

# SynEM, automated synapse detection for connectomics

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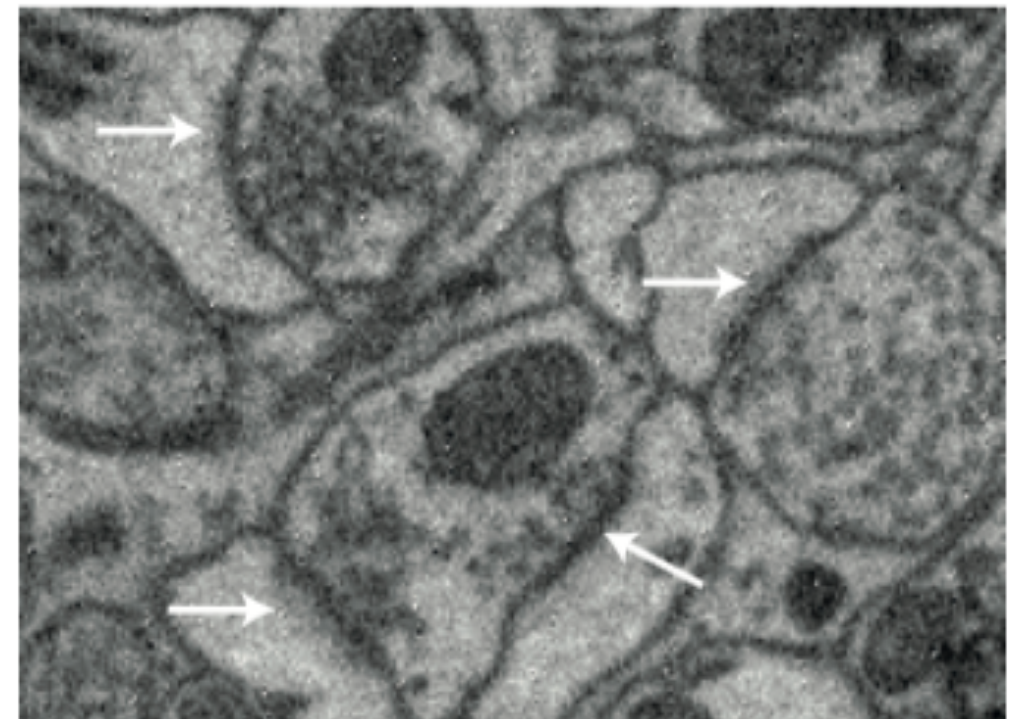
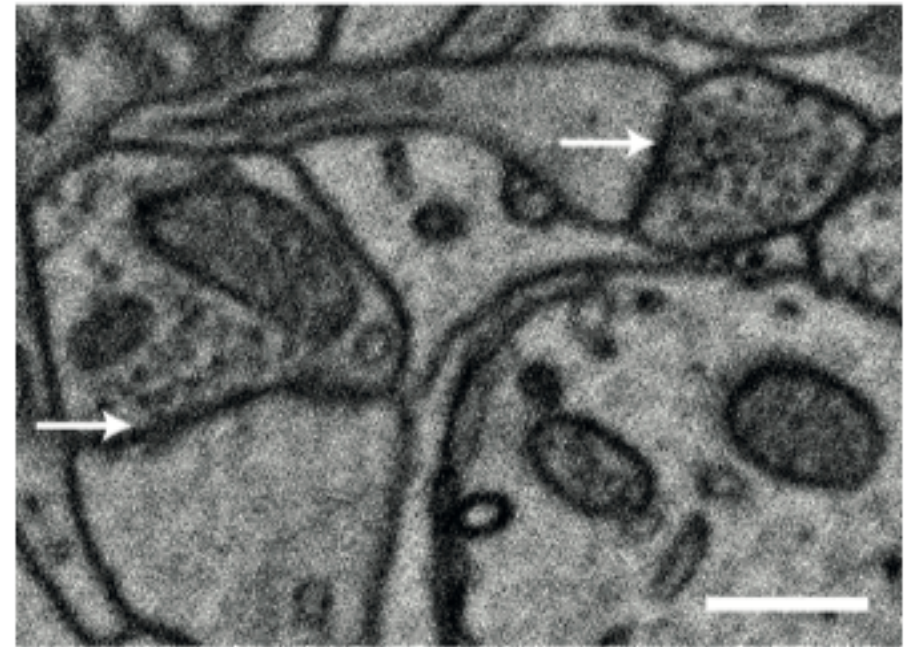
*Paper by Benedikt Staffler, Manuel Berning,  
Kevin M Boergens, Anjali Gour, Patrick van der  
Smagt, Moritz Helmstaedter*

