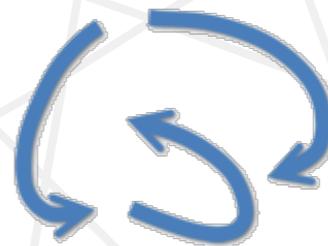




Theoretical
Neuroscience
Group



Institut de
Neurosciences des
Systèmes

From structural to functional connectivity, via dynamics

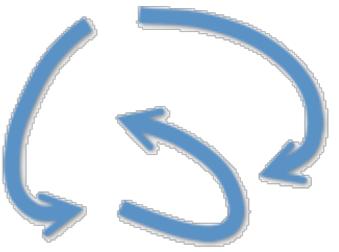
LASCON VIII - Part 1 - The connectome is not enough

Demian Battaglia

*Institut de Neurosciences des Systèmes
UMR1106, Université Aix-Marseille, France*



Structure



Micro

Meso

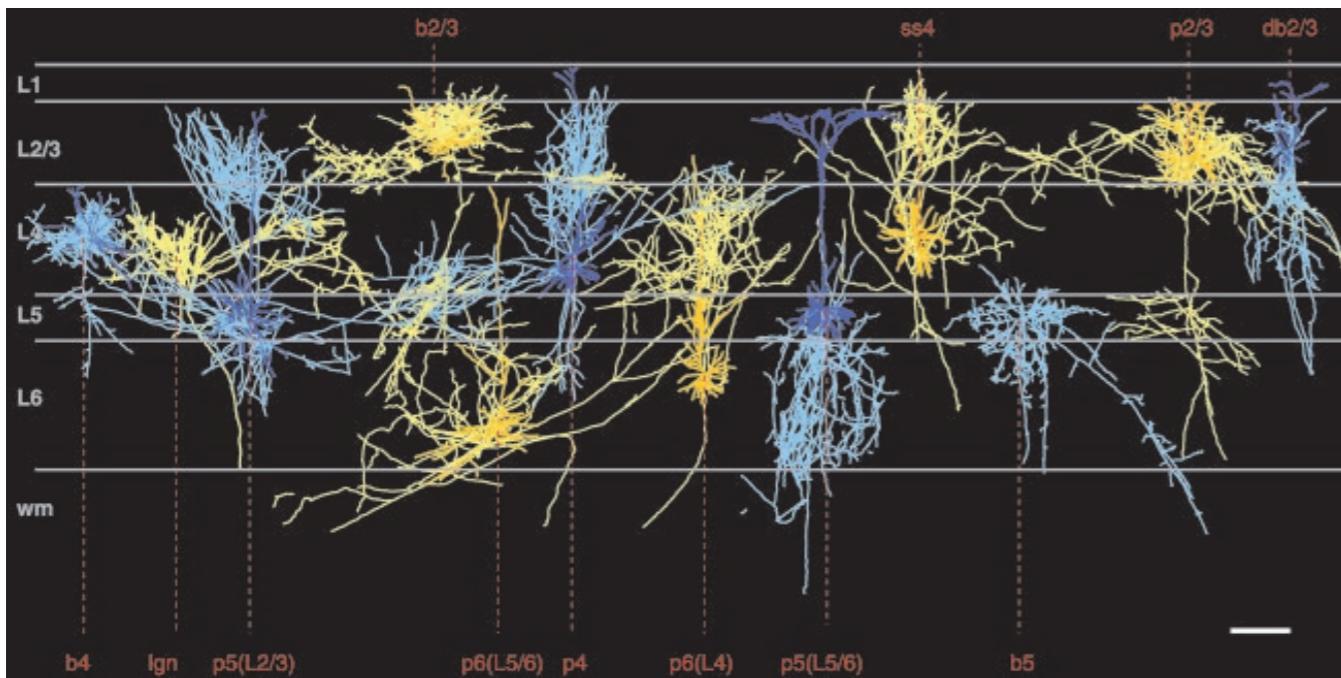
Macro

A column
 $< 1 \text{ mm}$

Few columns
 $1\text{-}10 \text{ mm}$

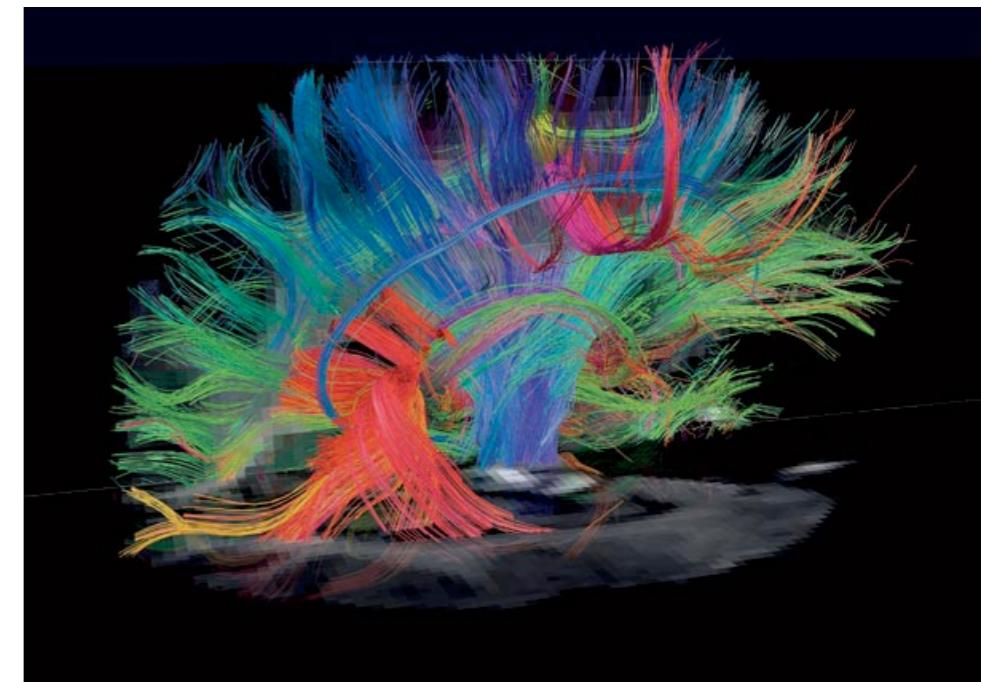
Few areas
 $(< 10 \text{ cm})$

Brain-wide
 (10 cm)



Binzegger et al. (2004)

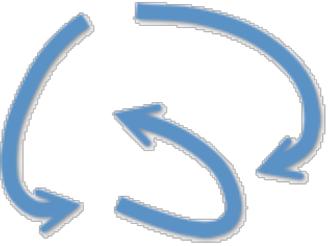
Local microcircuits



Brain tractography by DTI (Filler 2009)

Inter-areal connections

Function



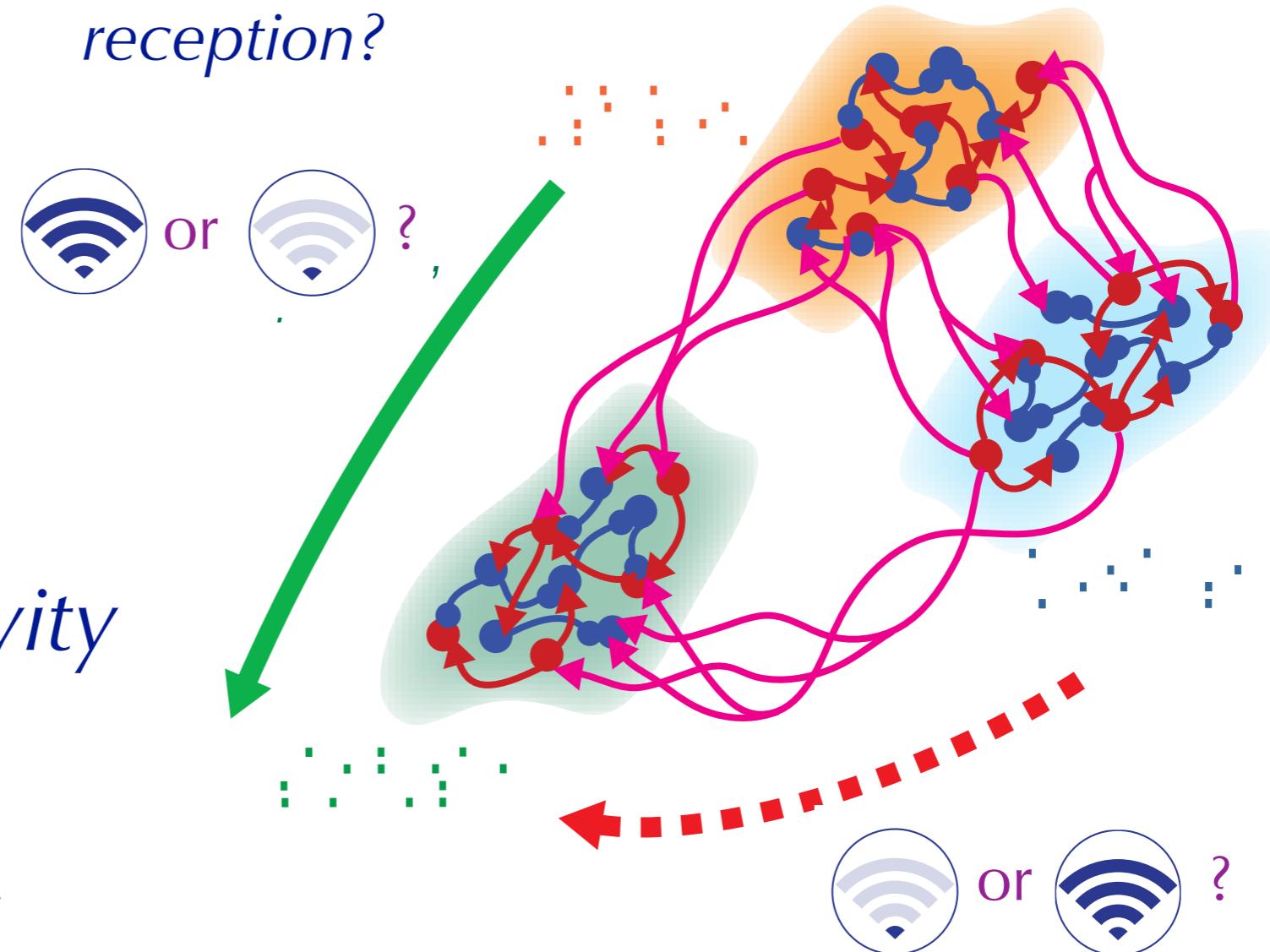
*Bad or good
reception?*

*Directed
functional connectivity*

Functional connectivity

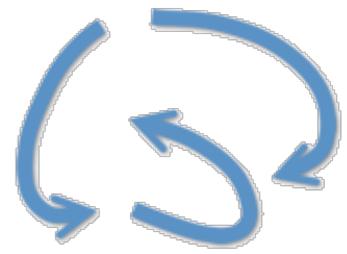
Effective connectivity

Causal connectivity



Flexible patterns of communication

“Function”



