A Machine Learning Approach to Whole Brain Neural Network Analysis of *C. Elegans*

Wu Stephen モデリング研究系 助教

Yoshida, R. ^{1,2}, Tokunaga, T.^{2,3}, Hirose, O.^{1,2,4}, Toyoshima, Y.^{2,5}, Jang, M.^{2,5}, Kanamori, M.^{2,5}, Oe, S.^{2,6}, Teramoto, T.^{2,6}, Iwasaki, Y.^{2,7}, Ishihara, T.^{2,6}, Iino, Y.^{2,5}

¹The Institute of Statistical Mathematics, ²JST-CREST, ³Kyusyu Tech. Univ., ⁴Kanazawa Univ., ⁵Univ. of Tokyo, ⁶Kyusyu Univ., ⁷Ibaraki Univ.

Abstract

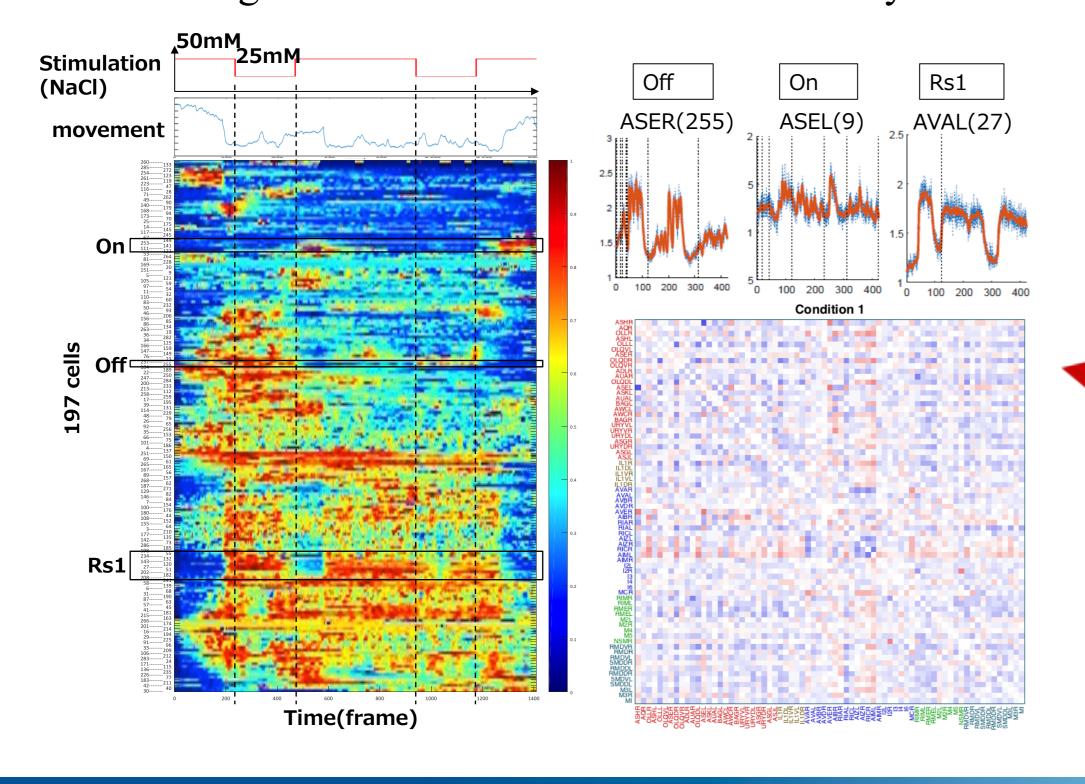
A five-year-long cross-disciplinary project on studying whole brain neuronal activity of Caenorhabditis elegans (C. elegans) has taken part since 2013. The objective is to understand the underlying mechanisms of the complicated neural dynamics through recent advancements of 4D calcium imaging techniques. We tackle this great challenge with state-of-the-art machine learning techniques, which facilitates improved throughput of image processing. The machine learning pipeline begins with the detection and

segmentation of imaged cells, followed by tracking of the crowded objects that exhibit great mobility in a time-lapse image sequence. For a given tracked cell, fluorescence intensities of the segmented voxels define temporal dynamics of its neural activities. Then, such information of all the brain cells is collectively analyzed to produce a network-based visualization, improving our understanding of the information processing mechanism of the neural system. This poster demonstrates the outline of the complete workflow.

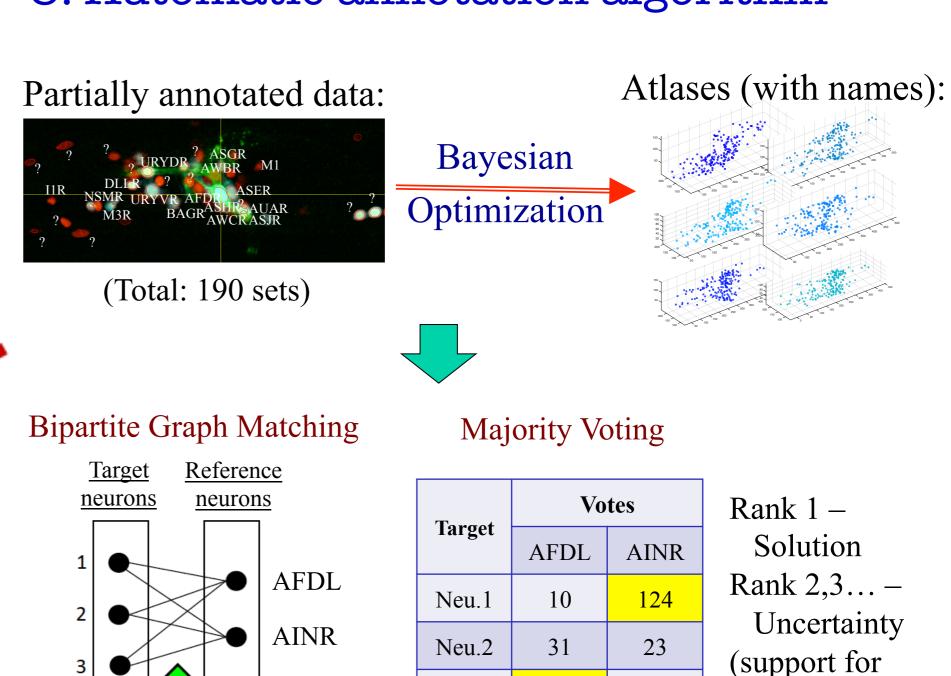
2. Automatic neuron detection, 1. State-of-the-art 4D pan-neural imaging segmentation, tracking Multi-color (mCherry+tagBFP+tagRFP) 405+561+637 tagBFF 785/62 <u>m</u>Cnerry 505/119 405/514/561/637 **/** Repulsive hill climbing algorithm Markov random field graph structure 488/561/637 555 580LP 59002m @Ishihara Lab, (Chroma) Kyushu University Gaussian mixture model with 3D Clump Splitting C. elegans **50** μm ~180 neurons Spatial correlation: Spatial particle filter pharynx nerve ring

4. Scientific discovery using large data set

Neuron signal correlation => Neural Network dynamics



3. Automatic annotation algorithm



Neu.3

 (x_i, w_i)

28

human correction)