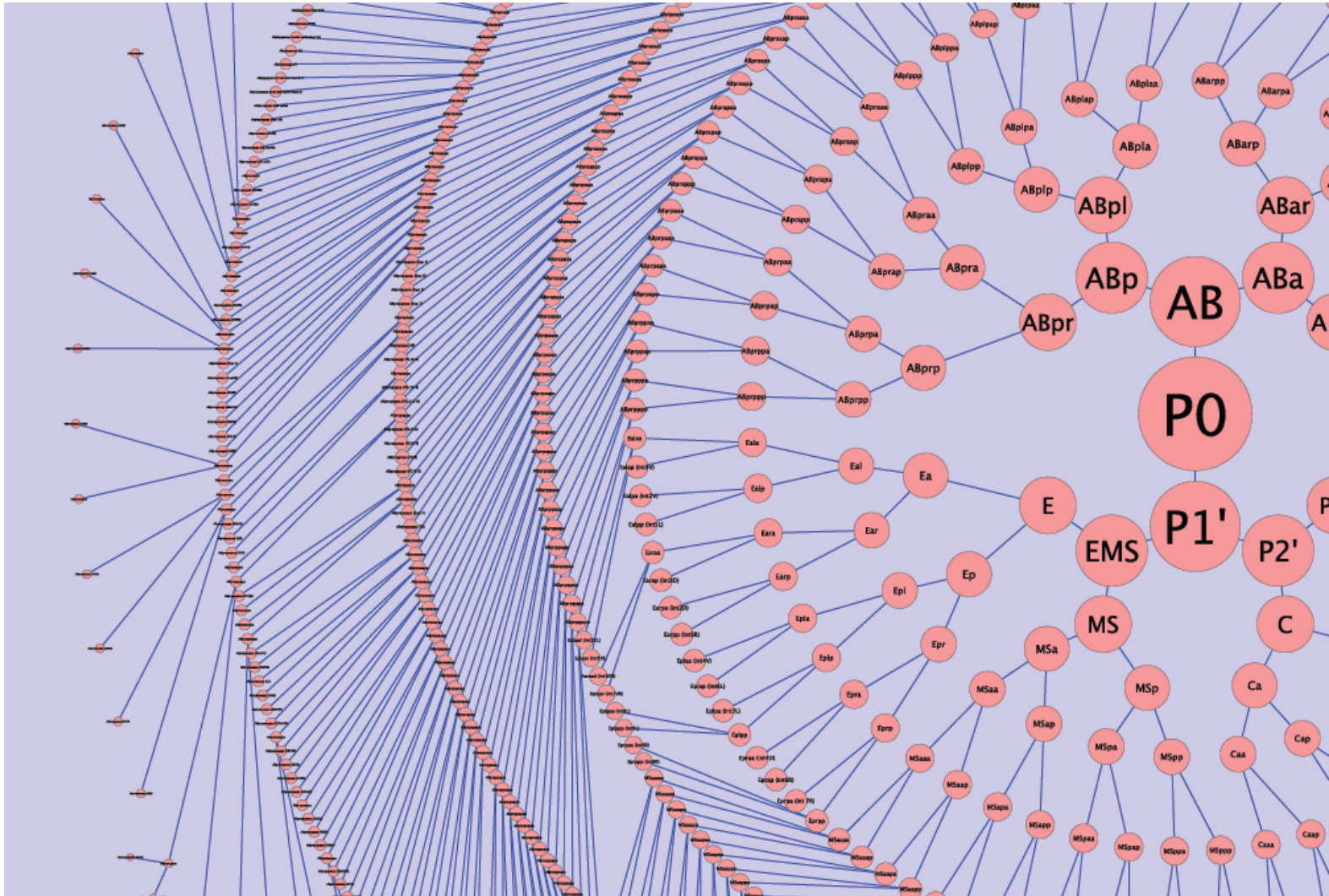




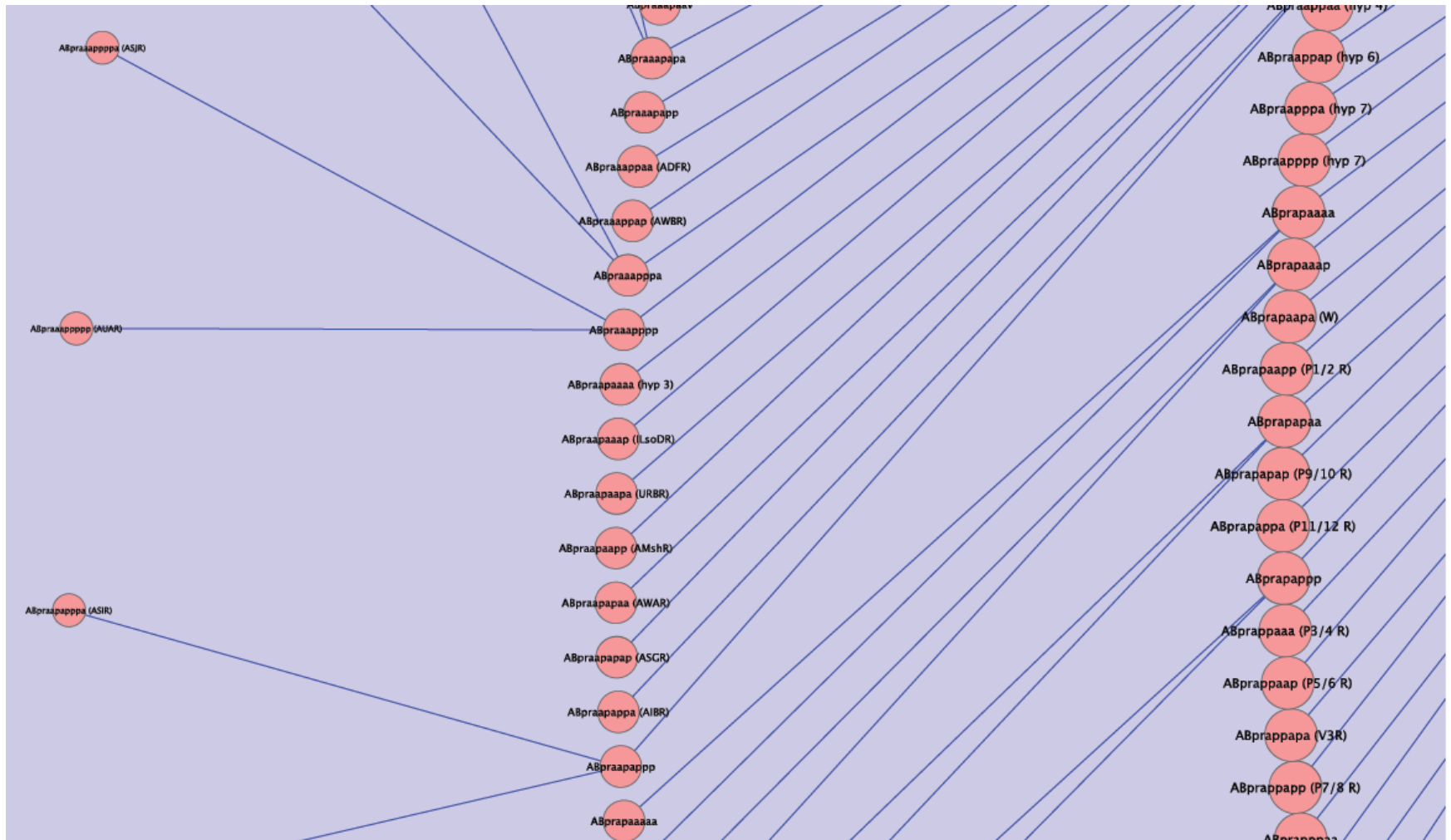
# Entire cell lineage mapped



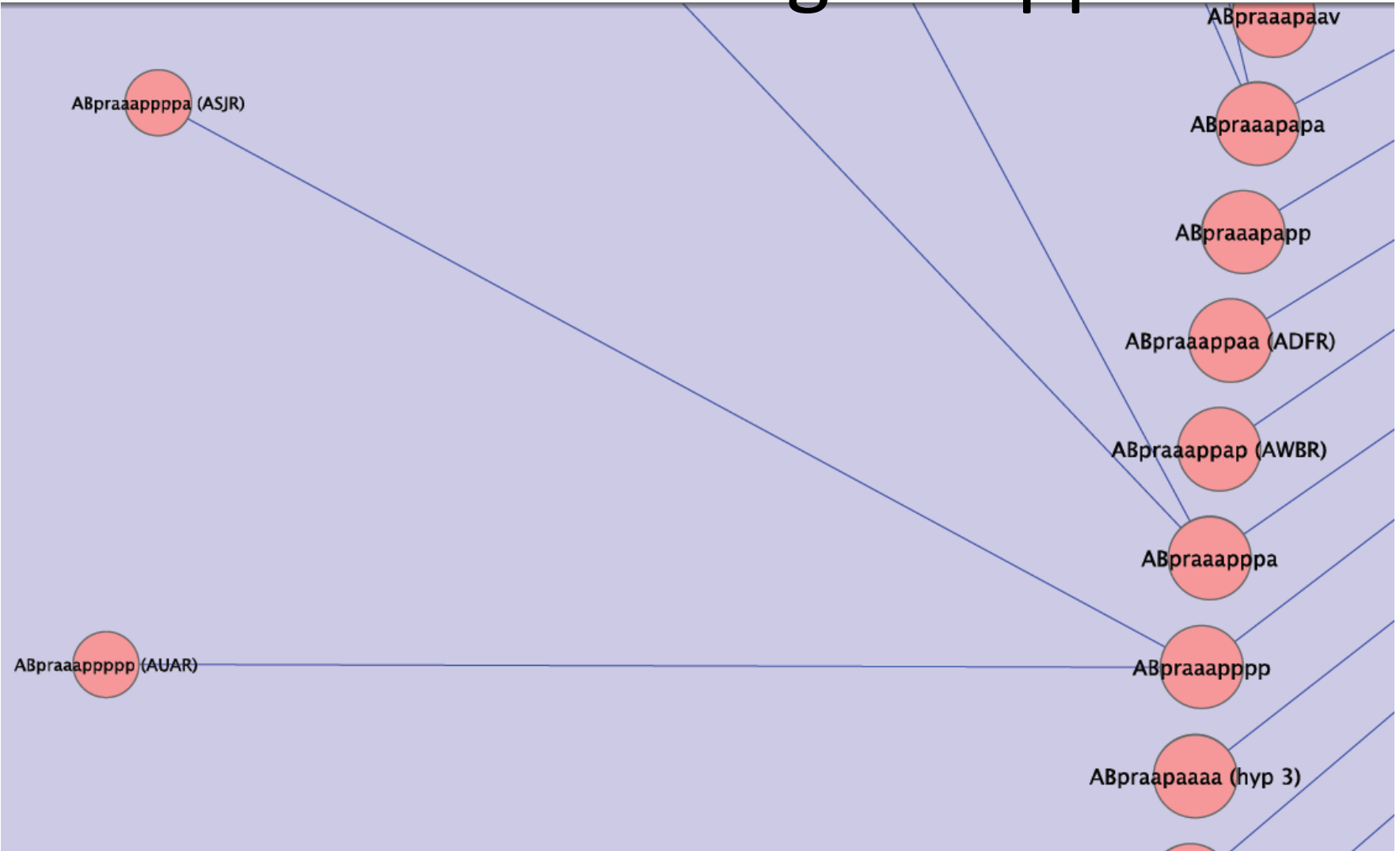