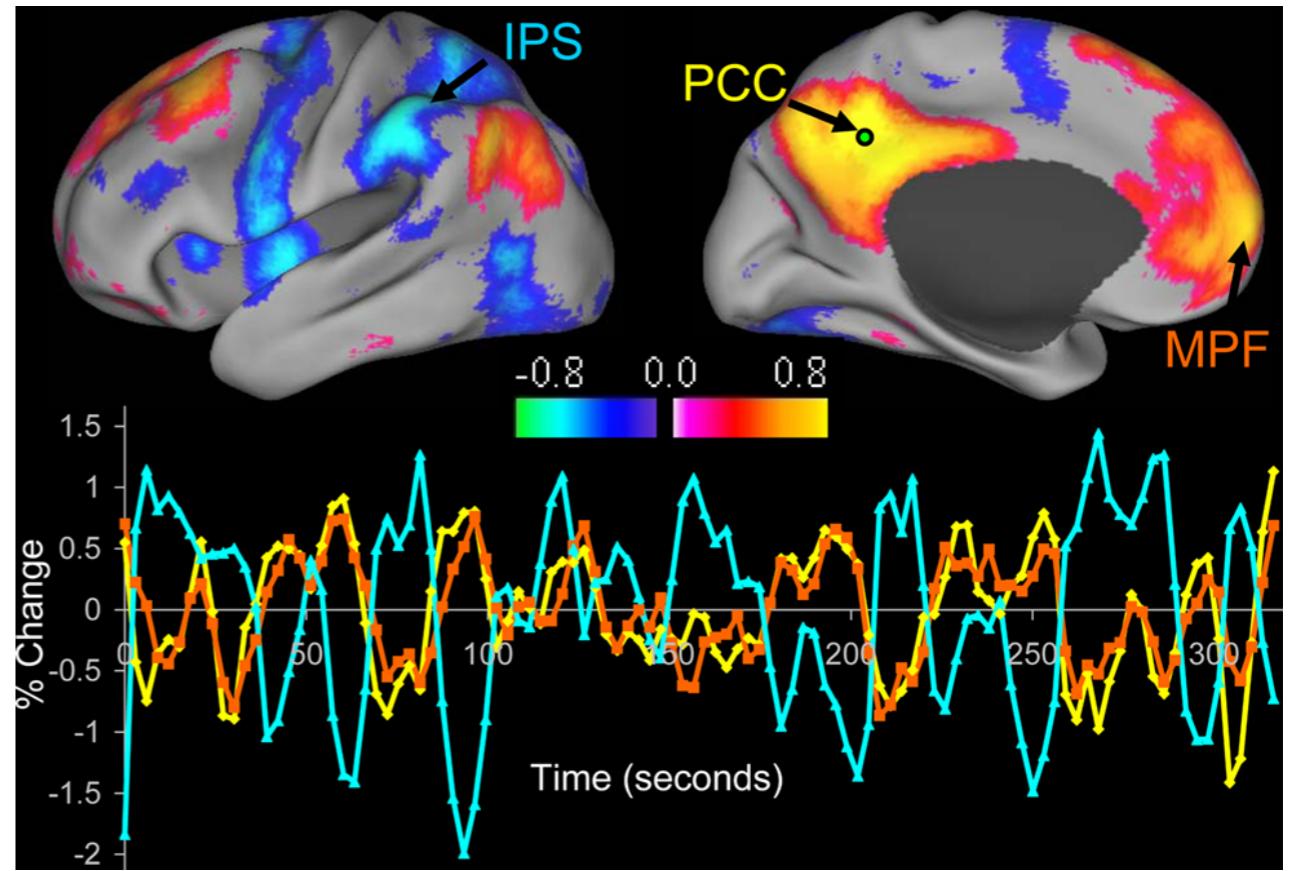
*Directed
functional connectivity*

Functional connectivity

Effective connectivity

Causal connectivity

Flexible patterns of “interaction”

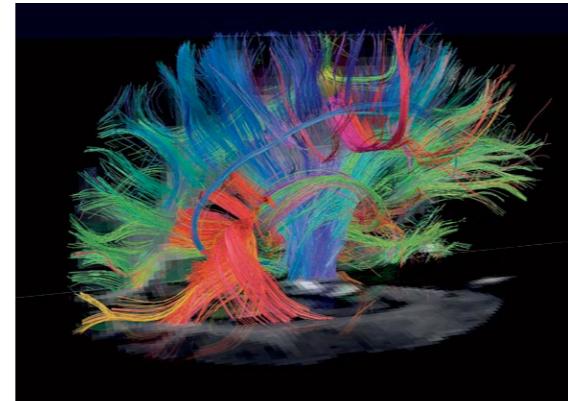
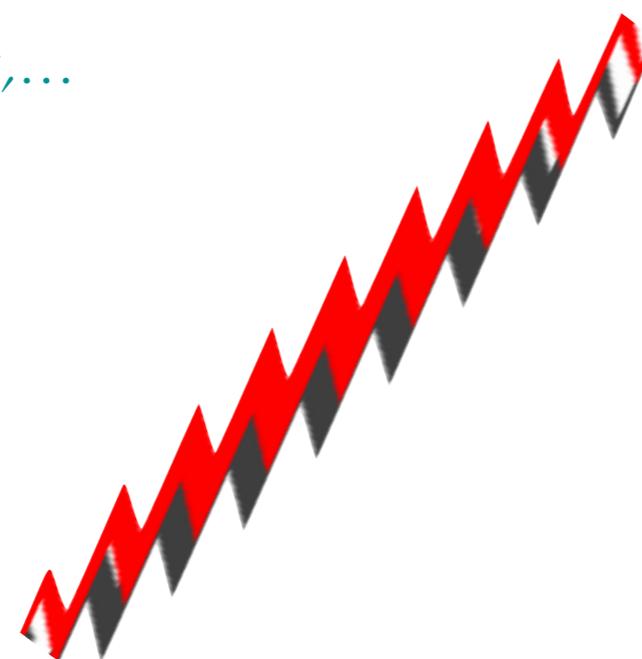
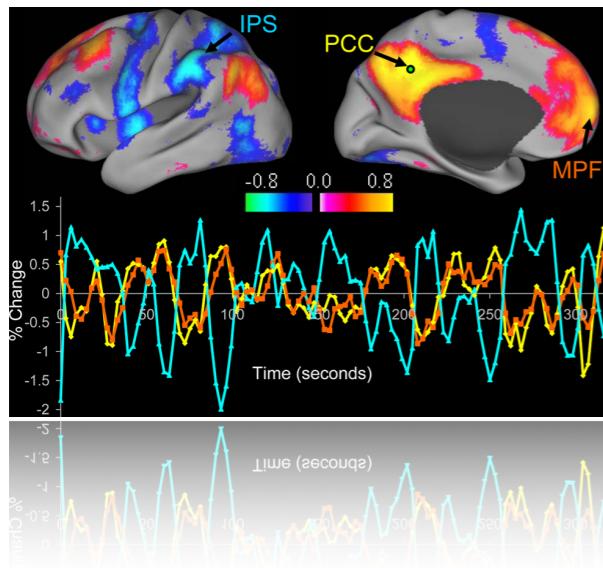


Resting-state fMRI fluctuations
*Correlated or anti-correlated
clusters of voxels*

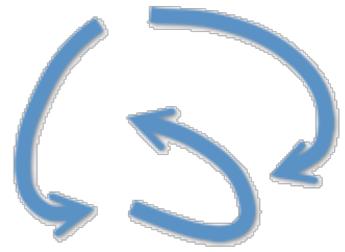
Structural Connectivity

*Anatomy,
synaptic connections,...*

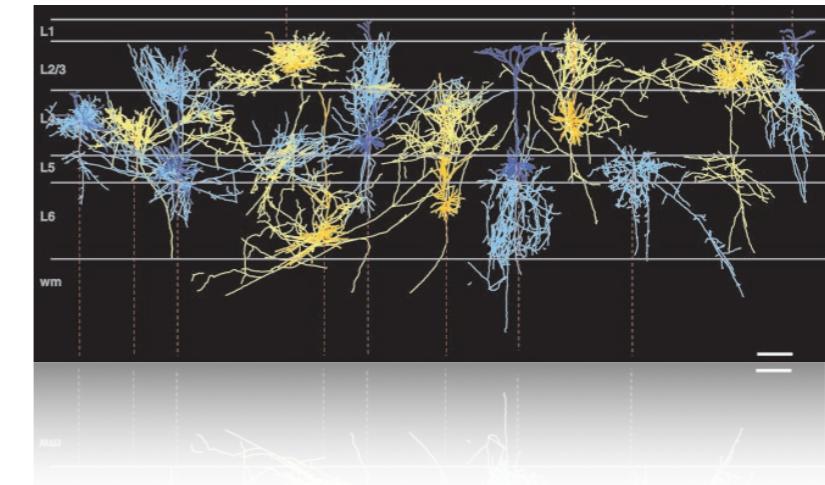
Resting state



Macro-scale DTI, tracing studies

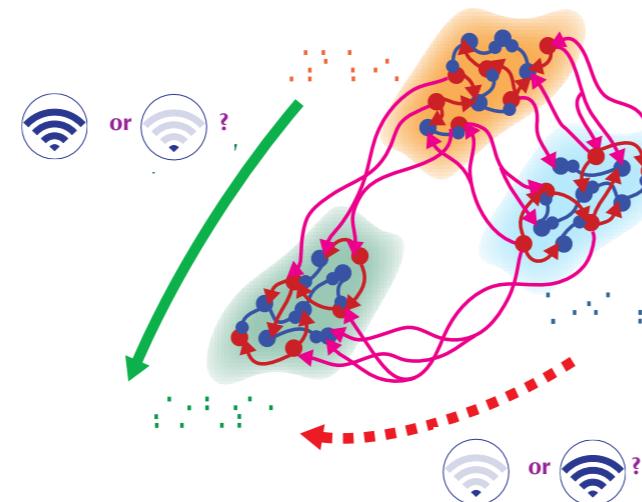


Micro-scale Detailed reconstructions



Functional Connectivities

Information routing, dynamic interaction patterns,...

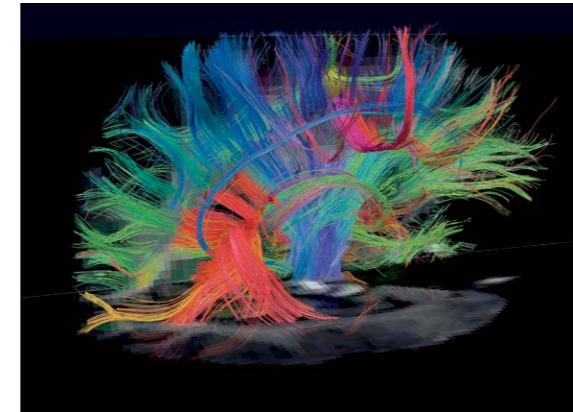
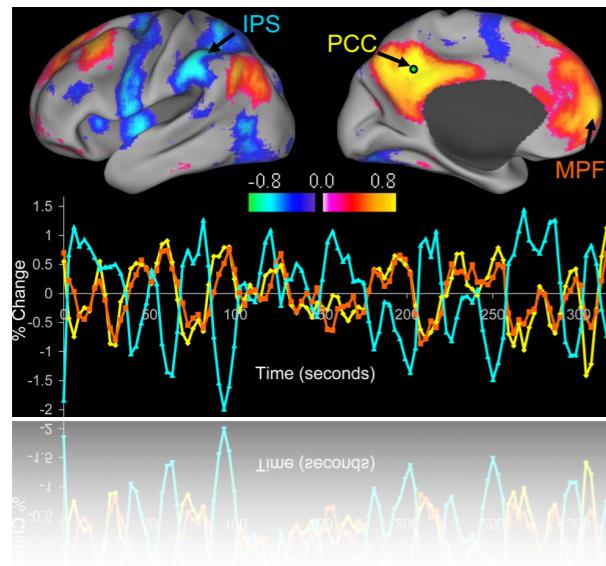


"Bad or good reception?"