*Presented by Gautam Prabhu*

# OPPORTUNITY

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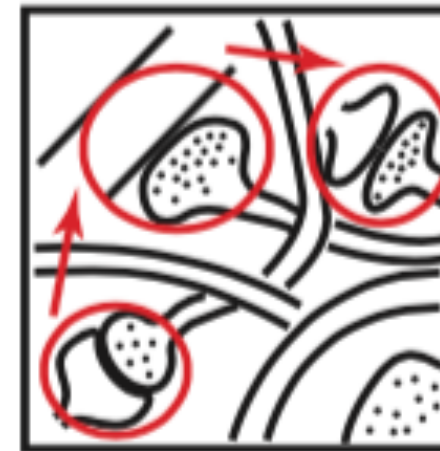
- In the middle of a connectomics revolution (2017 paper)
- Great developments have been made in microscopy, making cubic millimeter brain datasets plausible
- Neurite reconstruction annotation strategies growing much faster than synaptic annotation; neurite reconstruction increased by 50-fold but with no corresponding increase in synaptic recognition



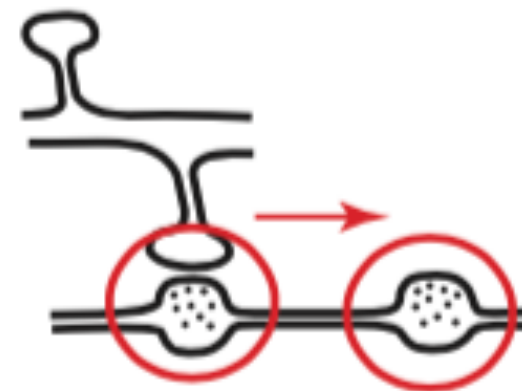
# CHALLENGE

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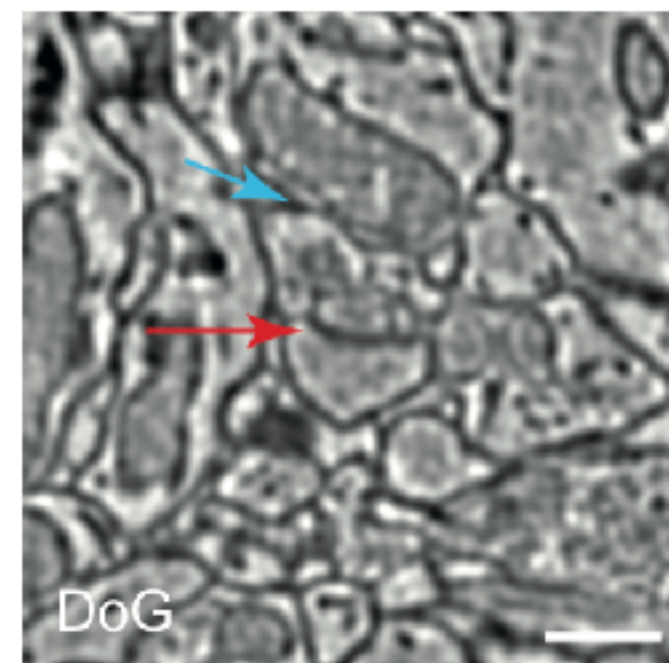
- Data analysis lags far behind imaging; one cubic millimeter of gray matter contains  $\sim 1$  billion synapses
- Synaptic annotation has become the limiting step in dense large-scale connectomics



0.1h /  $\mu\text{m}^3$



1min / bouton



Non-syn.  
Syn.