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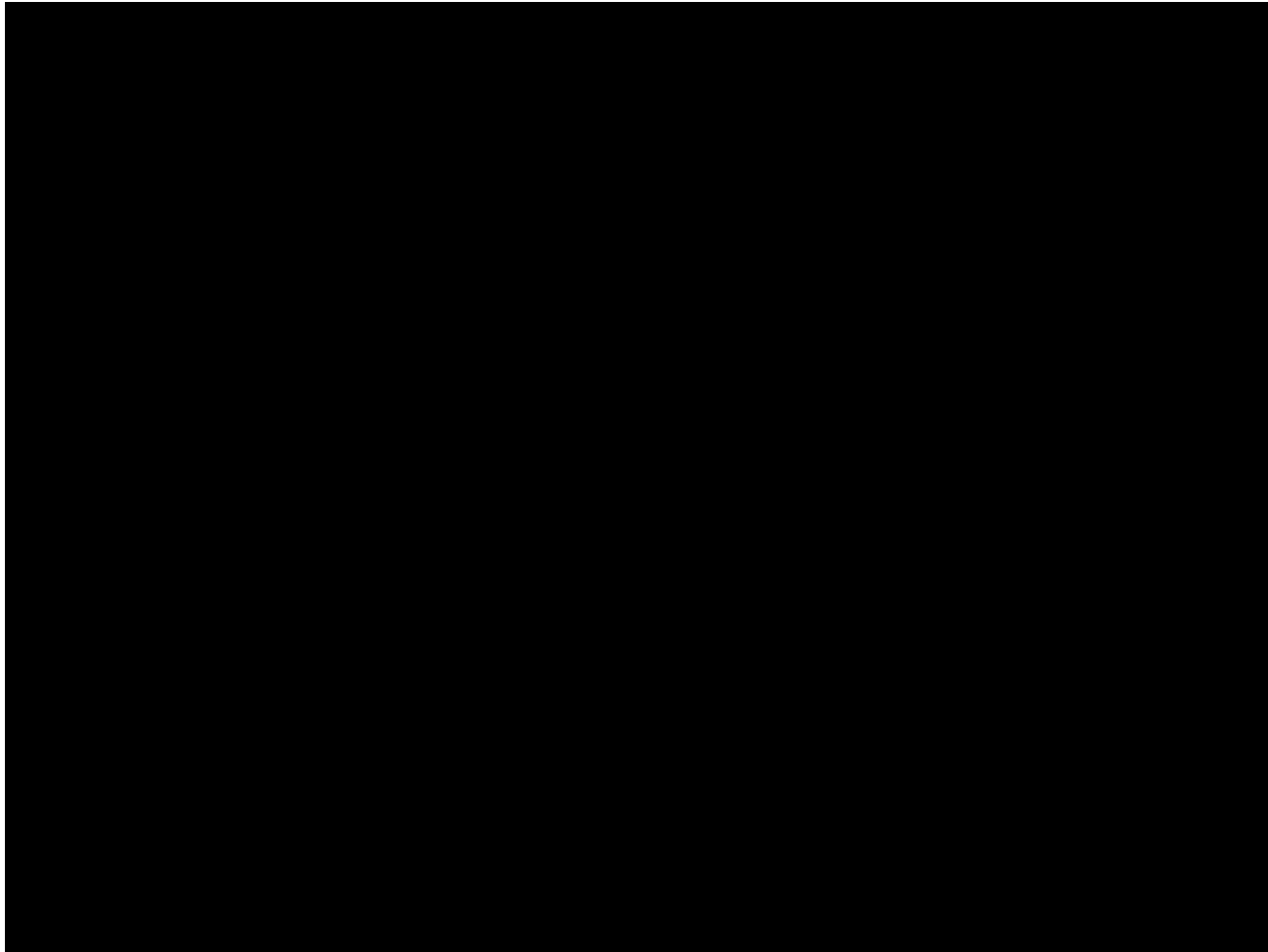
# Entire cell lineage mapped