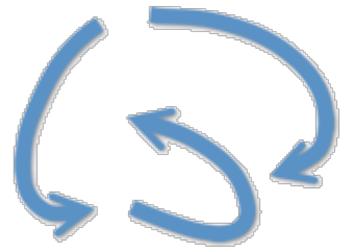
Structural Connectivity

*Anatomy,
synaptic connections,...*

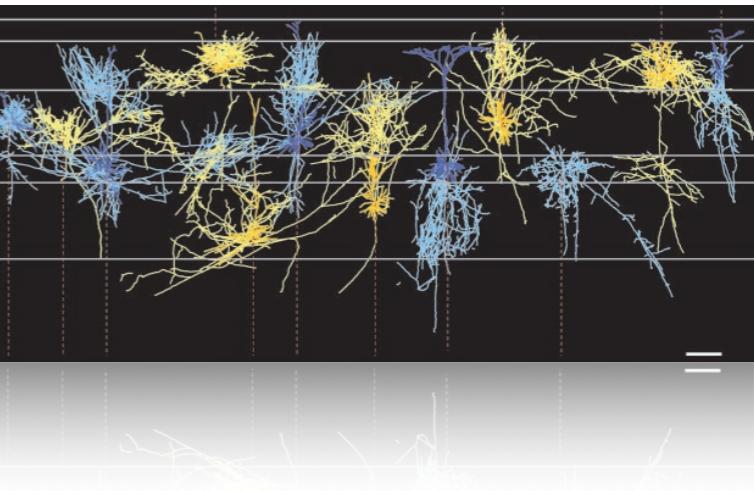
Resting state



Macro-scale
DTI, tracing studies

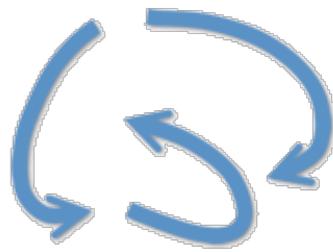


Micro-scale
Detailed
reconstructions



Functional Connectivities

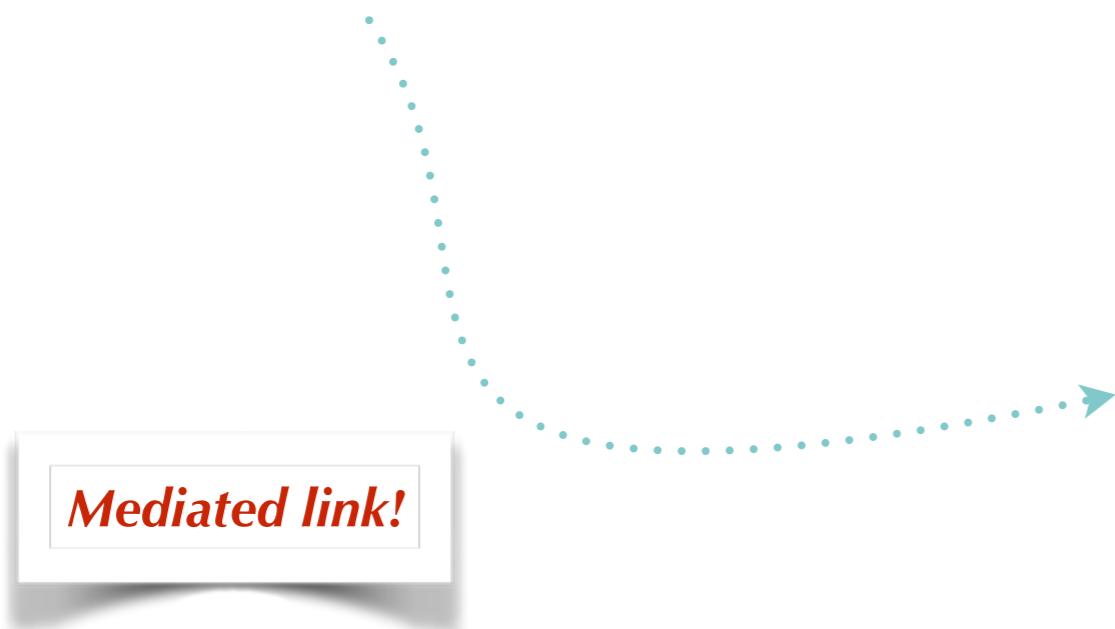
*Information routing,
dynamic interaction patterns,...*



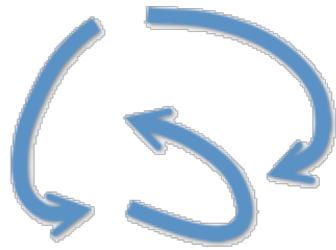
**Structural
Connectivity**
*Anatomy,
synaptic connections,...*



Dynamics!



**Functional
Connectivities**
*Information routing,
dynamic interaction patterns,...*



From the connectome to the “dynome”

(Kopell et al. 2014)



Connect
*Gn*ome

Neuron
Perspective

Beyond the Connectome: The Dynome

Nancy J. Kopell,^{1,*} Howard J. Gritton,² Miles A. Whittington,³ and Mark A. Kramer¹

¹Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215, USA

²Department of Biomedical Engineering, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215, USA

³The Hull York Medical School, University of York, Heslington, York YO10 5DD, UK

*Correspondence: nk@math.bu.edu

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2014.08.016>



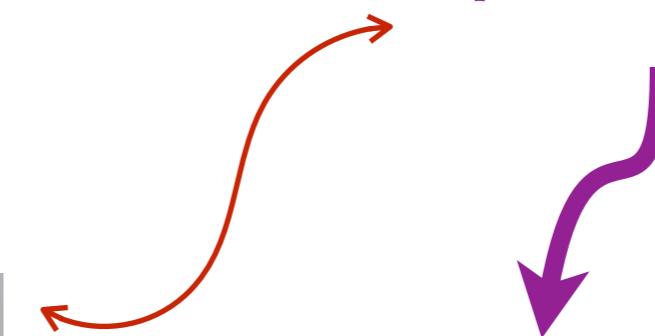
Dyn
*Gn*ome



**Structural
Connectivity**
*Anatomy,
synaptic connections,...*

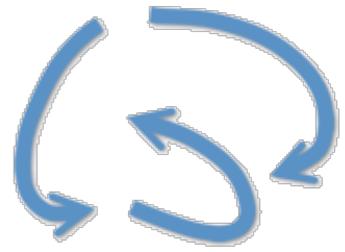


*"Emergence"
"Collective behaviors"*



Dynamics!

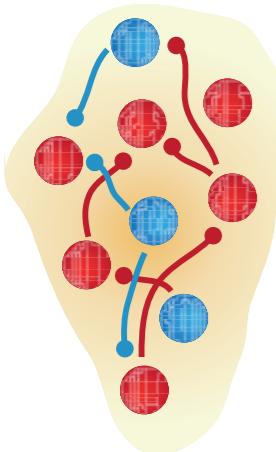
**Functional
Connectivities**
*Information routing,
dynamic interaction patterns,...*



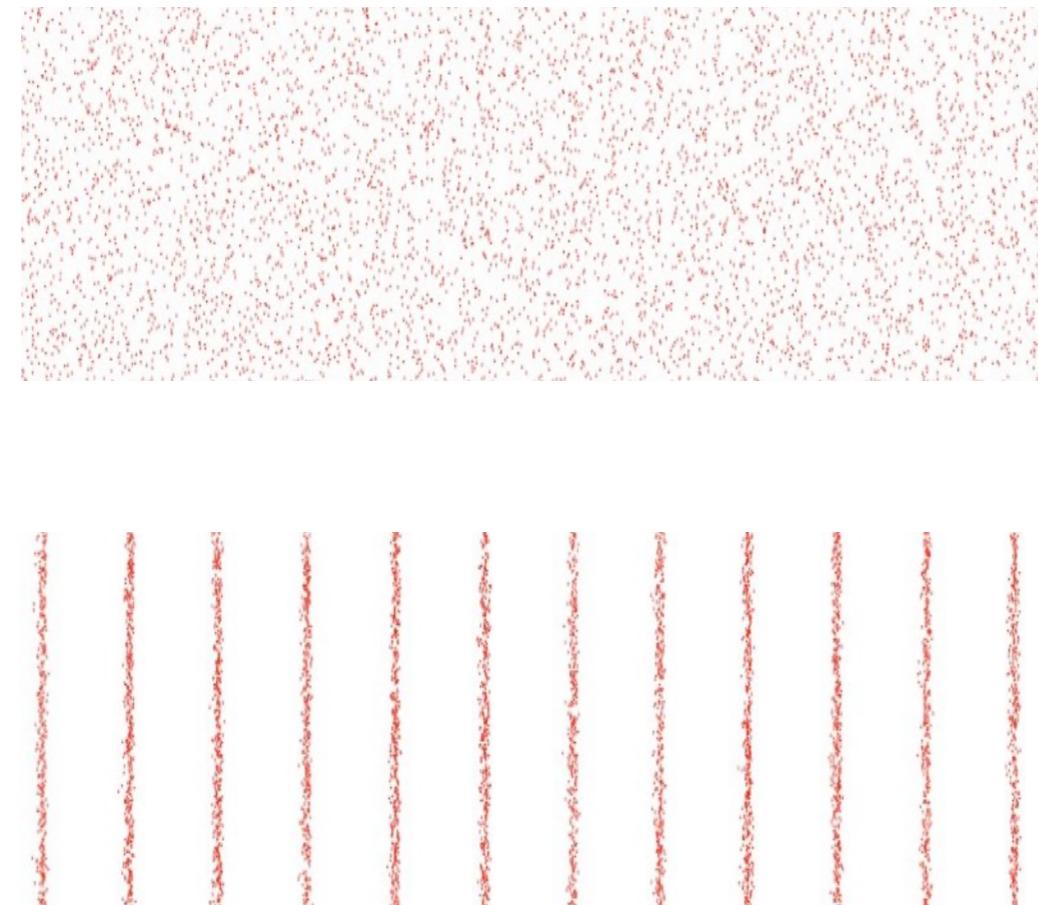
Sparse synchronization in each local region



Weak
local inhibition



Stronger
local inhibition

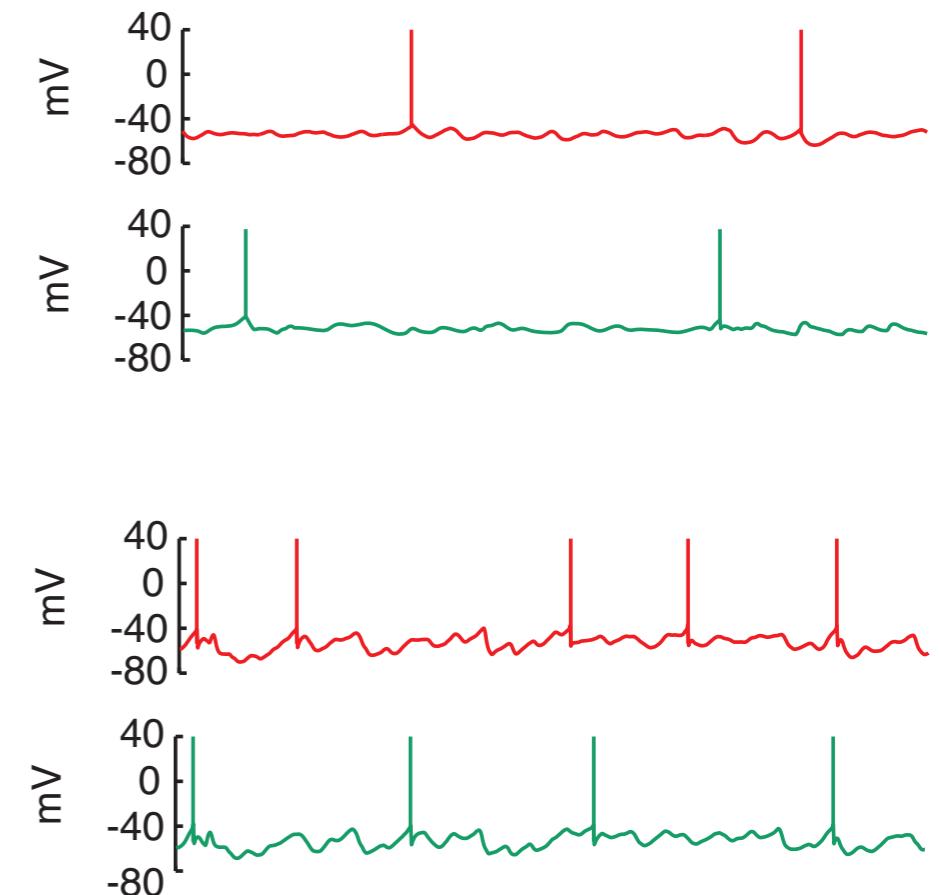


POPULATION

(random excitatory and inhibitory connectivity)