# ACTION

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- Developed SynEM, an automated synapse detection method
- Method uses machine learning - 11 texture features, 5 shape features; uses “boosted decision stumps” trained by LogitBoost



## Texture:

Raw data

3 EVs of Structure  
Tensor

3 EVs of Hessian

Gaussian Smoothing

Difference of Gaussians

Laplacian of Gaussian

Gauss Gradient Magn.

Local standard  
deviation

Int./var.

Local entropy

Sphere average

## Shape:

Number of voxels

Diameter (vx based)

Lengths of principal  
axes

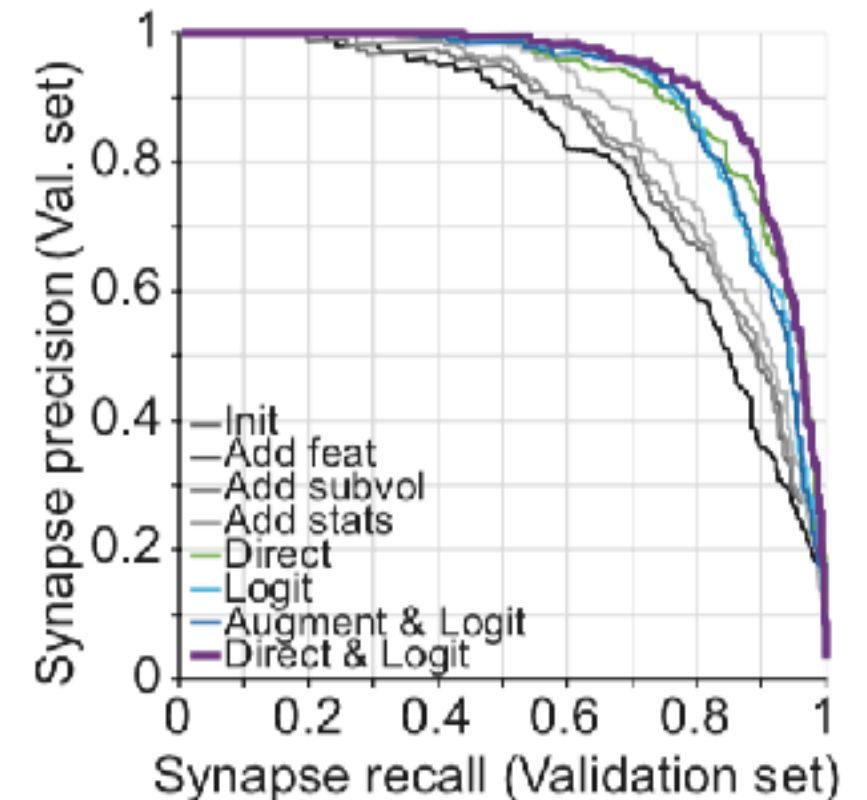
Principal axis product

Convex hull (vx based)

# RESOLUTION

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- SynEM has 87% precision and 88% recall for classification synapses and non-synaptic interfaces
- It also had 94% precision of classification and 89% recall for classification of spine synapses
- It also outperforms many other attempts to classify
- SynEM Is sufficiently computationally efficient to apply to large connectomics datasets - to run for a 1 mm<sup>3</sup> dataset, it would take 279.9 days on a mid-size computational cluster



precision is the % of classified synapses that are actually synapses

recall is the % of actual synapses that are classified as such

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{tp}{tp + fp}$$

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{tp}{tp + fn}$$

# FEEDBACK & FUTURE WORK

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- I found it a really interesting and well-written article
- Lots of technical jargon and a math-heavy methods section
- Still could be better at synapse detection; also could improve for classifying inhibitory vs excitatory synapses (precision/recall is lower for for inhibitory synapses)