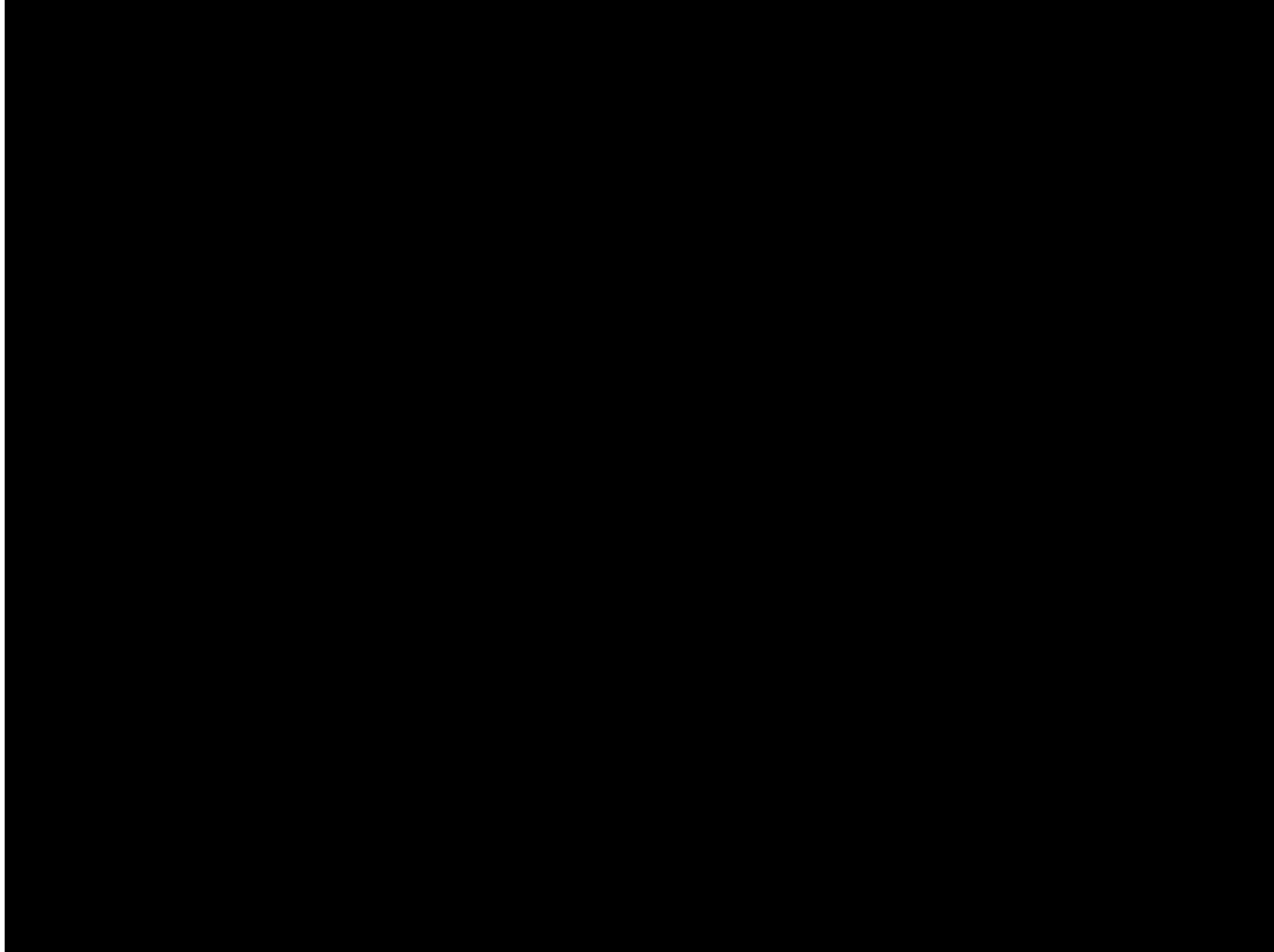
# Entire cell lineage mapped



# Imaging of cellular dynamics



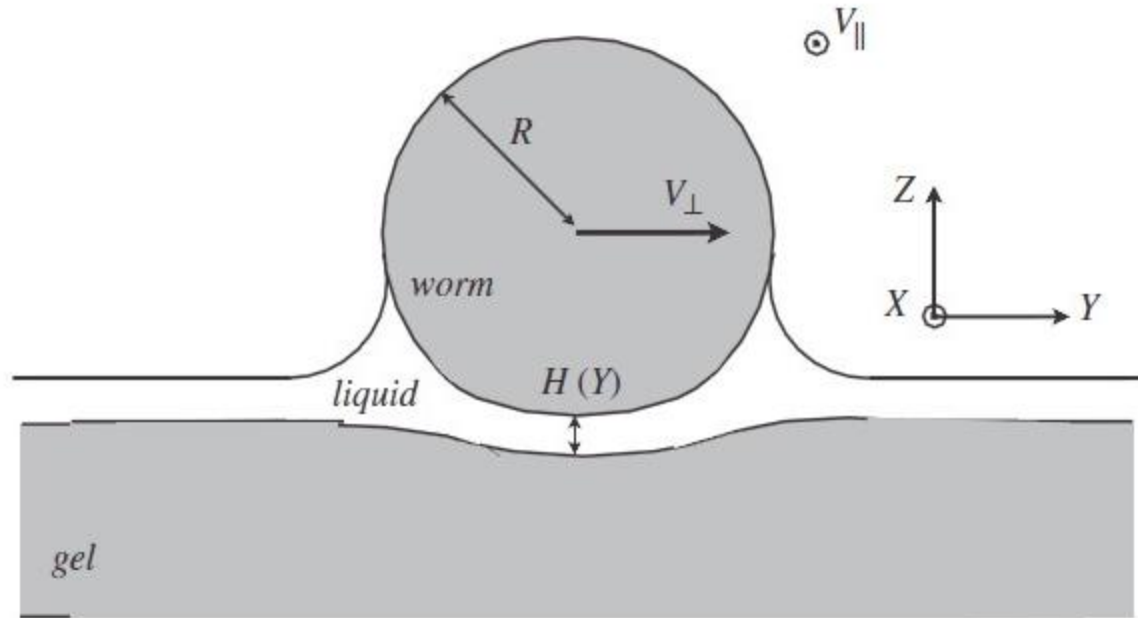
# Behavior





# Biomechanics

*P. Sauvage et al. / Journal of Biomechanics*

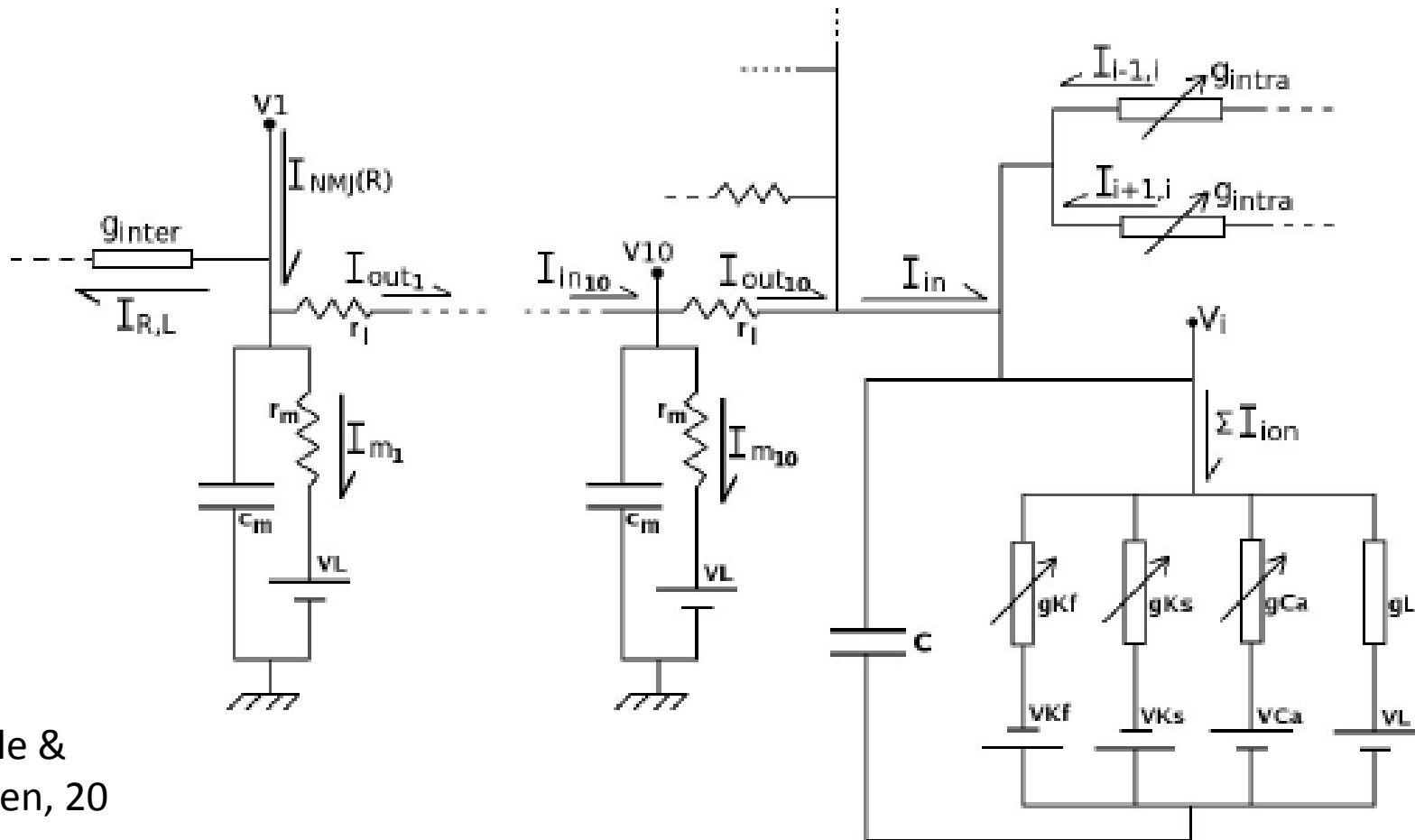


**Fig. 3.** Schematic representation of a cross-section of the worm. The worm (of radius  $R$ ) is pinned down on the substrate by capillary forces created by the meniscus; the thickness of the lubrication film is noted  $H(Y)$  and the components of the velocity of the body section (with respect to the substrate) are  $V_{\perp}$  and  $V_{\parallel}$ .

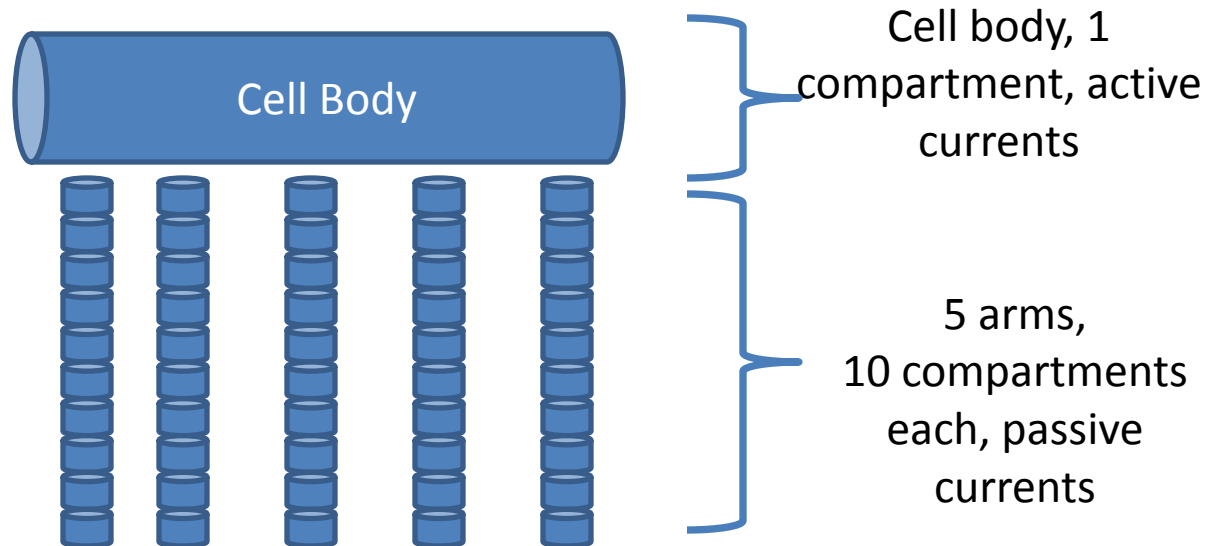
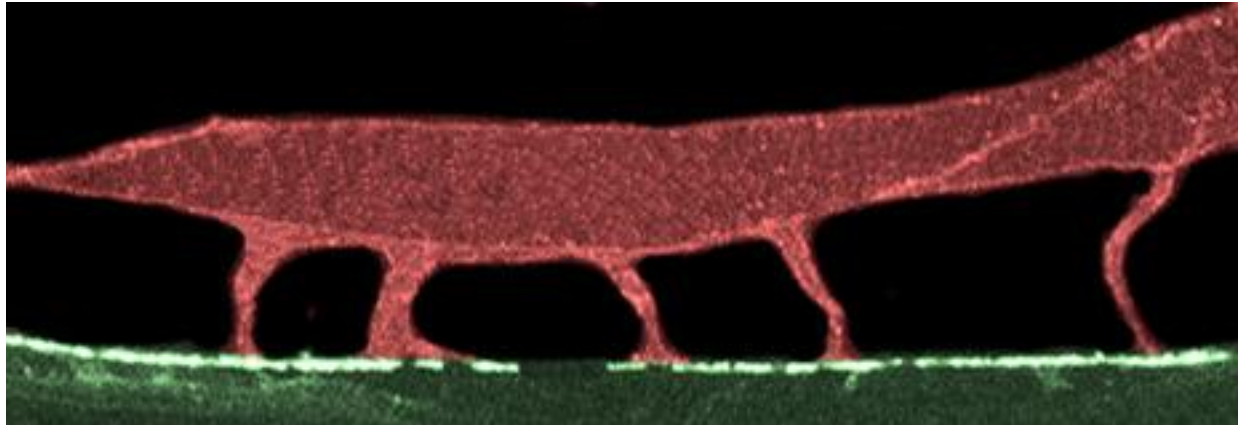
# Plan overview