SINGLE NEURONS

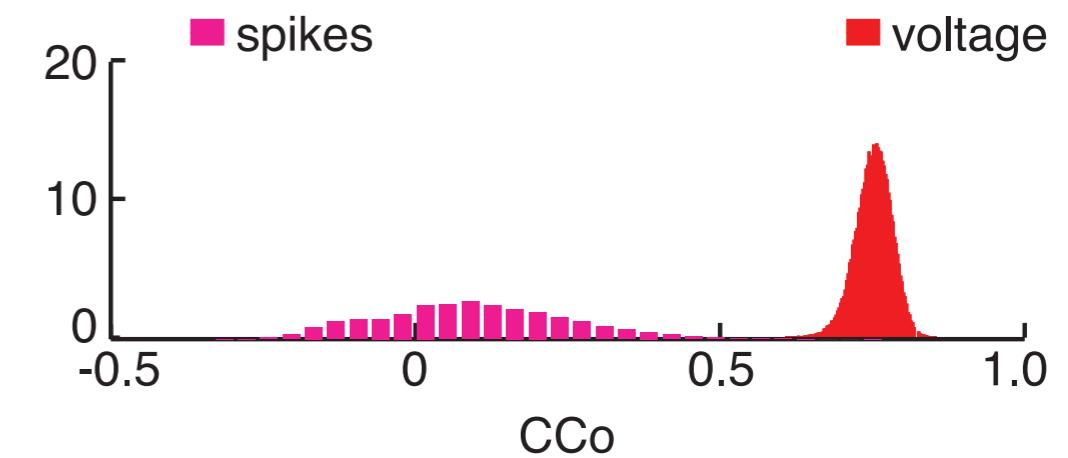
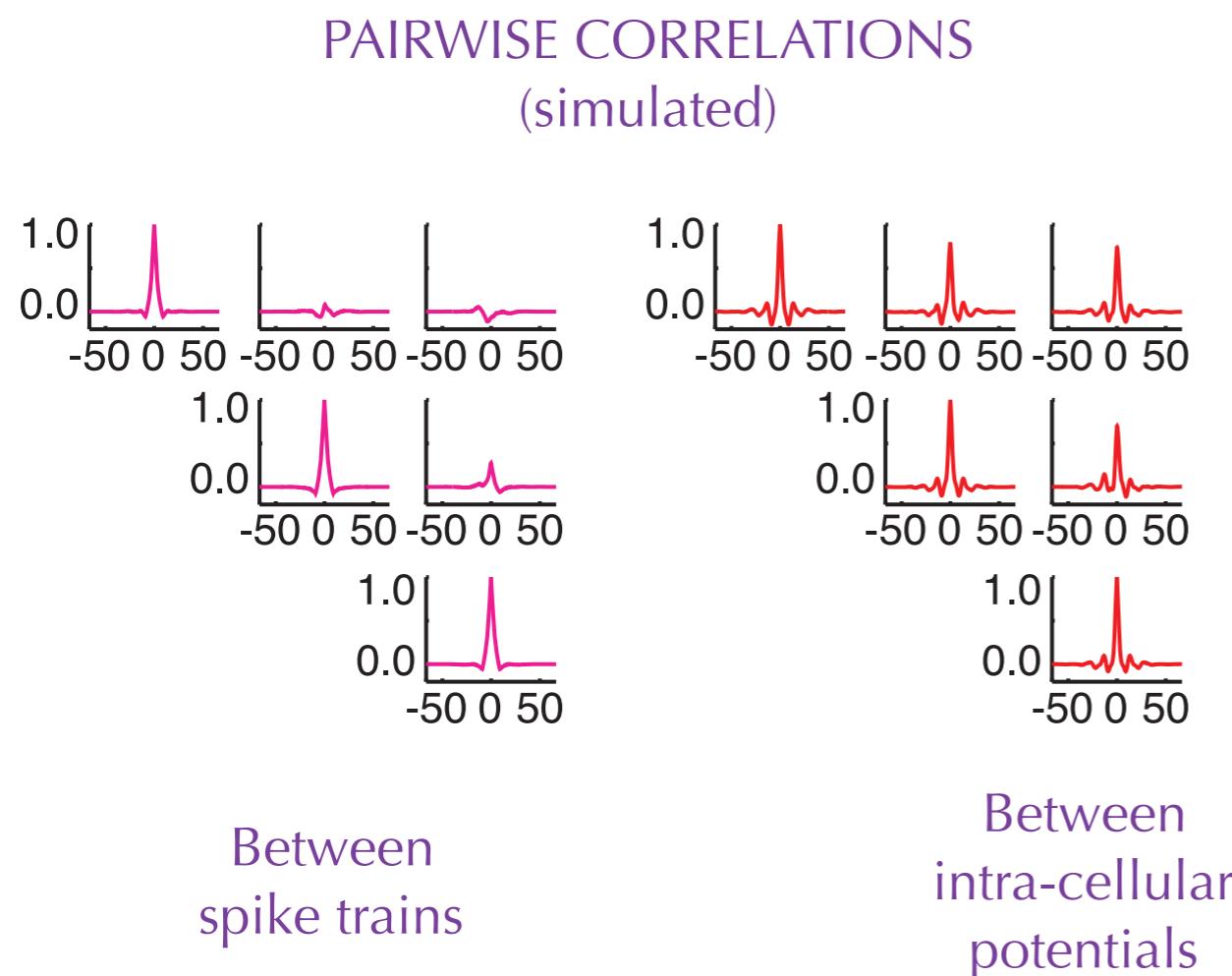
(Conductance-based point neurons)



Brunel & Hakim (1999),
Brunel & Wang (2003),
Brunel & Hansel (2006),
DB, Brunel & Hansel (2007), etc.

"ING and PING"

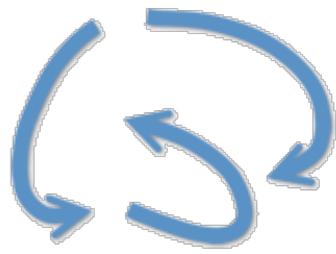
Sparse synchronization in each local region



Weak inter-spike correlations
coexist with
strong sub-threshold correlations

*cf. empirical results, e.g.
Yu and Ferster, Neuron, 2010*

DB & Hansel (2011), etc.



**Structural
Connectivity**
*Anatomy,
synaptic connections,...*

*Computational
modelling*

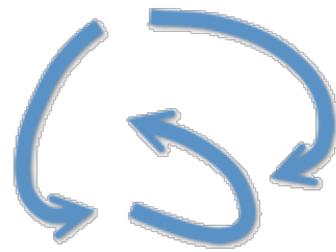


Dynamics!

**Functional
Connectivities**
*Information routing,
dynamic interaction patterns,...*

*Time-series analysis, Information
theory, machine learning...*

How to quantify functional interactions?



How to change functional connections without changing structural connections?

"Functional multiplicity"

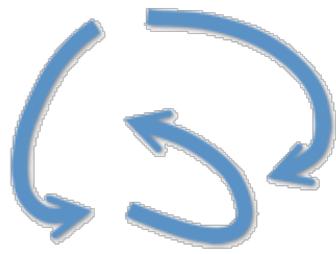
Are functional dynamics analyses useful for concrete applications?

Can we infer structural connectivity from neuronal activity?

"Structural degeneracy"

Can we detect complex dynamics in neuronal activity and explain it through models?

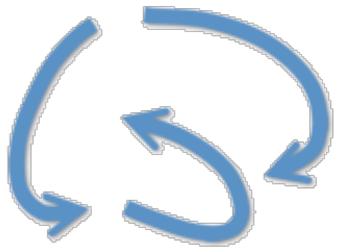
Can we build models of realistic circuits?
Do their structure really matter?



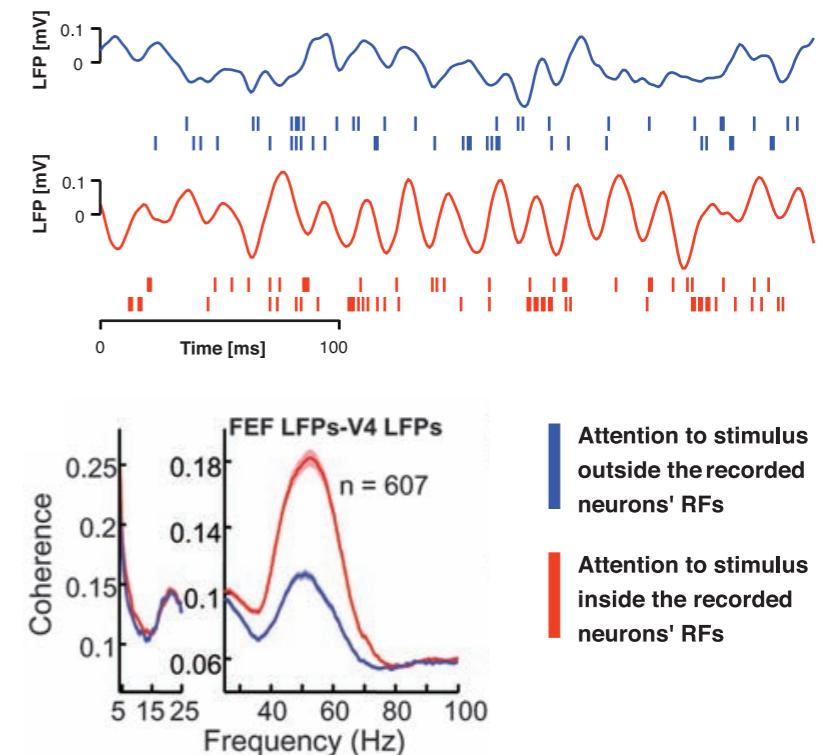
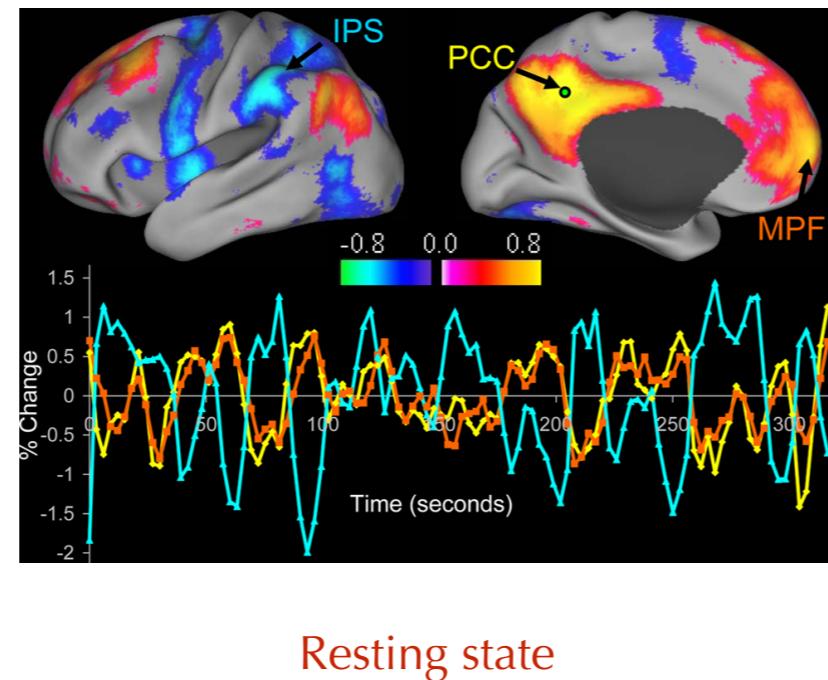
How to quantify functional interactions?

