



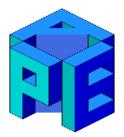
Presentazione delle attività di APE Lab per gli studenti del curriculum "Biosistemi" (Physics – Lab II Project)

www.apegate.roma1.infn.it

https://twitter.com/APELab_INFN



APE Lab & the Brain



Our interests and efforts are focused on:

- hardware and software co-design for distributed spiking neural network simulations on parallel computing architectures (DPSNN)
- hardware and software co-design for neuromorphic computing systems (focus on network, latency, scalability, and on benchmark applications)
- **Thalamo-cortical spiking models** (beneficial effects of sleeps on classification tasks, sleep-memories interplay, synaptic plasticity, combination of contextual and perceptual information)
- data-constrained (inference-based) theoretical models for connectivity and plasticity (mean-field and spiking simulations)
- **data analysis** (from different and diverse sources, experimental and simulated datasets)
- **software tools** for the HBP infrastructure platforms



- Simulation of spiking neural networks
- Data analysis
- Theoretical models of cortical activity, connectivity and learning

Network architecture Network Interface Card (APEnet) Parallel Computing and GPUs

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APE Lab & the Brain

Join us! 😳



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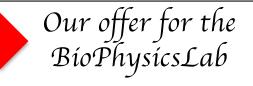
- Master Theses AVAILABLE hardware and software co-design for distr ۲ neural network simulations on paralle architectures (DPSNN)
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Human Brain Project

- Simulation of spiking neural networks
- Data analysis
- Theoretical models of cortical activity. connectivity and learning

Network architecture Network Interface Card (APEnet) Parallel Computing and GPUs



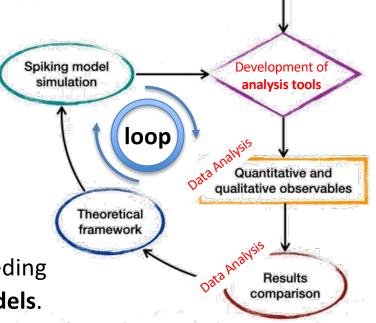
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Data Analysis

The activity of Data Analysis is strongly related to Simulations and Theory:

- understand mechanisms and features of the SWA from the observation and the interpretation of experimental data;
 - define benchmark observables and design flexible tools, for comparing and combining different data sets, aiming at general claims and at statistically significant assessments;
 - define methods and procedures for the validation of theoretical models and simulations, the comparison of models, and the comparison of experimental and simulated data;
- extract results from experimental recordings for feeding data-driven simulations and refining theoretical models.





Experimental data



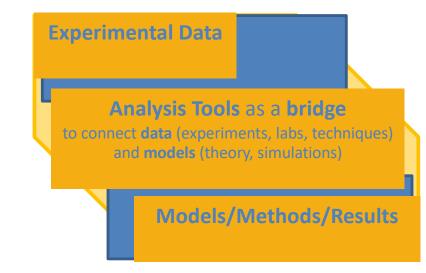
Workflows, Pipelines and Analysis Tools

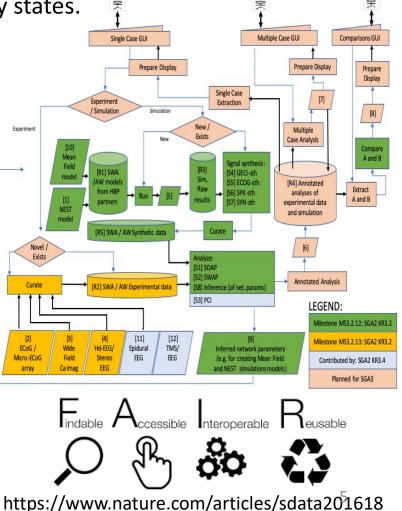


WaveScalES Scientific Mission: **multi-scale**, **multi-methodology**, **multi-species** investigation of **brain states**, their **transitions**, their **complexity** and their specific **cognitive functions**, starting from **deep sleep/anesthesia** to higher complexity states.

→ Offer experimental data, simulation models, results and analysis tools to the Scientific Community through EBRAINS (European Brain Research INfrastructureS) <u>https://ebrains.eu/</u>

→ Create a reproducible and cooperative scientific framework providing FAIR data principles and supporting data and model comparison.