- Sooner
  - Conductance based model of muscle cells
  - Physical model of muscle cell forces
  - Physical model of worm body with forces from environment

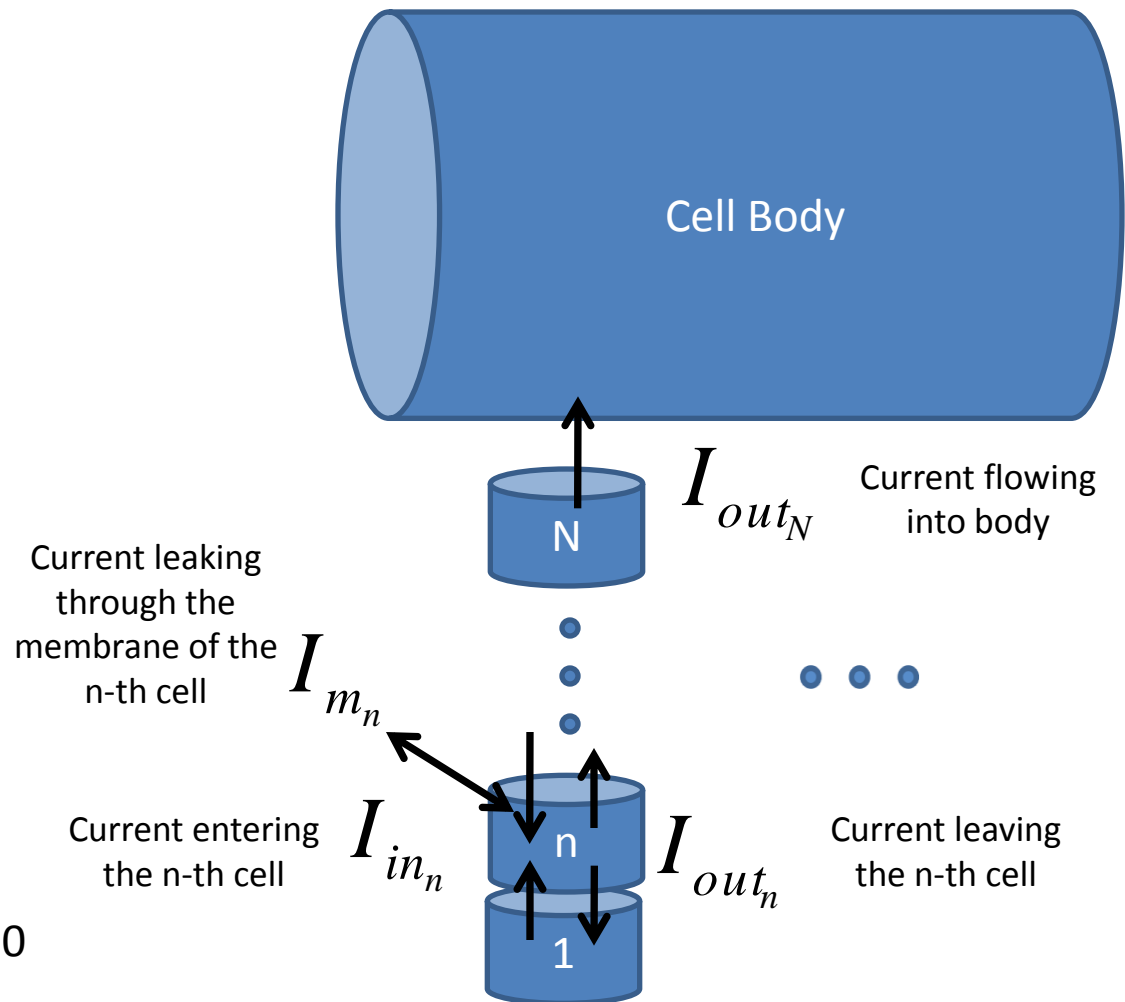
# Conductance model of c. elegans muscle cell



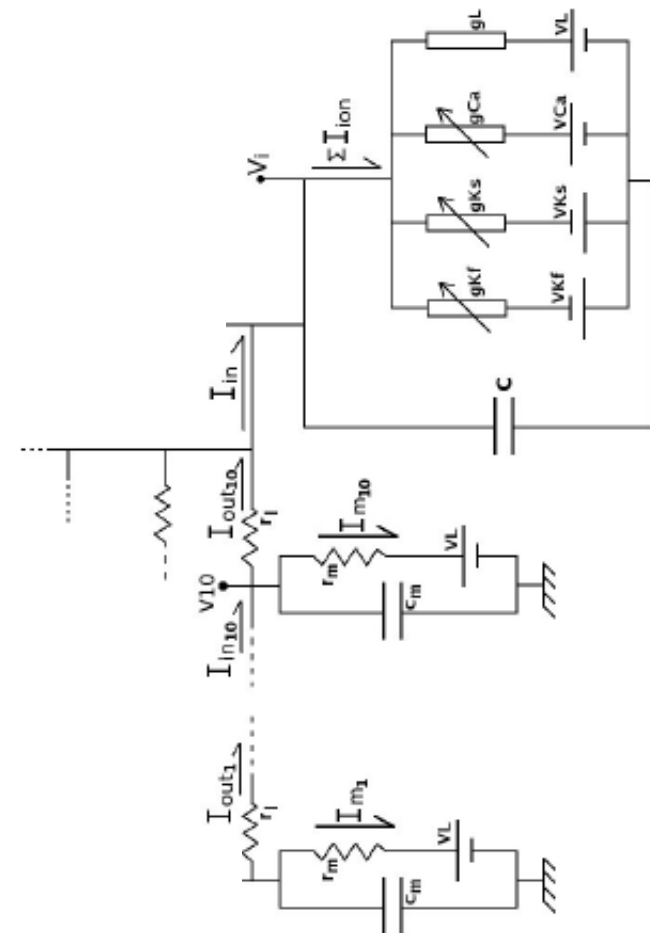
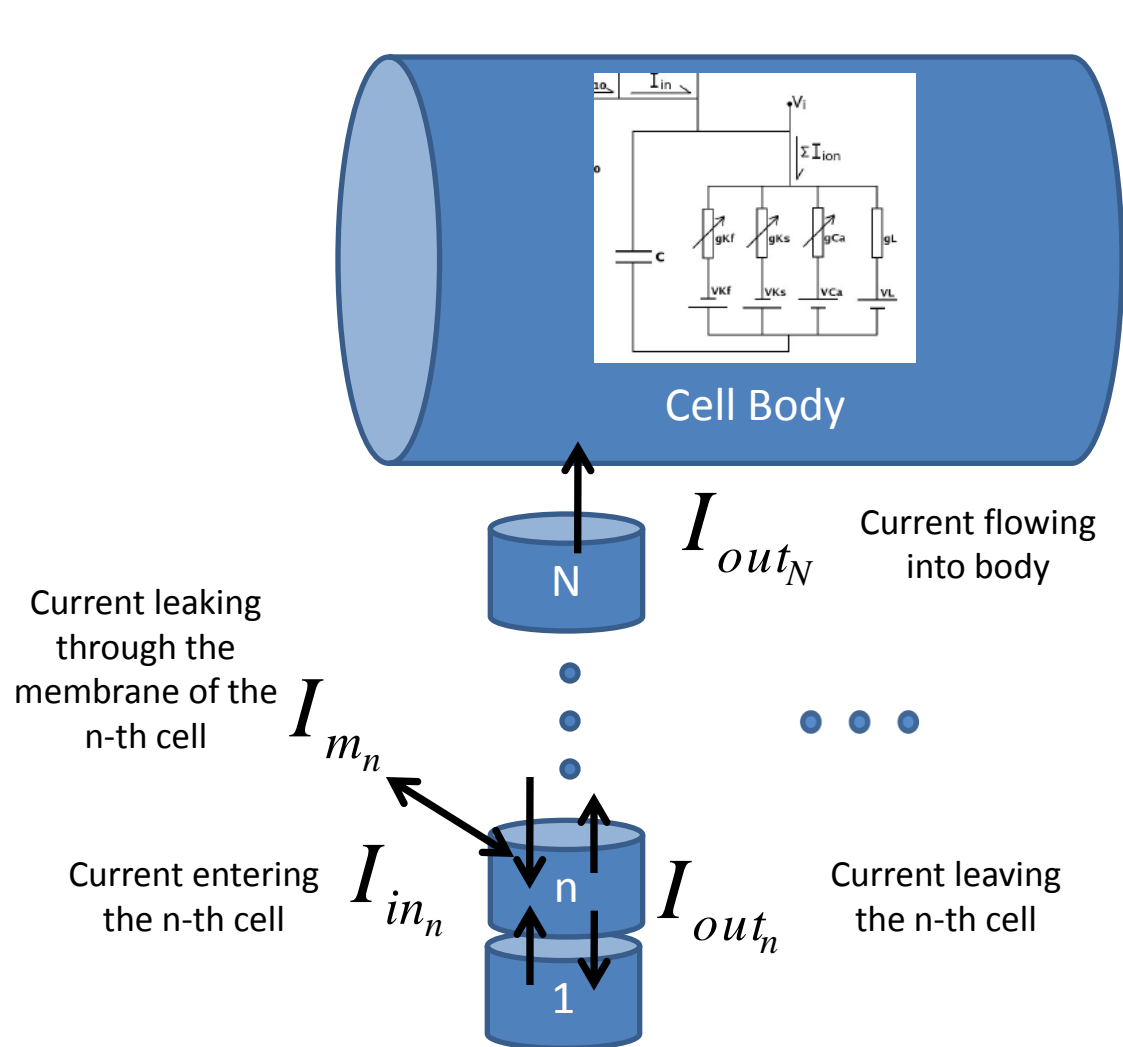
# Muscle cell with “arms”