How to change functional connections
without changing structural connections?

A zoo of measures

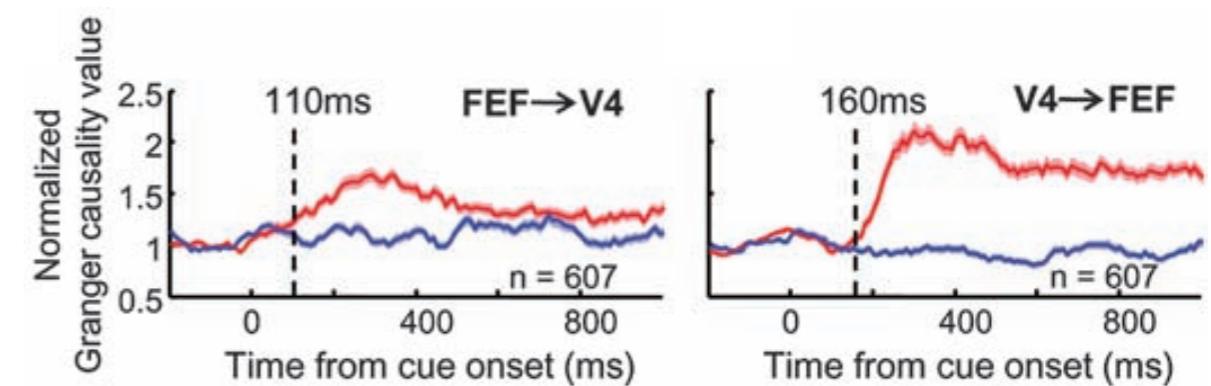


Correlation
(lagged or not lagged,
time-domain or
spectral coherence)



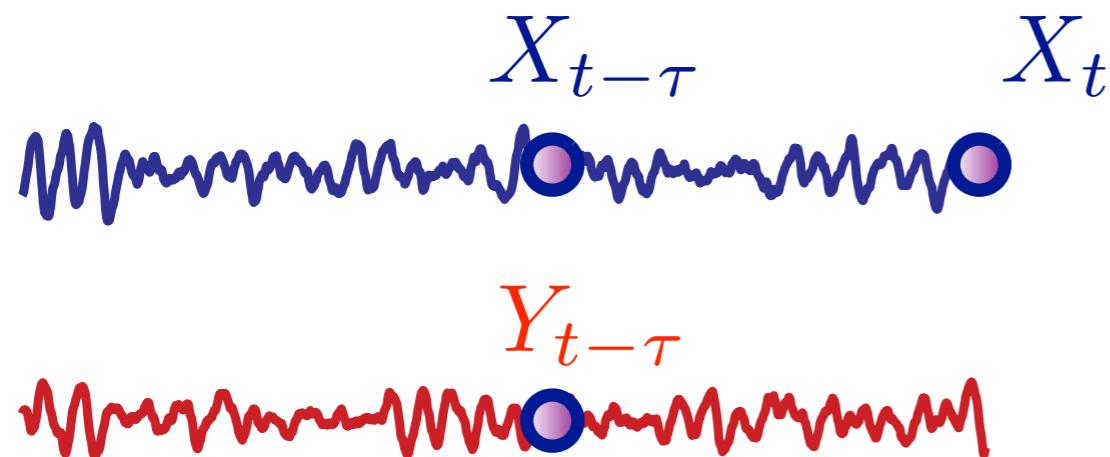
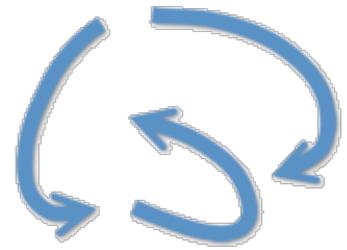
Electrophysiology

Directed coupling,
Granger causality



Adapted from Gregoriou et al., 2009

Probing information!



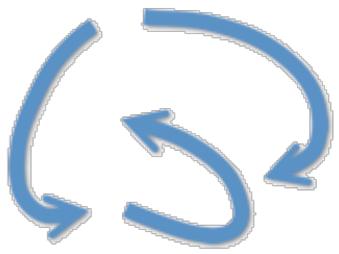
**How much information is present
in neural activity?**

(at a given location, in a given time range?)

**How much information is shared
between two sites?**

Information about which input stream?

**What is the “algorithmic role” of a network node?
Storing, transferring or modifying information?**

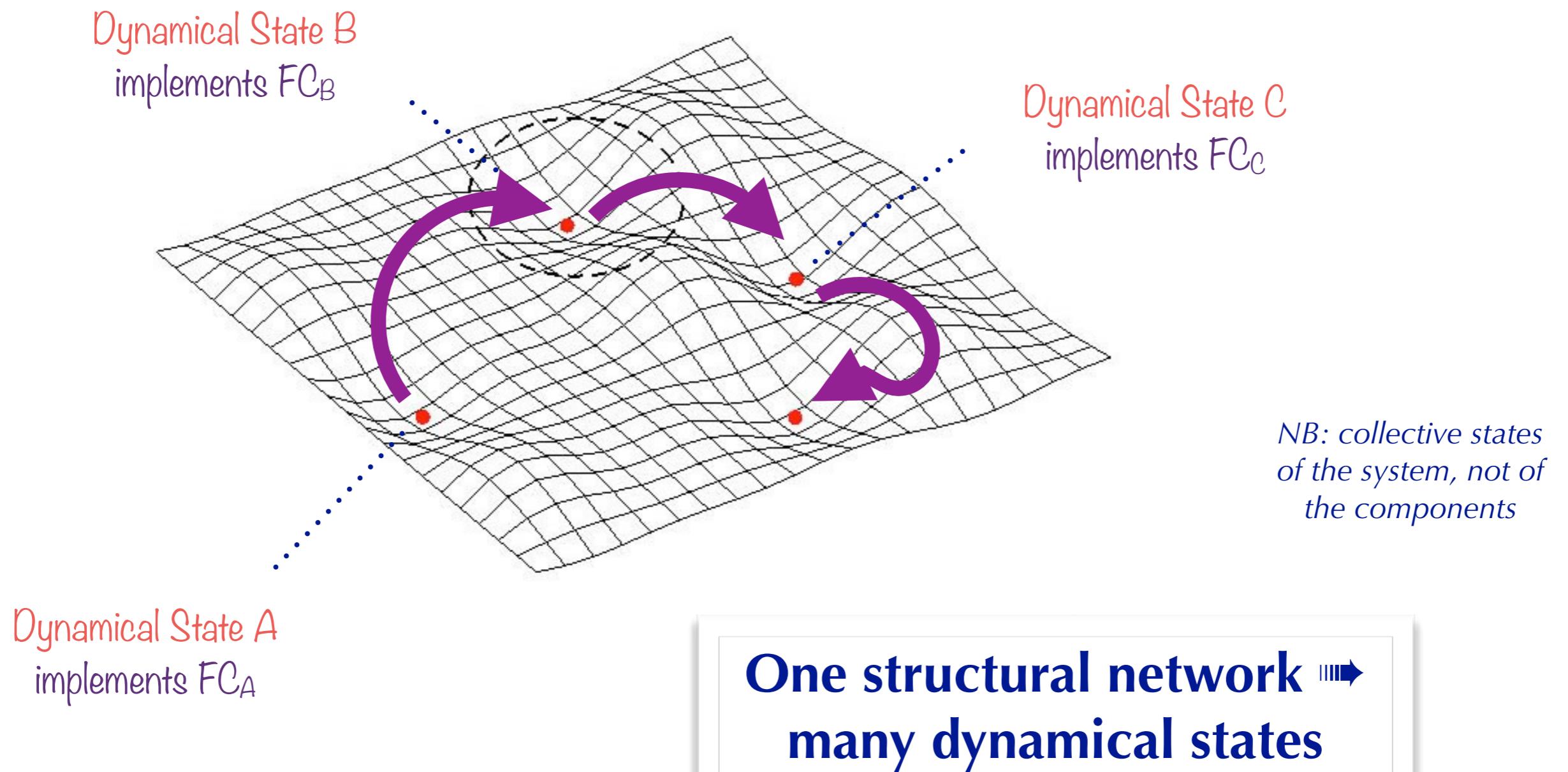
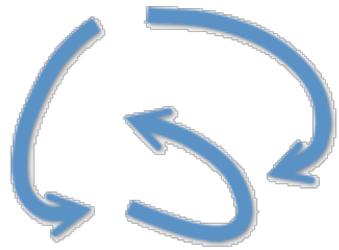


How to quantify functional
interactions?

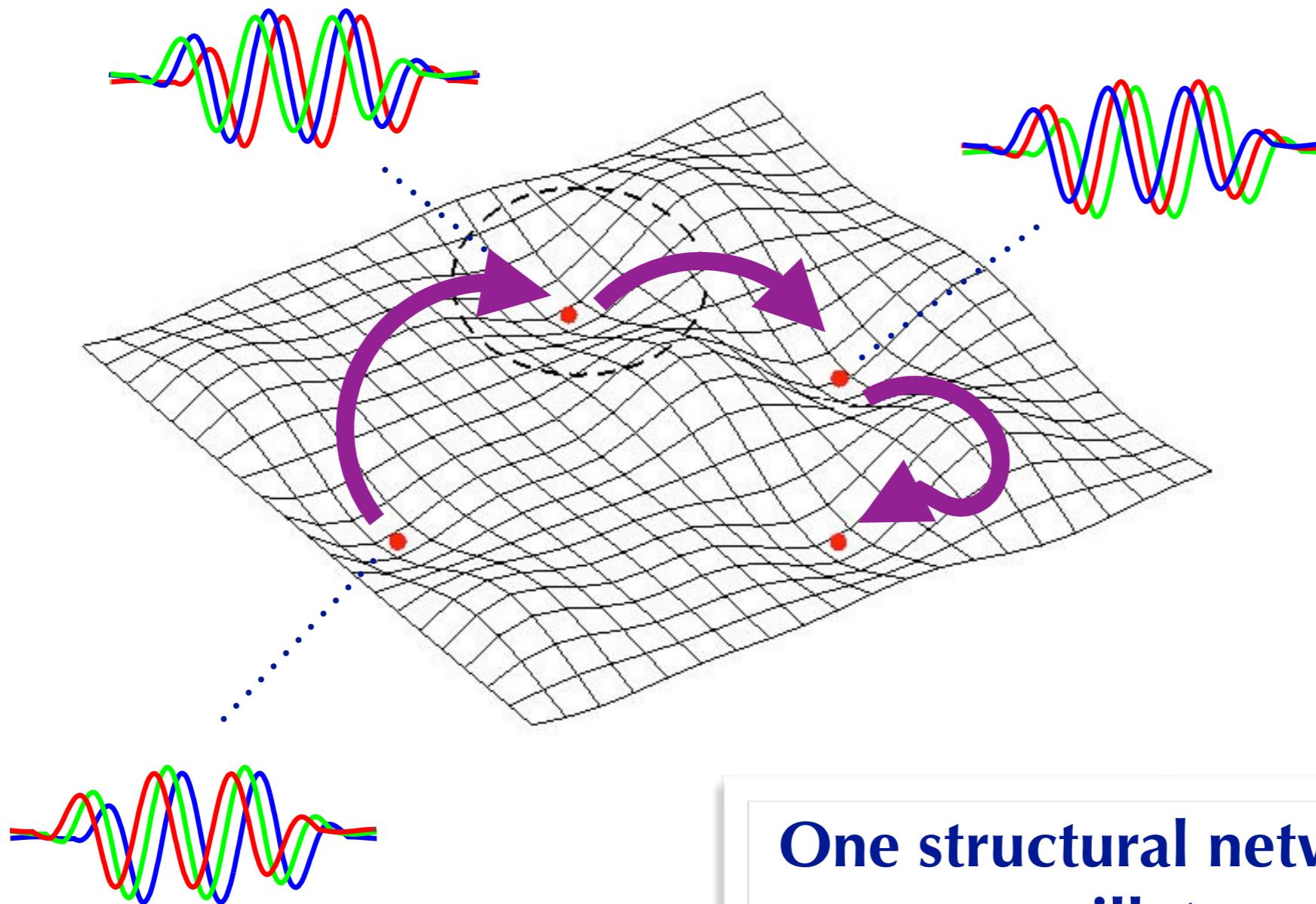
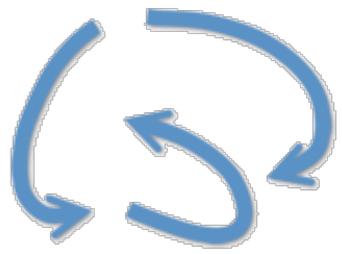
How to change functional connections
without changing structural connections?