Build modular, adaptable and reusable pipelines



The issue of the **reproducibility of results** is a key-point in the scientific community, in particular in fields that involve life sciences. This aspect is a crucial element when **analyzing data** and when interpreting the outcome in the lights of theoretical models aimed at generating **plausible simulations** of the observed phenomena.

The case of neuroscience is not an exception: the variety of the experimental techniques for data acquisition and the diversity of subjects and species involved (due to large biological variability, but also to brain states, physiological/pathological conditions, drug doses and data taking setups) make challenging the building of reliable and generalizable data analysis tools aimed at identifying common observables when comparing the outcome of different experiments acquired with different experimental modalities, and at obtaining reproducible results.

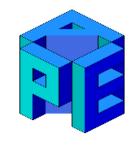
In addition, for a fair comparison and an accurate **validation of the models**, biologically-plausible data-driven modelling of the phenomena should follow the same approach, subjecting the outcome of the simulations to the **same analysis tools used for the data**.



common framework for Experimental and Simulated data \rightarrow release for the Neuroscience Community



[WaveScalES-APELab Software Pipelines] **SWAP and SOAP** <u>https://github.com/INM-6/wavescalephant</u>



SWAP is **Slow Wave Analysis Pipeline**, a robust analysis procedure capable to extract, plot and statistically evaluate the **spatio-temporal features** of slow waves and **propagation** dynamics, offering a set of **software tools and methods** that allow going **from raw-data to statistical assessment of results**.

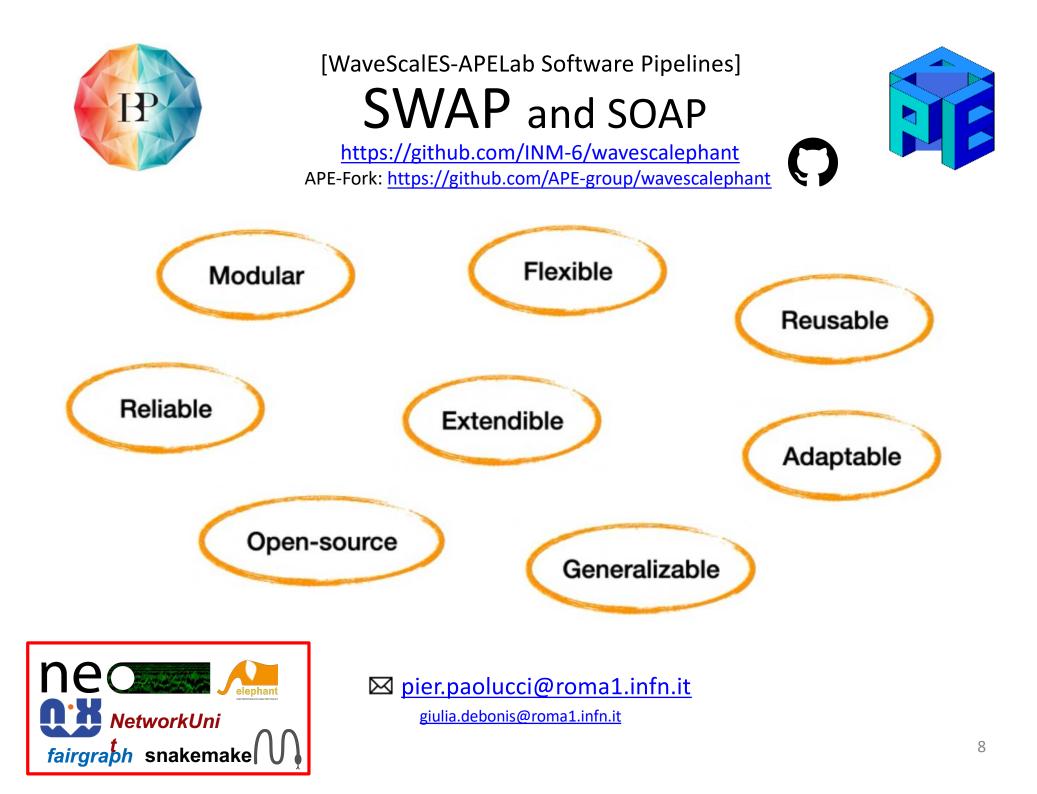
APE-Fork: https://github.com/APE-group/wavescalephant

SWAP has been largely employed in the analysis of experimental data. Currently, efforts have been directed to the improvement of the pipeline towards **robustness and flexibility**, **expanding/integrating general tools**, aimed at extending the range of applicability (diverse experimental datasets and the outcome of simulations) and at integrating it into the **HBP platforms**.