# The connectional currents



# The connectional currents

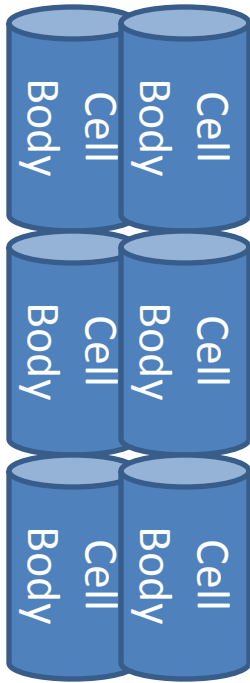




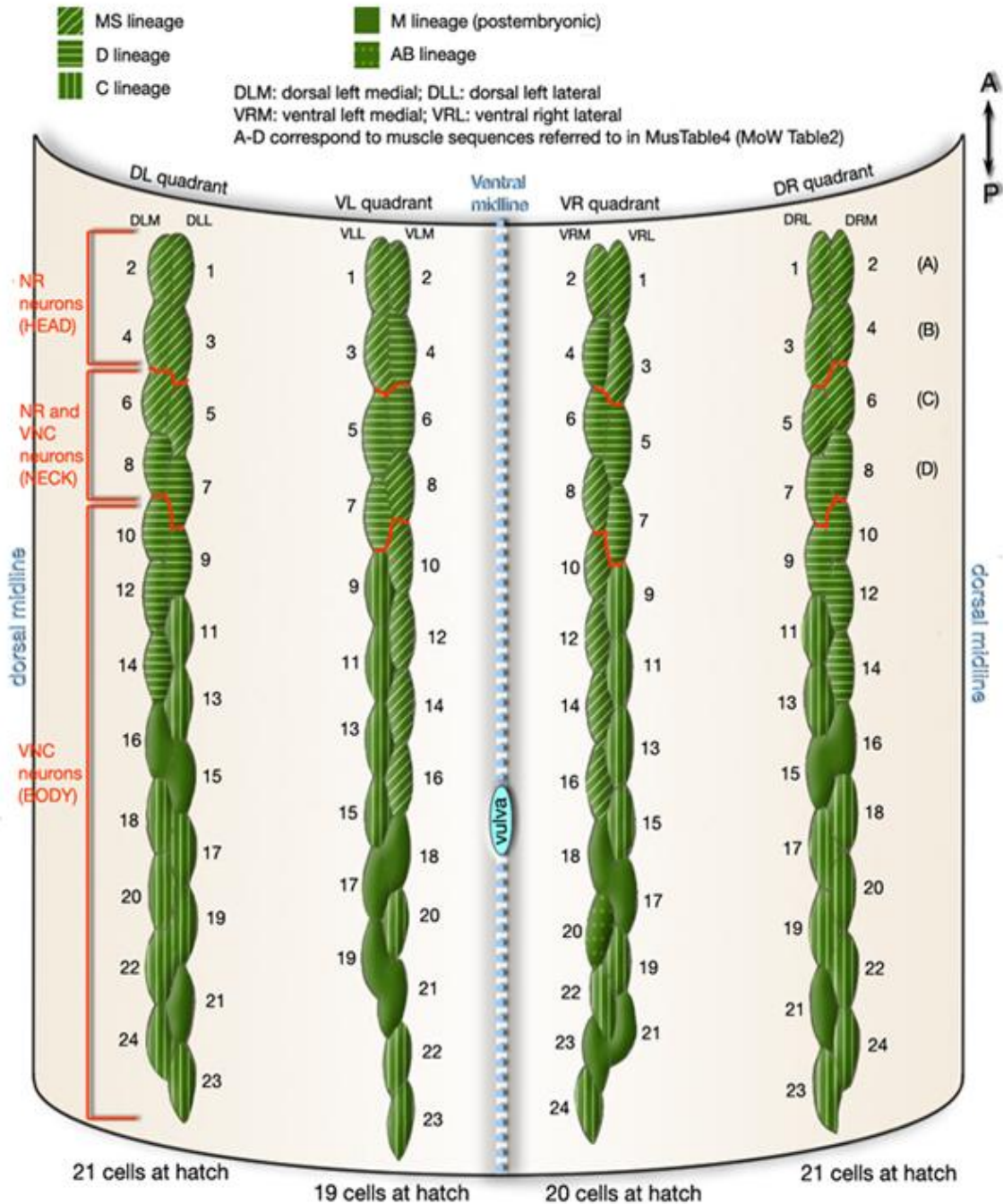
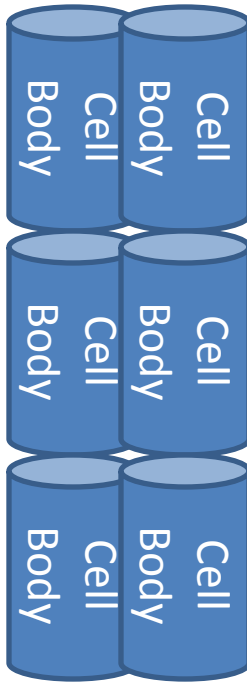