"Functional multiplicity"

Flexible interactions from dynamical state switching

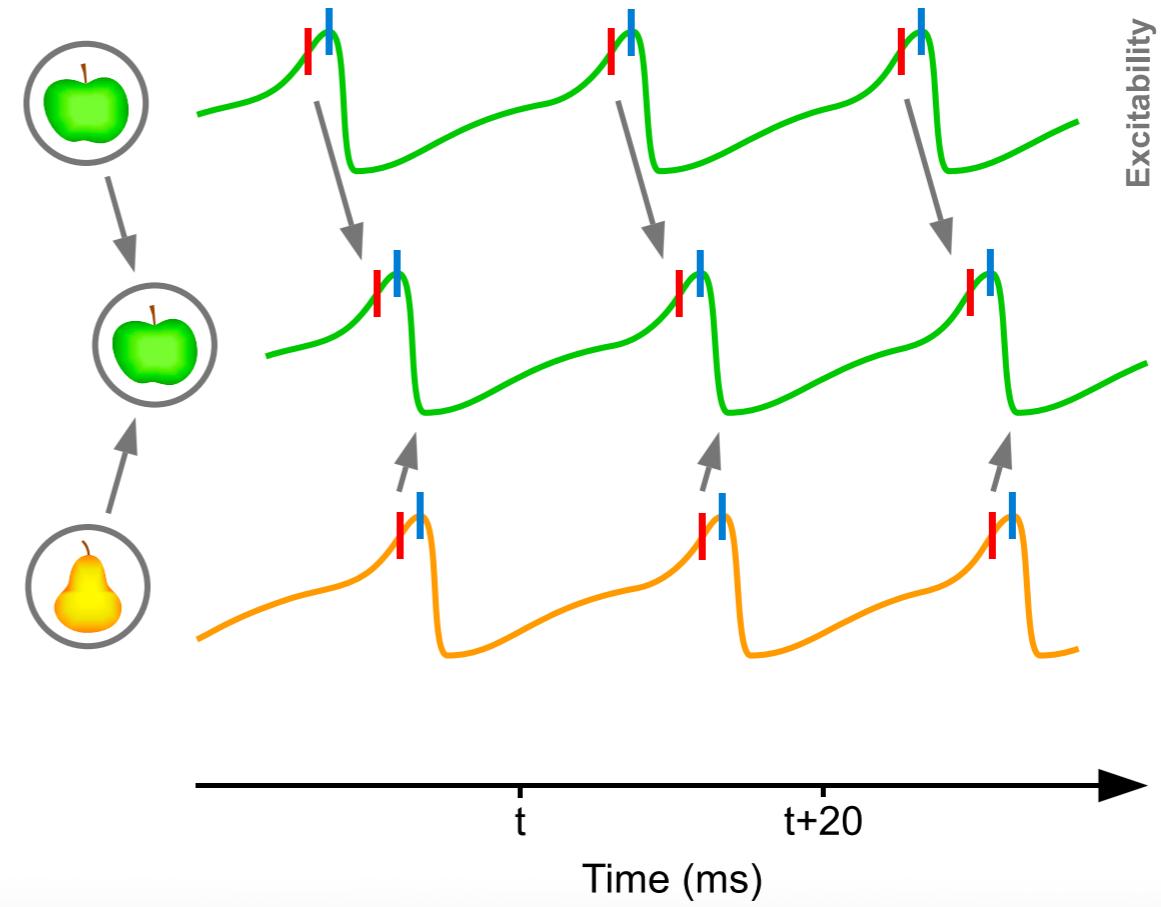
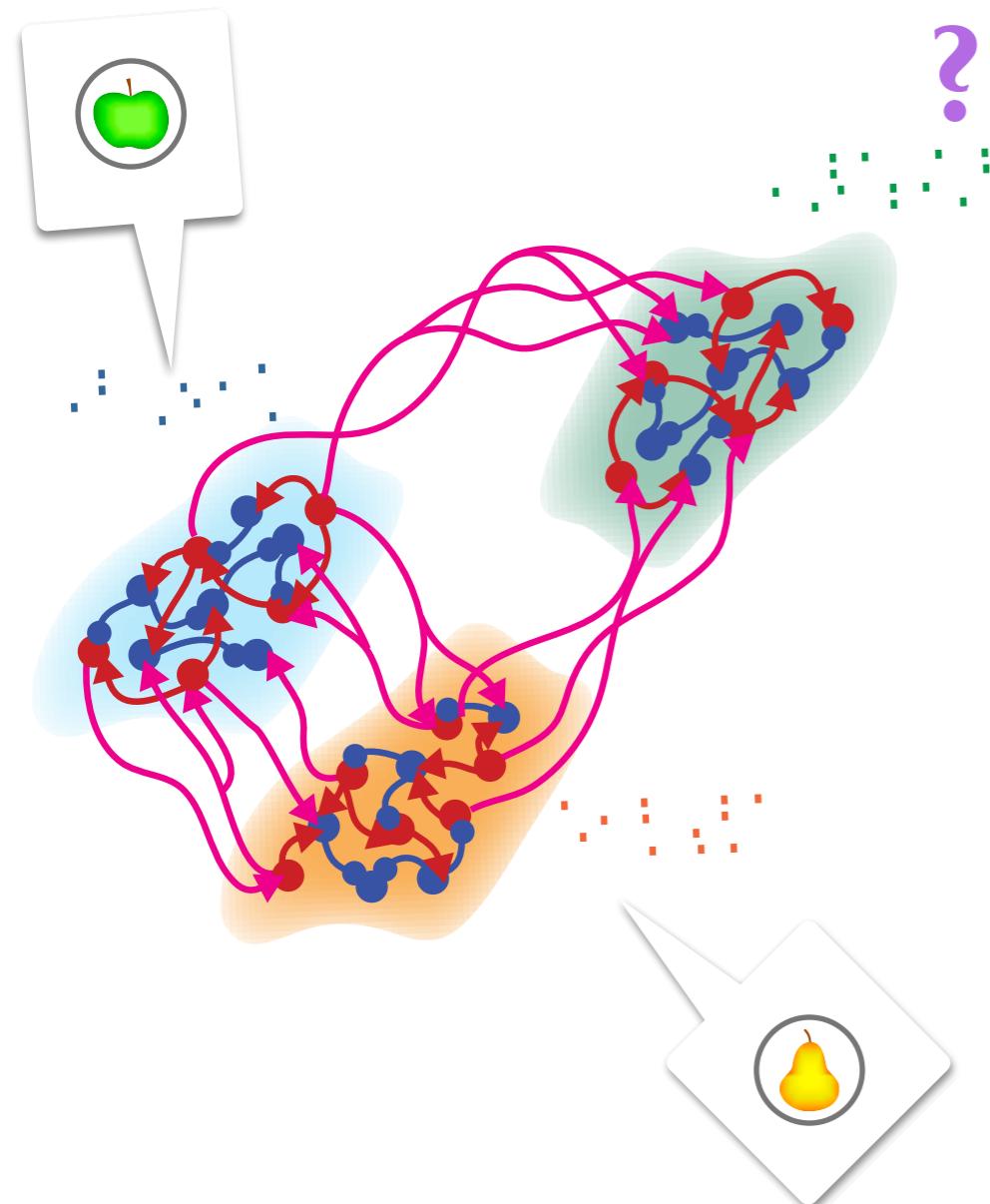
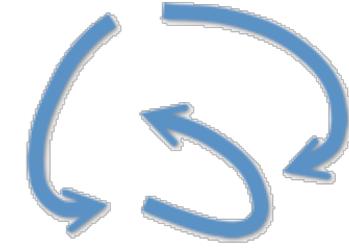


Flexible interactions from flexible oscillatory patterns



**One structural network →
many oscillatory states**

Communication-through-coherence



CellPress

Neuron
Perspective

Rhythms for Cognition: Communication through Coherence

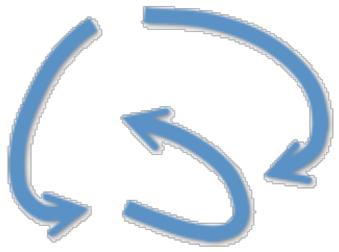
Pascal Fries^{1,2,*}

¹Ernst Strüngmann Institute (ESI) for Neuroscience in Cooperation with Max Planck Society, 60528 Frankfurt, Germany

²Donders Institute for Brain, Cognition and Behaviour, Radboud University Nijmegen, 6525 EN Nijmegen, Netherlands