<u>Related Pipeline</u>: **SOAP (Slow Oscillation Analysis Pipeline)**, to investigate the **local properties** of Slow Oscillations (SO) of the multi-unit activity signal between Up and Down states, complementing and enriching the information of the SWAP.

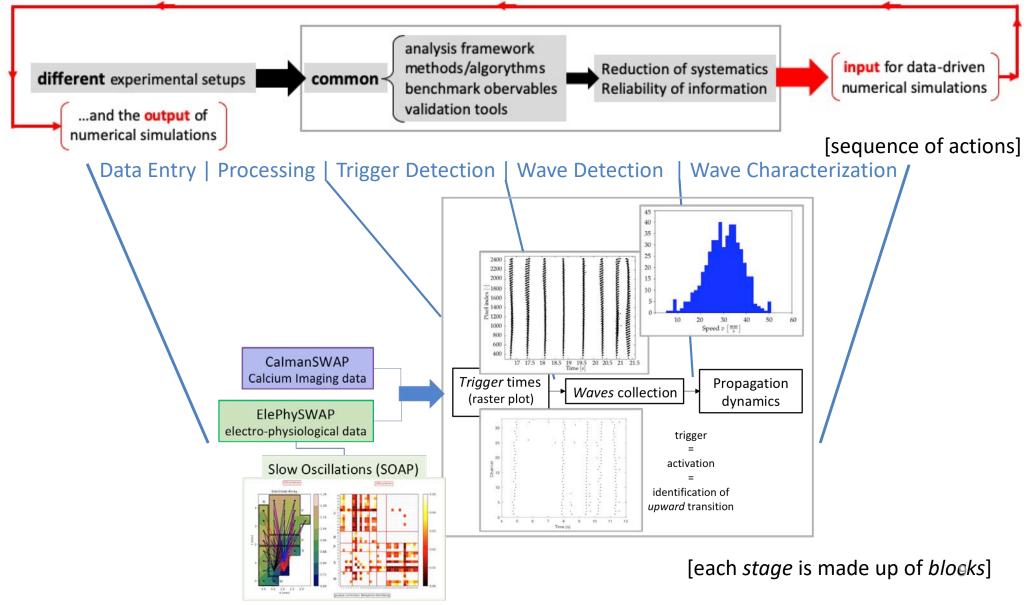








Common Analysis Framework and Pipeline Stages





Data Analysis – MEA data

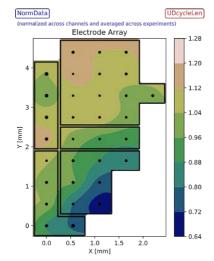
Features of the SOs and differential excitability

RESULTS

- differentiation of cortical areas
- gradients of excitability, in particular along a direction from fronto-lateral towards occipito-medial regions.

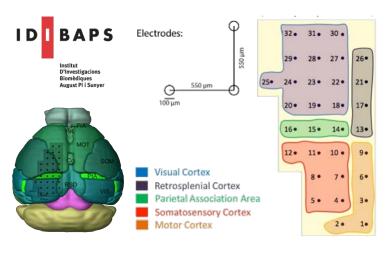
OUTCOME and PERSPECTIVE

- classification of brain states (levels of anaesthesia)
- input for theoretical models and data-driven simulations.



G. De Bonis et al., Front Syst Neurosci. (2019) arXiv:1902.08599 [q-bio.NC]







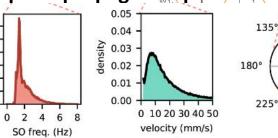
1 mm

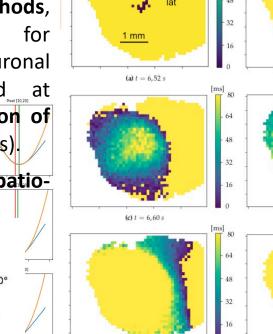
Data Analysis – Optical Imaging data

Detection of wavefronts, SW propagation, features of the SWs

RESULTS

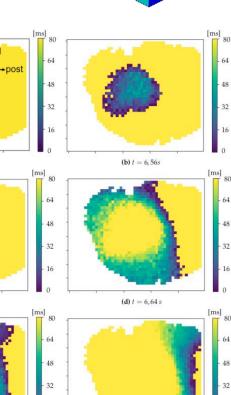
- Development of new tools and methods, integrated with established ones, supporting quantitative studies of neuronal dynamics for imaging data, aimed at overcoming the limited spatial resolution of electrode arrays (from electrodes to pixels).
- Statistical analysis of observed spatiotemporal propagation patterns.