# Quadrants of muscle cells

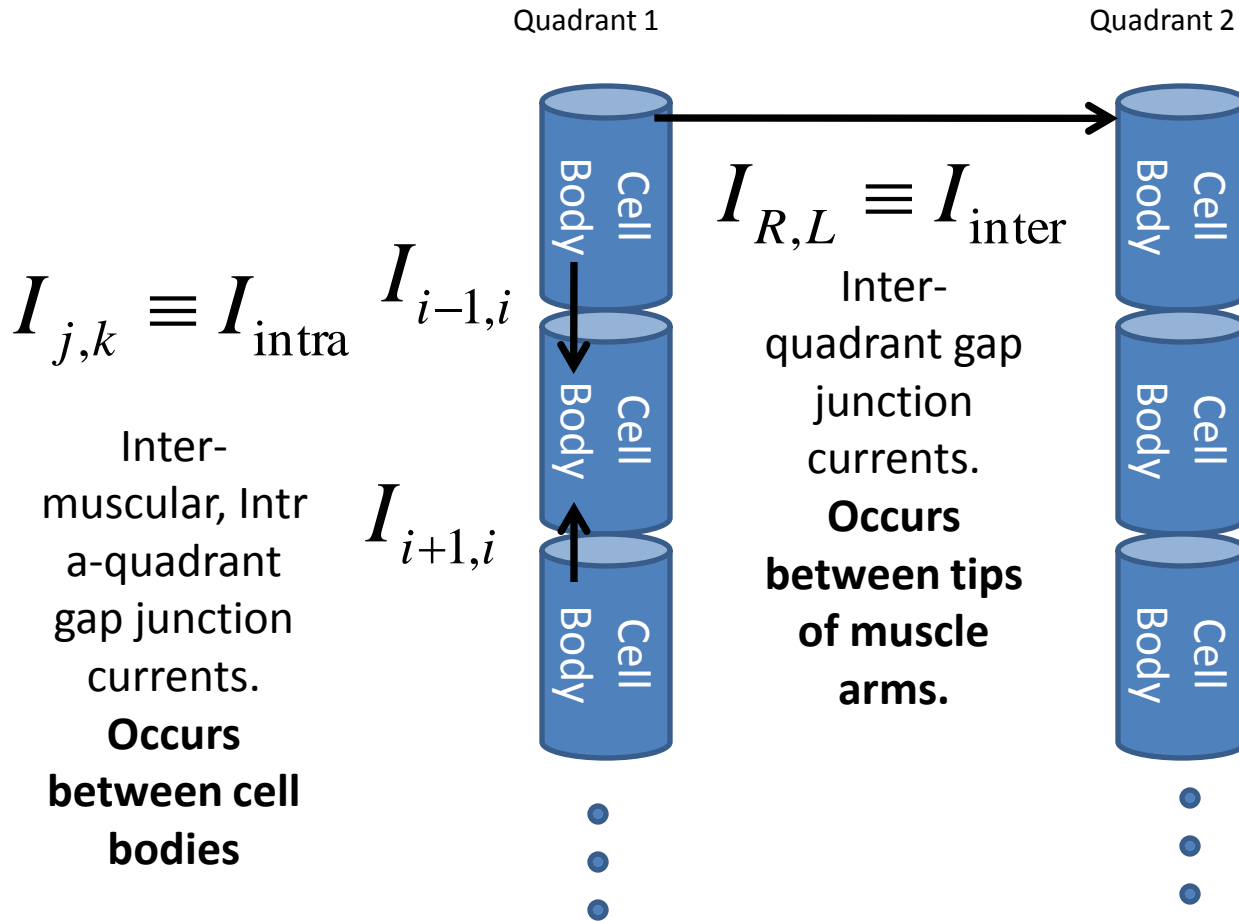
Quadrant 1



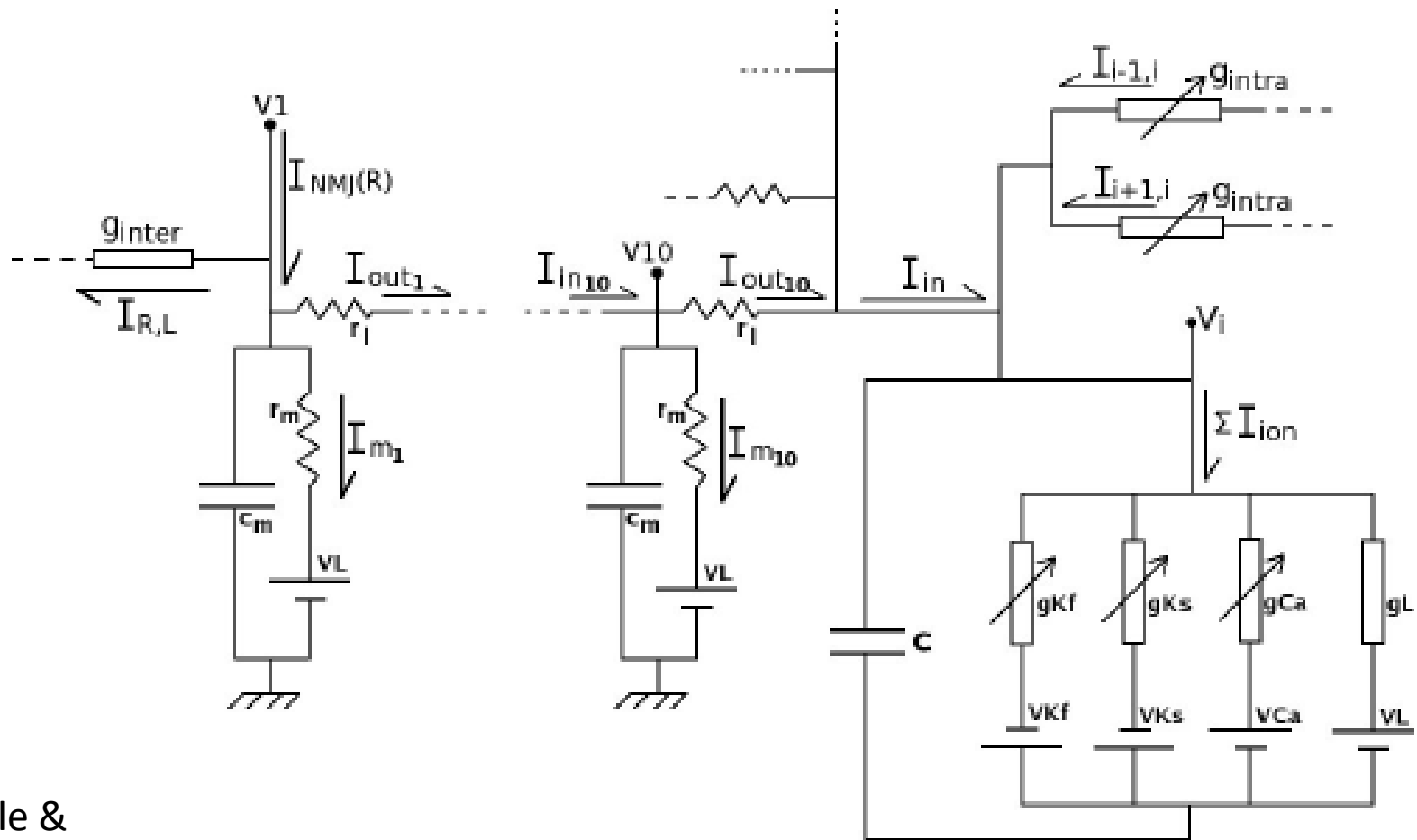
Quadrant 2



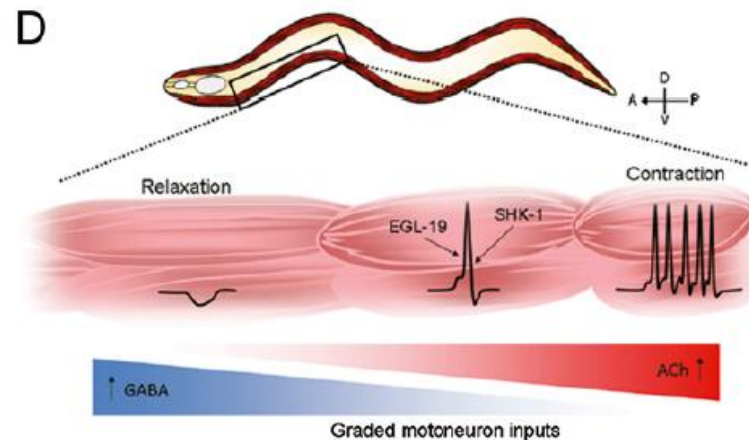
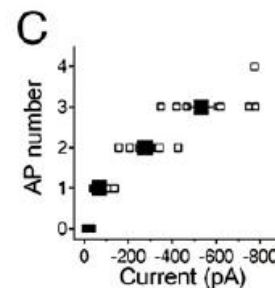
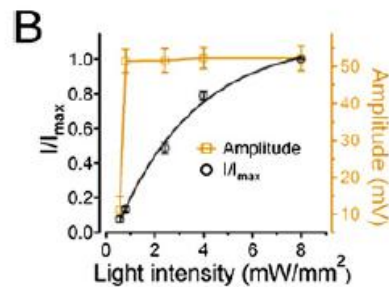
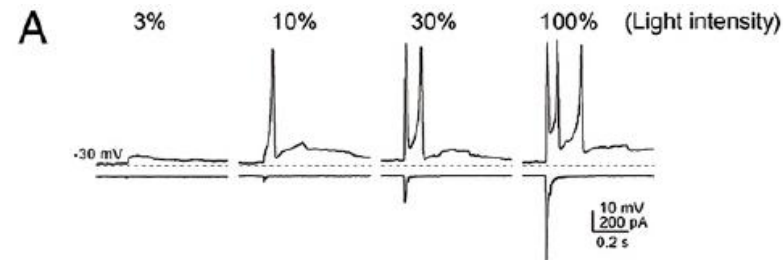
# Simplified quadrants of muscle cells



# Equivalent circuit diagram



# Relationship between muscle action potentials and muscle contraction

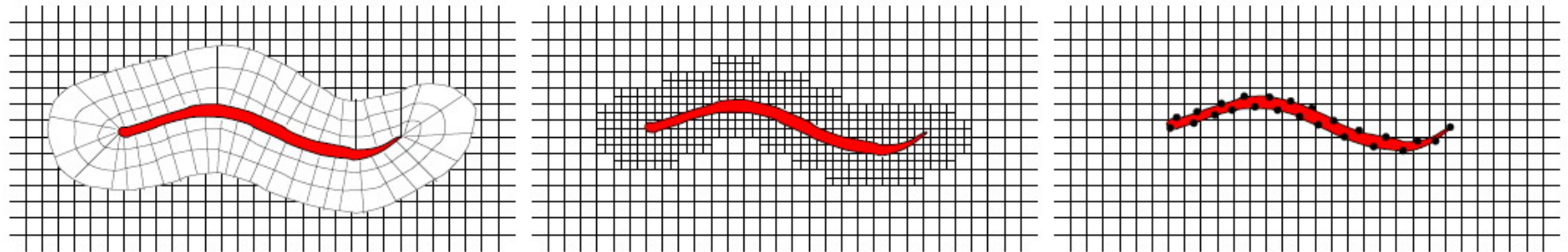


Gao et al, 2011

# Contemplating options for physical body and environment simulation

## Options:

- boundary-layer mesh joining regular mesh
- adaptive mesh-refinement of regular mesh
- immersed boundary method



[Simulation of swimming organisms: coupling internal mechanics with external fluid dynamics \(2004\)](#). R. Cortez, L. Fauci, N. Cowen, R. Dillon. Simulation of 3D c. elegans (interaction of an elastic structure with its surrounding fluid) is discussed among other things.

[Modeling nematode swimming \(2008\)](#) R. Tyson, J. Hebert, C. Jordan, L. Fauci.