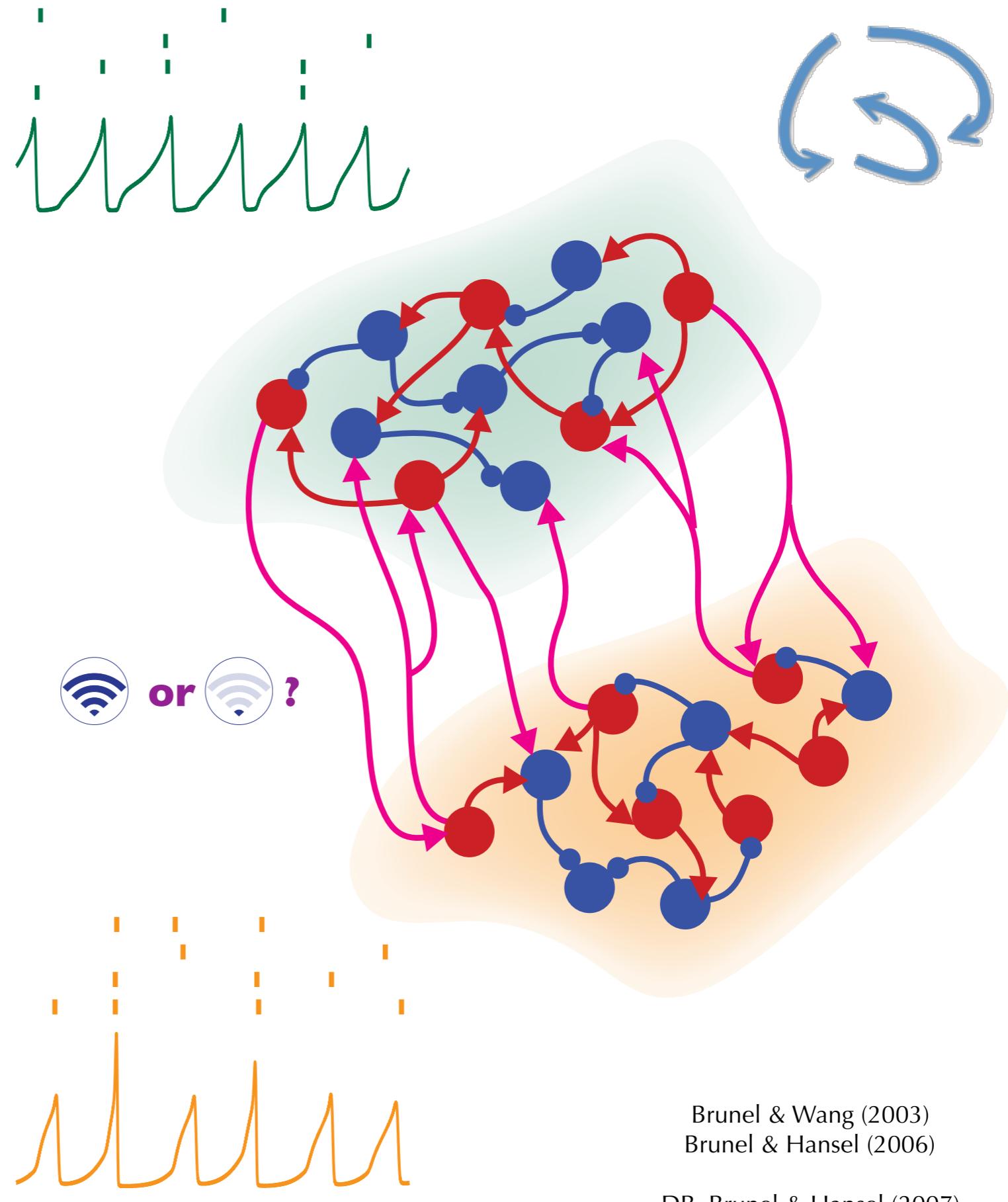
*Correspondence: pascal.fries@esi-frankfurt.de

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2015.09.034>



Let's build a model!

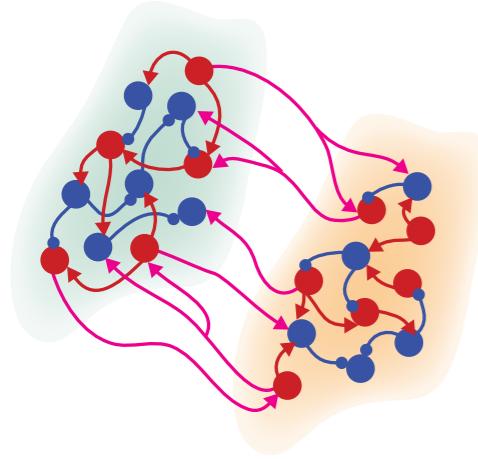
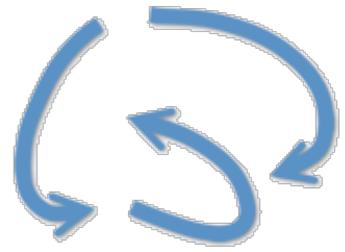
- **Network models** of interacting populations
 - Locally-generated oscillations (e.g. γ)
 - Sparse synchronization
- Quantify directed **functional interactions** from **simulated LFPs** and spike trains



Brunel & Wang (2003)
Brunel & Hansel (2006)

DB, Brunel & Hansel (2007)

Rich routing repertoire

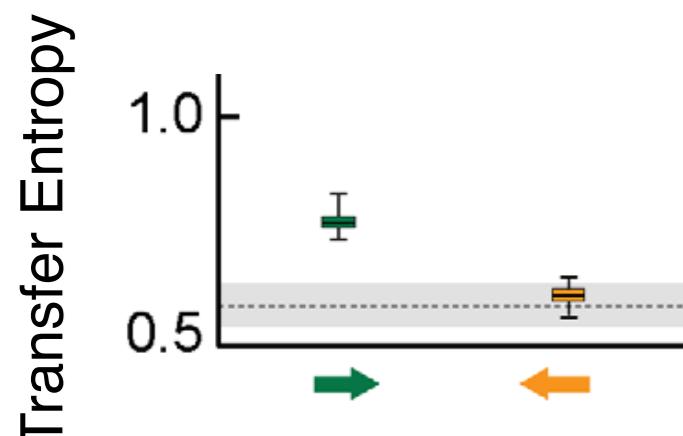


Dynamic multi-stability

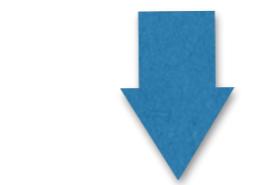


*Phase-locking
mode A*

*Phase-locking
mode B*



**State-dependent
information transfer**

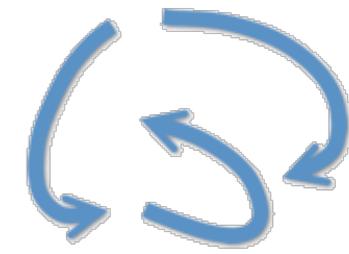


*Functional
motif A*

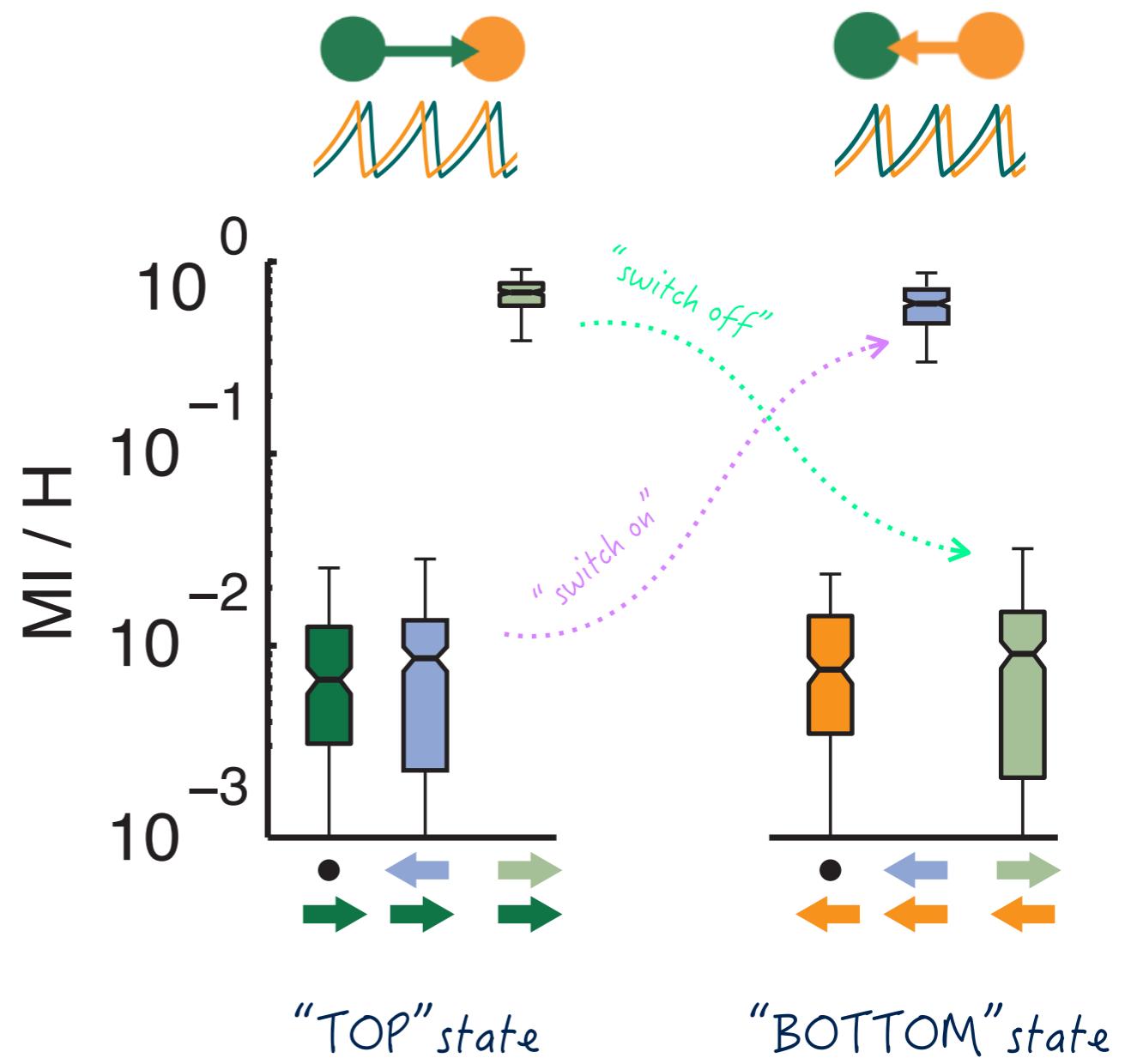
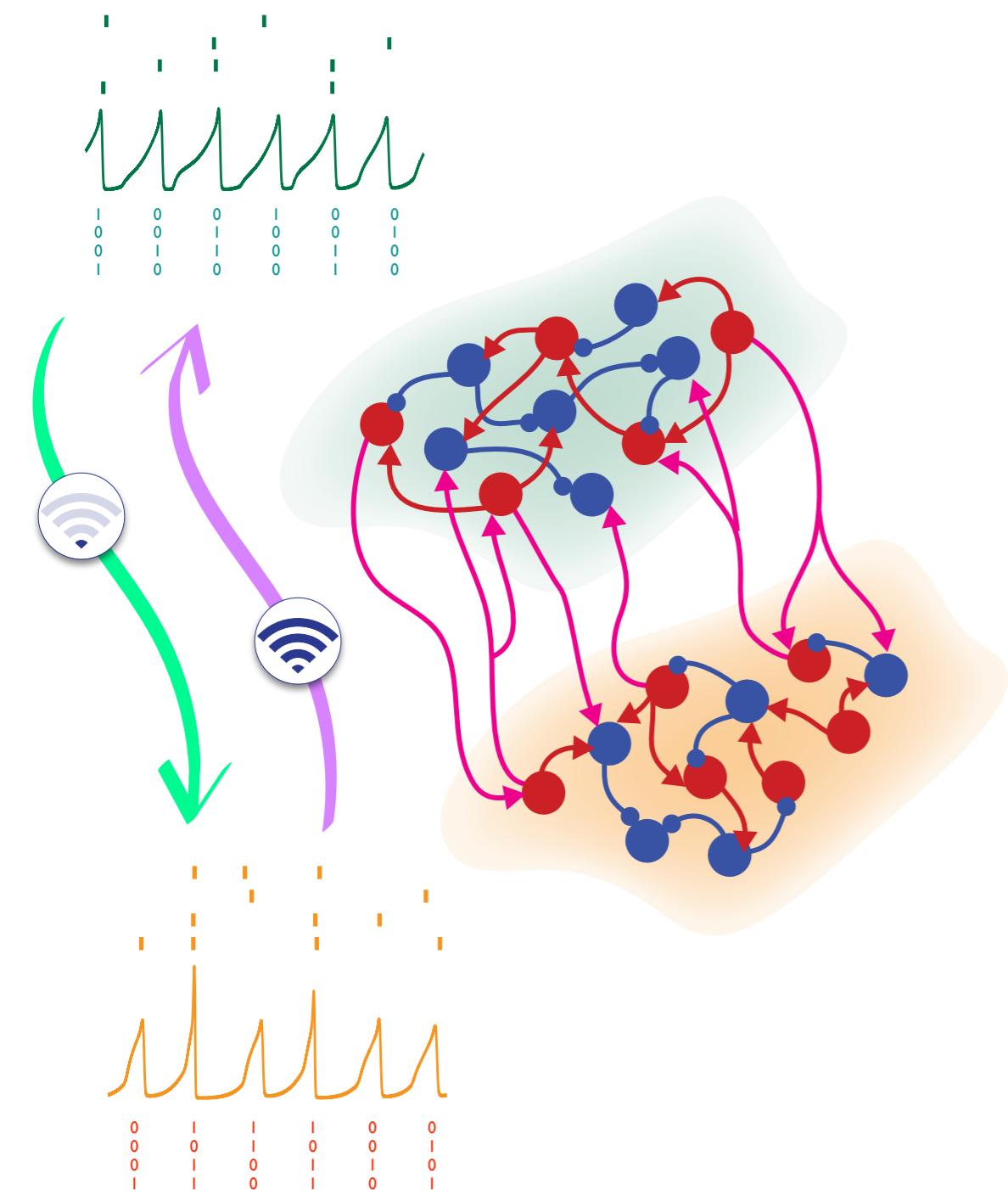