(e) t = 6.68

Propagation of the wavefront along the cortex surface



M. Celotto et al., Methods Protoc. (2020) arXiv:1811.11687 [q-bio.NC];

0.06

0.05

0.02

0.01

0.00

density 0.04 0.03

C. Capone et al., in preparation

...started from the work of students from Physics Lab. II (Biosystems), 2018 + inputs from 2019

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45°

315°

270°

giulia.debonis@roma1.infn.it

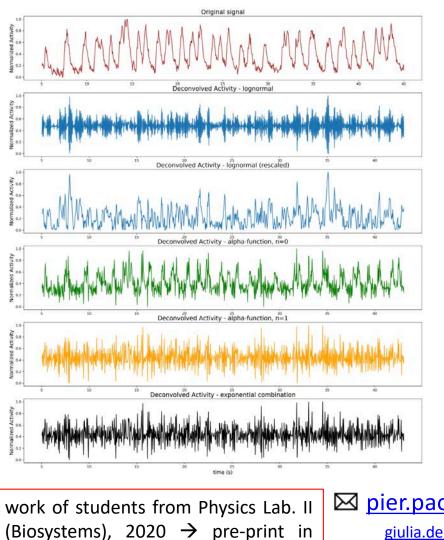
(f) t = 6.72s

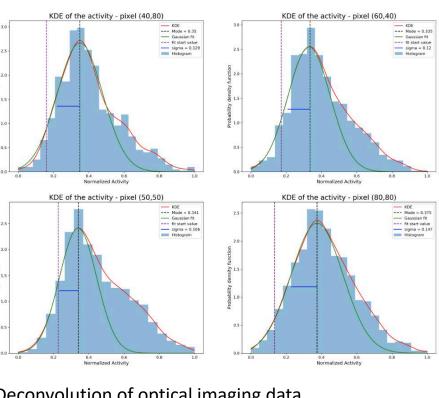


preparation

Data Analysis – Analysis Tools

Development of analysis tools (*blocks*) for SWAP: deconvolution, KDE (Kernel Density Estimation)





Deconvolution of optical imaging data \rightarrow inference of model parameters

(the loop: from data to model)

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Data Analysis Proposed items of activity (1)

(1) Optical Imaging

Topic: Analysis of electrophysiological data collected from anesthetized mice with optical imaging techniques (wide-field microscopy). **New dataset**: isoflurane, stimulated data.

Target: Study of waves propagation patterns, propagation speed, excitability, multi-areal connectivity; **comparison ketamine vs isoflurane**; **comparison spontaneous vs perturbated** data; comparison with electrodes data.

The candidates should:

- be interested in cortical activity during sleep;
- be interested in statistics and statistical analysis of experimental data;
- know/be willing to learn MATLAB and Python, and Python-based tools (Elephant, Snakemake, Neo)





(2) <u>SWAP</u>

Topic: Development and improvement of the analysis pipeline, test on experimental and simulated data.

Target: Focus on reliability, robustness, reconfigurability, portability, parallelization, open source.

The candidates should:

- be interested in programming, code optimization, parallelization;
- be interested in computer science and algorithms;
- know/be willing to learn MATLAB, Python, Python-based tools (Elephant, Snakemake, Neo) + any other programming languages/tools useful for improving performance.



Data Analysis Proposed items of activity (3)

(3) Epidural EEG and Measures of Complexity

Topic: Analysis of electrophysiological data collected from mice under anesthesia and in natural sleep, using epidural EEG recordings.

Target: Test of the SWAP software tools to different datasets, and evaluation of possible extensions; determination and classification of waves propagation patterns; comparison of different anesthetics and natural sleep; measures of complexity and level of consciousness.

The candidates should:

- be interested in cortical activity during sleep, and in quantitative assessment of the level of consciousness;
- be interested in statistics and statistical analysis of experimental data;
- know/be willing to learn MATLAB and Python, and Python-based tools (Elephant, Snakemake, Neo)

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