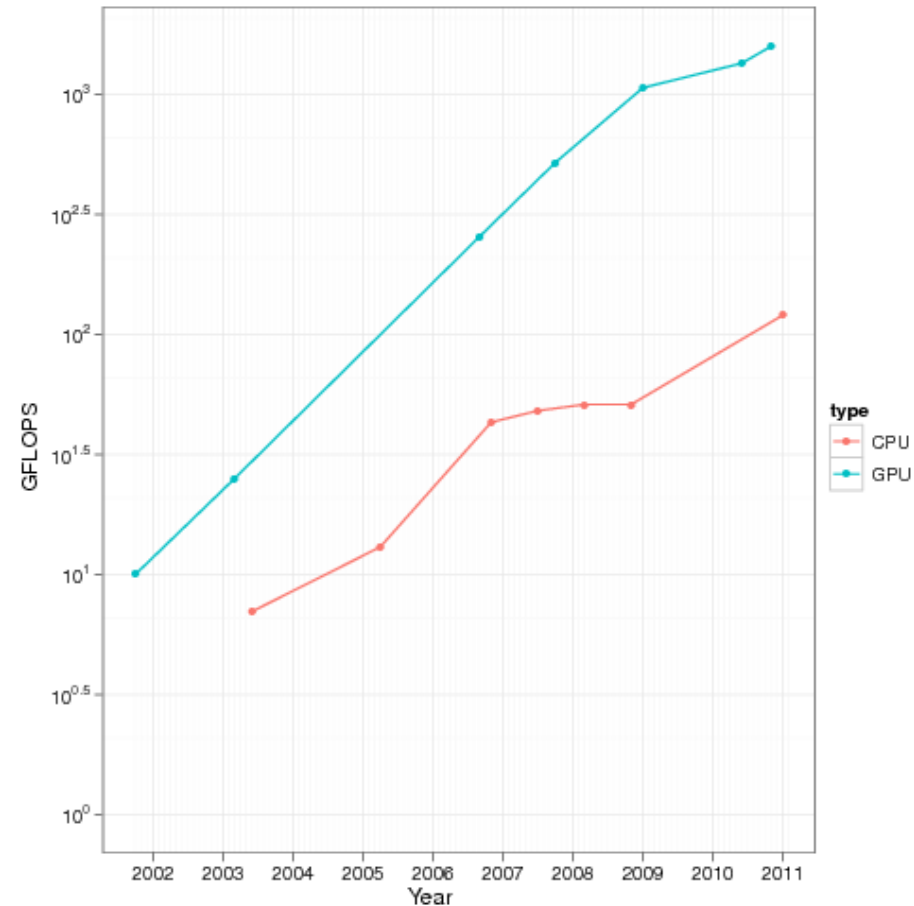
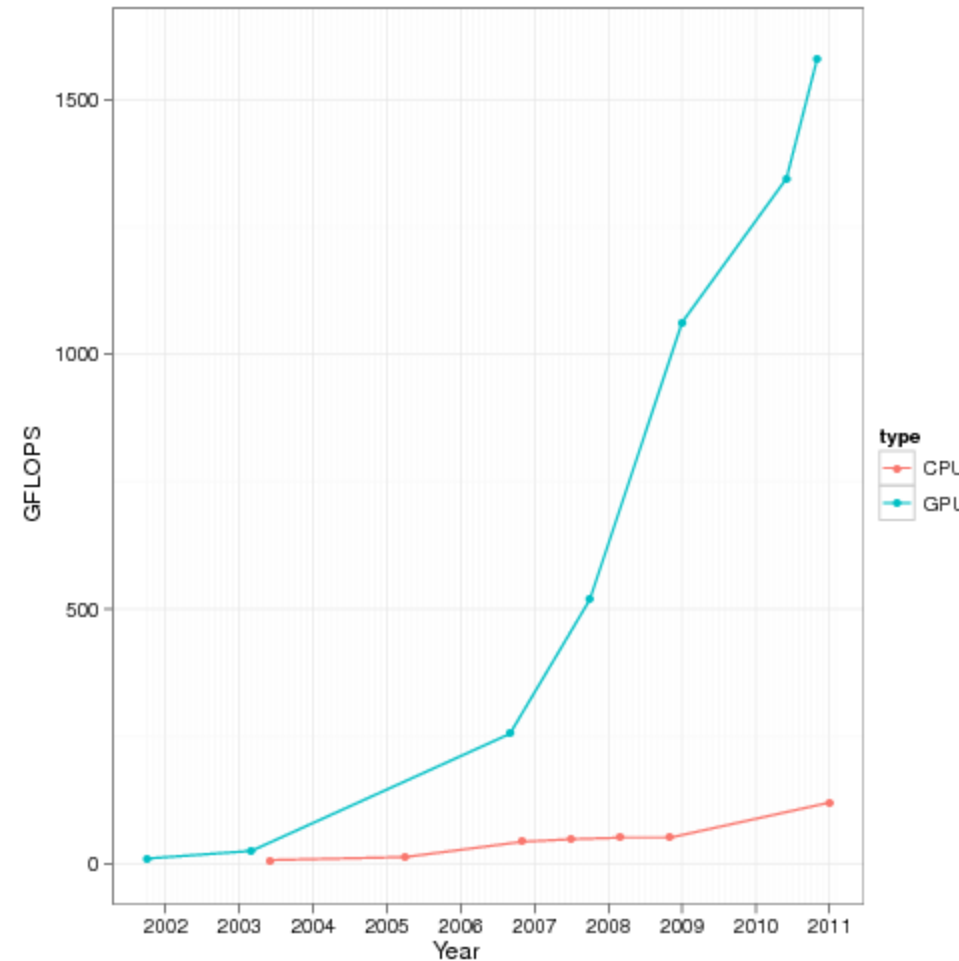
Options: boundary-layer mesh joining regular mesh /  
adaptive mesh-refinement of regular mesh / immersed boundary method.



# Estimates of computational complexity

- Mechanical model
  - ~5 Tflops
- Muscle / Neuronal conductance model
  - ~240 Gflops

# GPU vs CPU performance increase

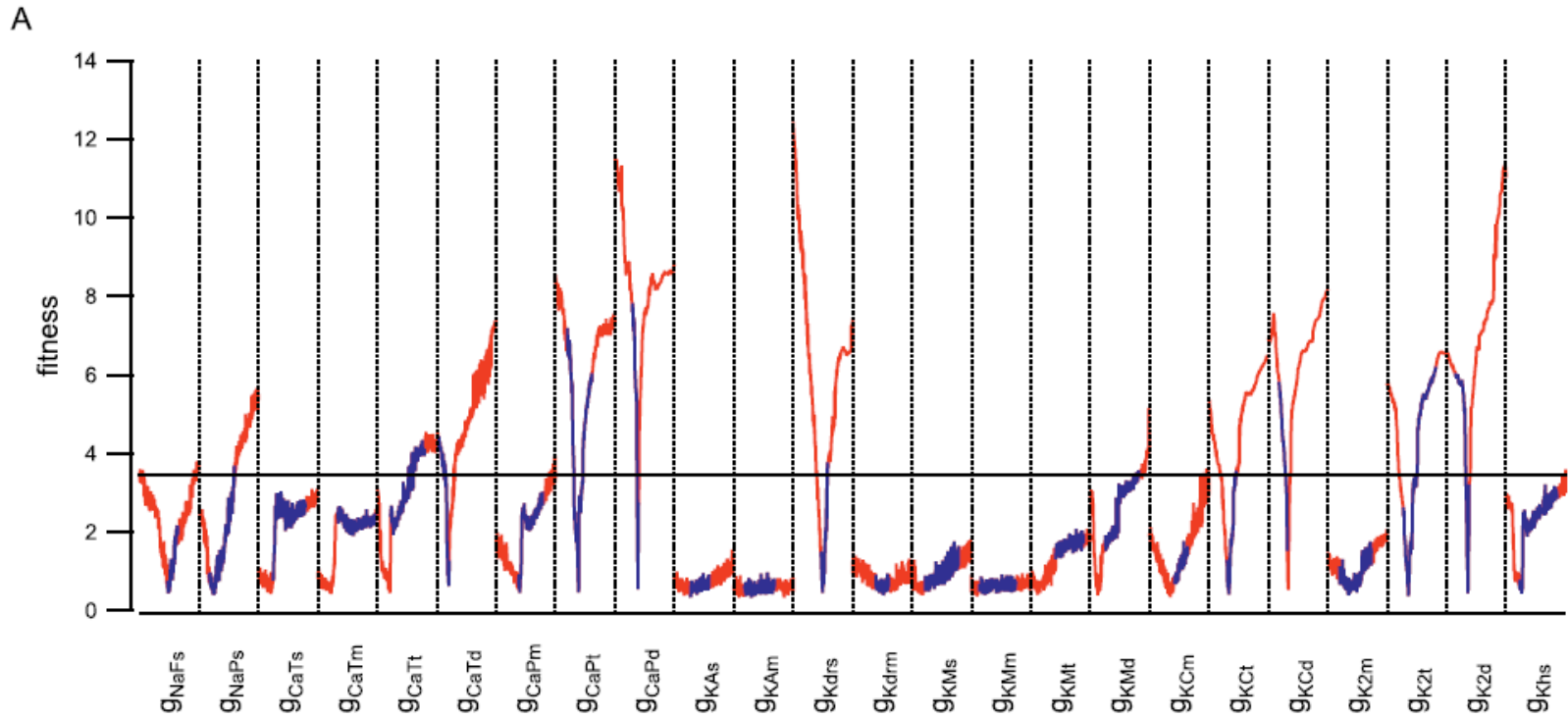


Source: <http://csgillespie.wordpress.com/2011/01/25/cpu-and-gpu-trends-over-time/>

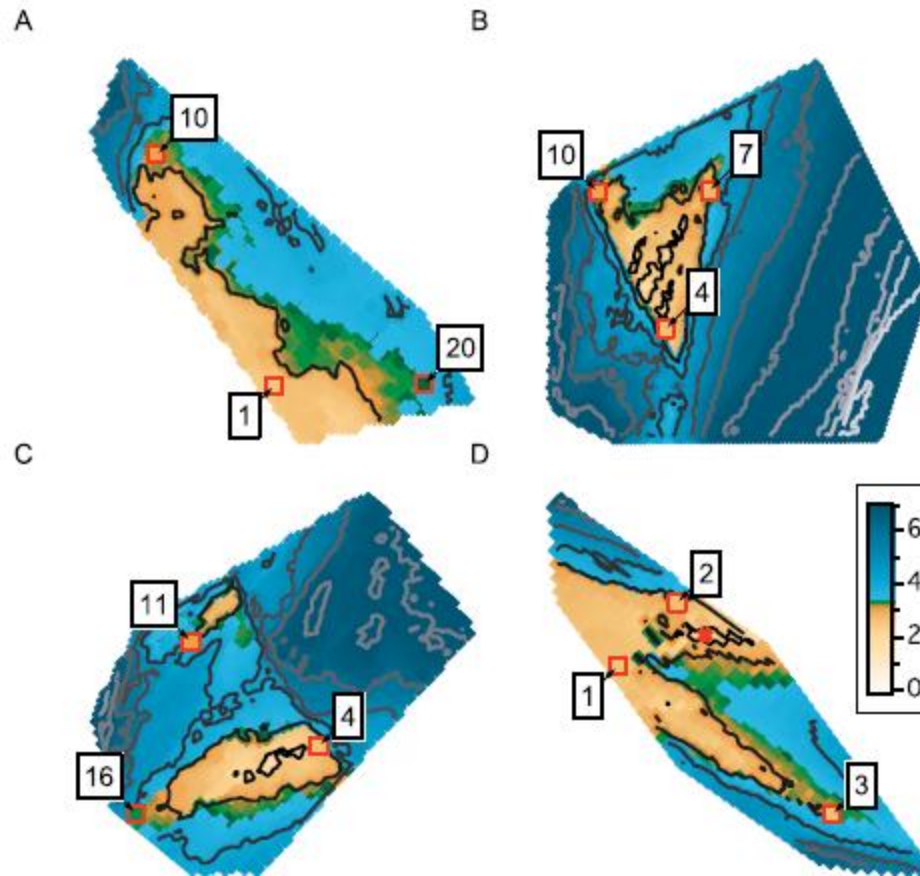
# Plan overview

- Sooner
  - Conductance based model of muscle cells
  - Physical model of muscle cell forces
  - Physical model of worm body with forces from environment
- Later
  - Conductance based model of neurons
  - Diffusion based model of neurons
  - ...?
  - Parameter optimization system...

# Parameter optimization



# Parameter optimization



# Team – A brief history

- Stephen Larson, Ph.d student, UC San Diego
- Marius Buibas, Ph.d student, UC San Diego

twitter



# Team – A brief history

- Stephen Larson, Ph.d student, UC San Diego
- Marius Buibas, Ph.d student, UC San Diego
- **Giovanni Idili, Software engineer, Cork, Ireland**
- **Tim Busbice, Senior software engineer, Los Angeles, CA**
- **Matteo Cantarelli, Software engineer, Cagliari, Italy**
- **Jay Coggan, Project scientist, Computational Neurobiology lab, Salk Institute**





Broadcast Yourself™

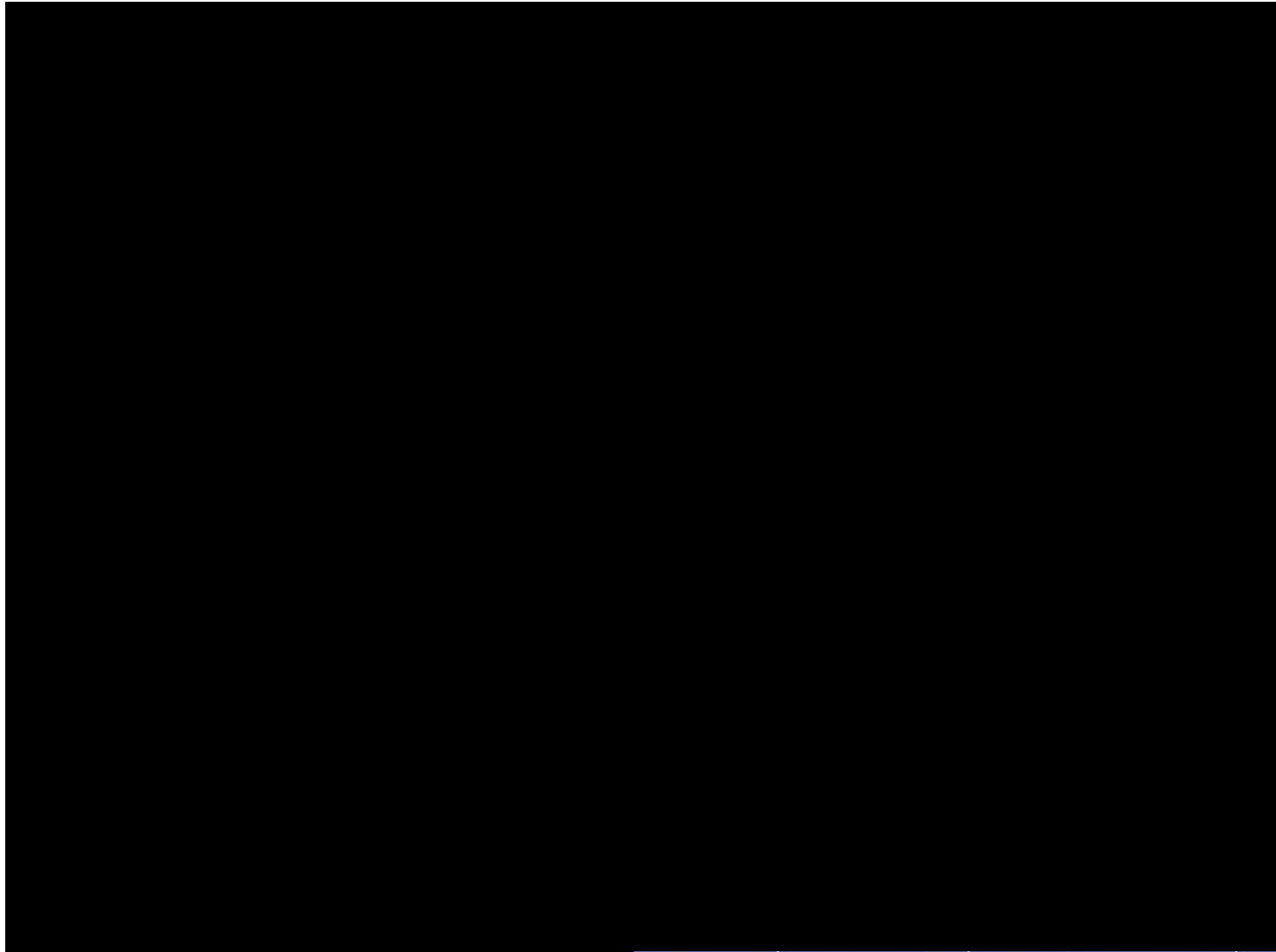
# Mechanical model



# Team – A brief history

- Stephen Larson, Ph.d student, UC San Diego
- Marius Buibas, Ph.d student, UC San Diego
- Giovanni Idili, Software engineer, Cork, Ireland
- Tim Busbice, Senior software engineer, Los Angeles, CA
- Matteo Cantarelli, Software engineer, Cagliari, Italy
- Jay Coggan, Project scientist, Computational Neurobiology lab, Salk Institute
- **Andrey Palyanov, Project scientist, A.P. Ershov Institute of Informatics Systems SB RAS, Lab. of Complex Systems Simulation, Acad. Lavrentjev, Novosibirsk, Russia**

# 3D body plan

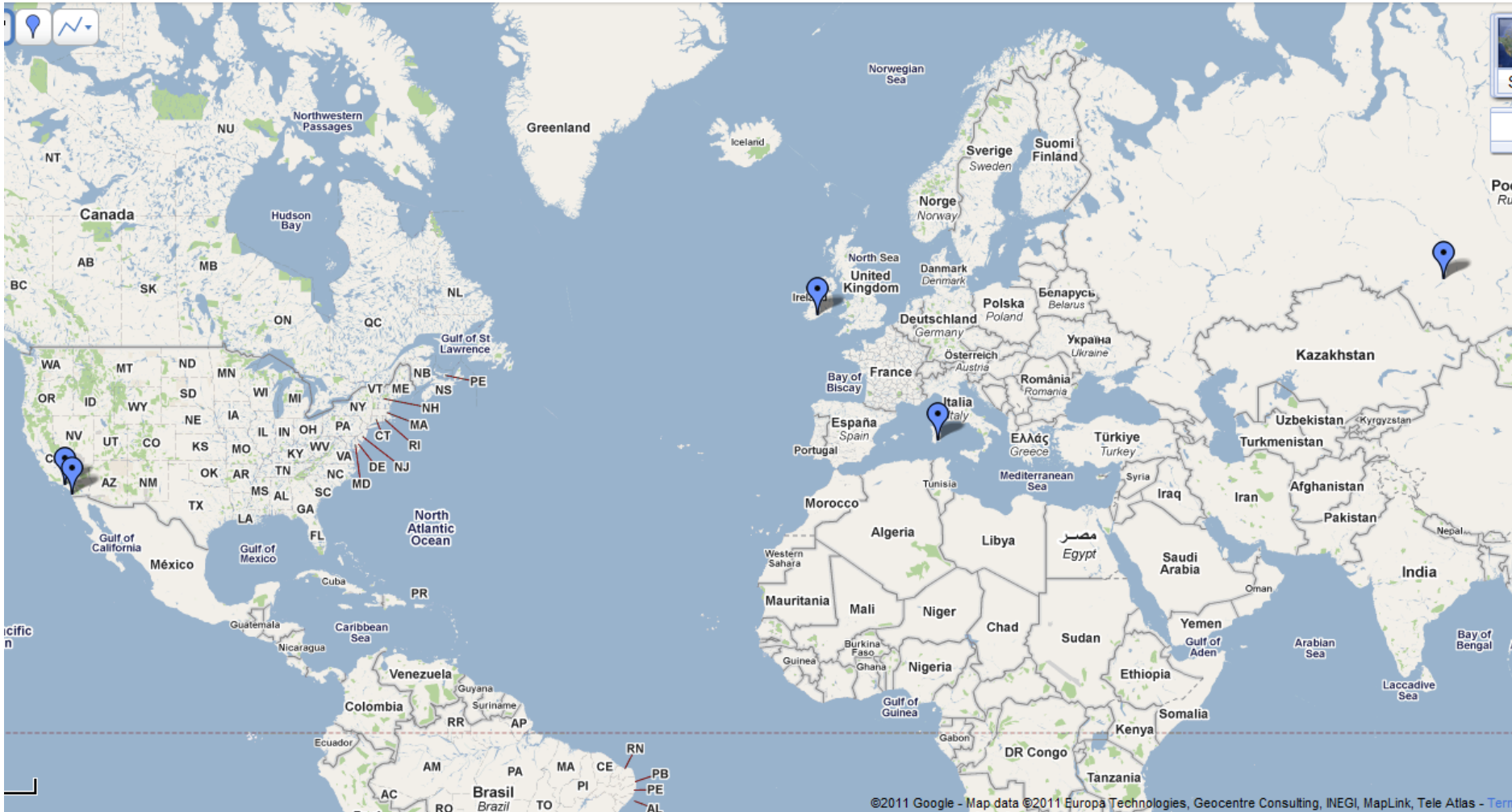


Christian Grove, Wormbase

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- **Christian Grove, Project scientist & curator, Wormbase, Caltech**
- **Sergey Khayrulin, Ph.d student A.P. Ershov Institute of Informatics Systems SB RAS, Lab. of Complex Systems Simulation, Acad. Lavrentjev, Novosibirsk, Russia**

# Team – A brief history



# Collaboration technologies used



**Dropbox**





# Contributions

- Explanation of role of embodiment in understanding interactive systems
- Description of the advantages of *c. elegans* as a model system
- Summarized key existing understanding of *c. elegans* biology
- Described steps towards implementing a multi-scale, multi-algorithm *c. elegans* model
- Described a novel collaboration model for open source science and modeling