*Functional
motif B*

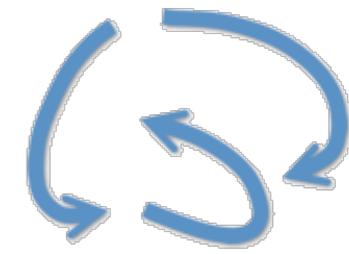
Re-routing via multi-stability



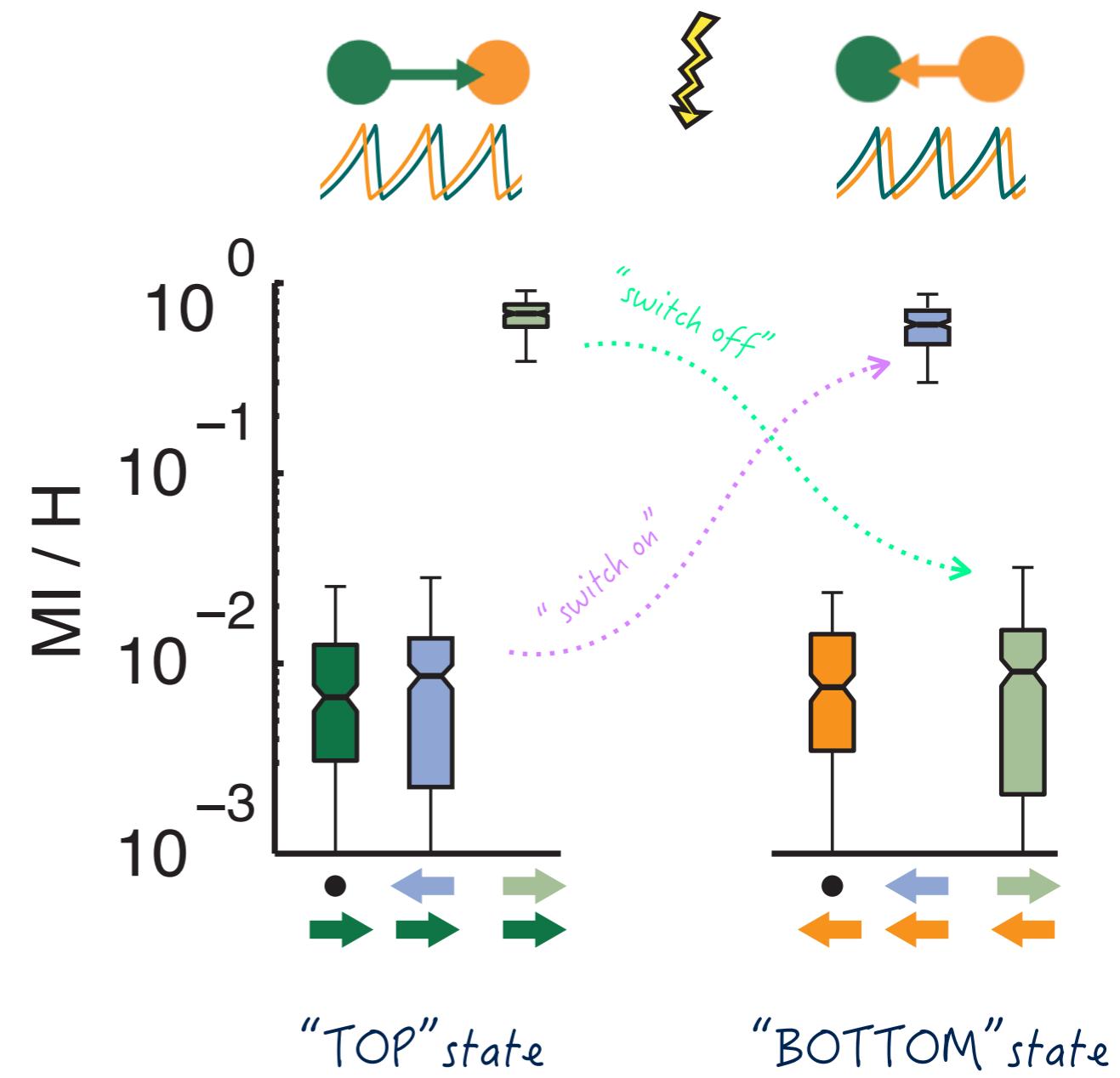
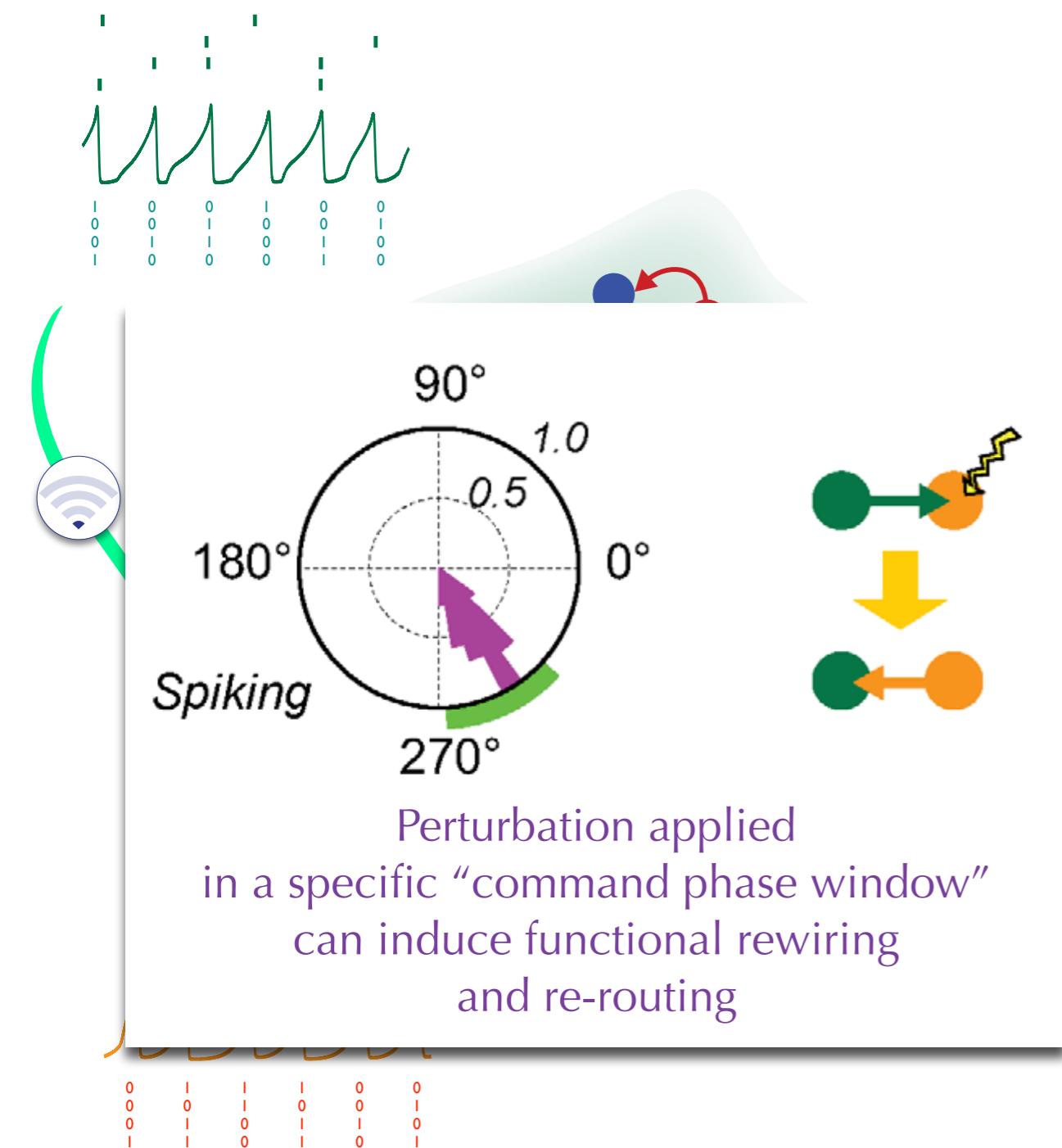
FUNCTIONAL STATE
in which the system is prepared



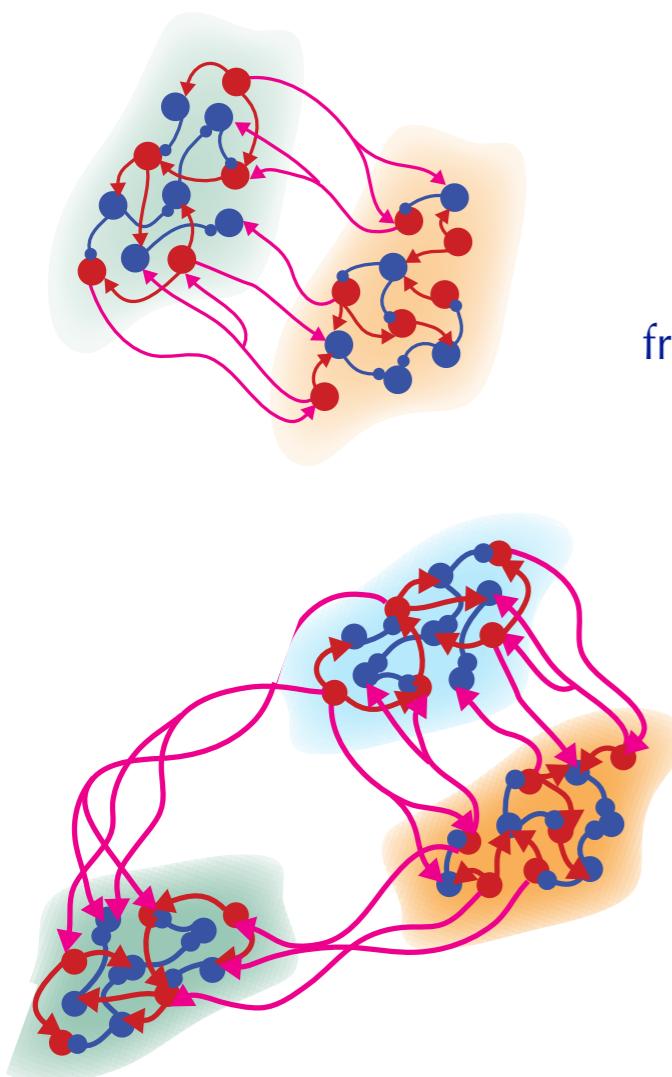
Re-routing via multi-stability



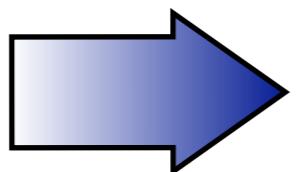
FUNCTIONAL STATE
in which the system is prepared



Structural motifs

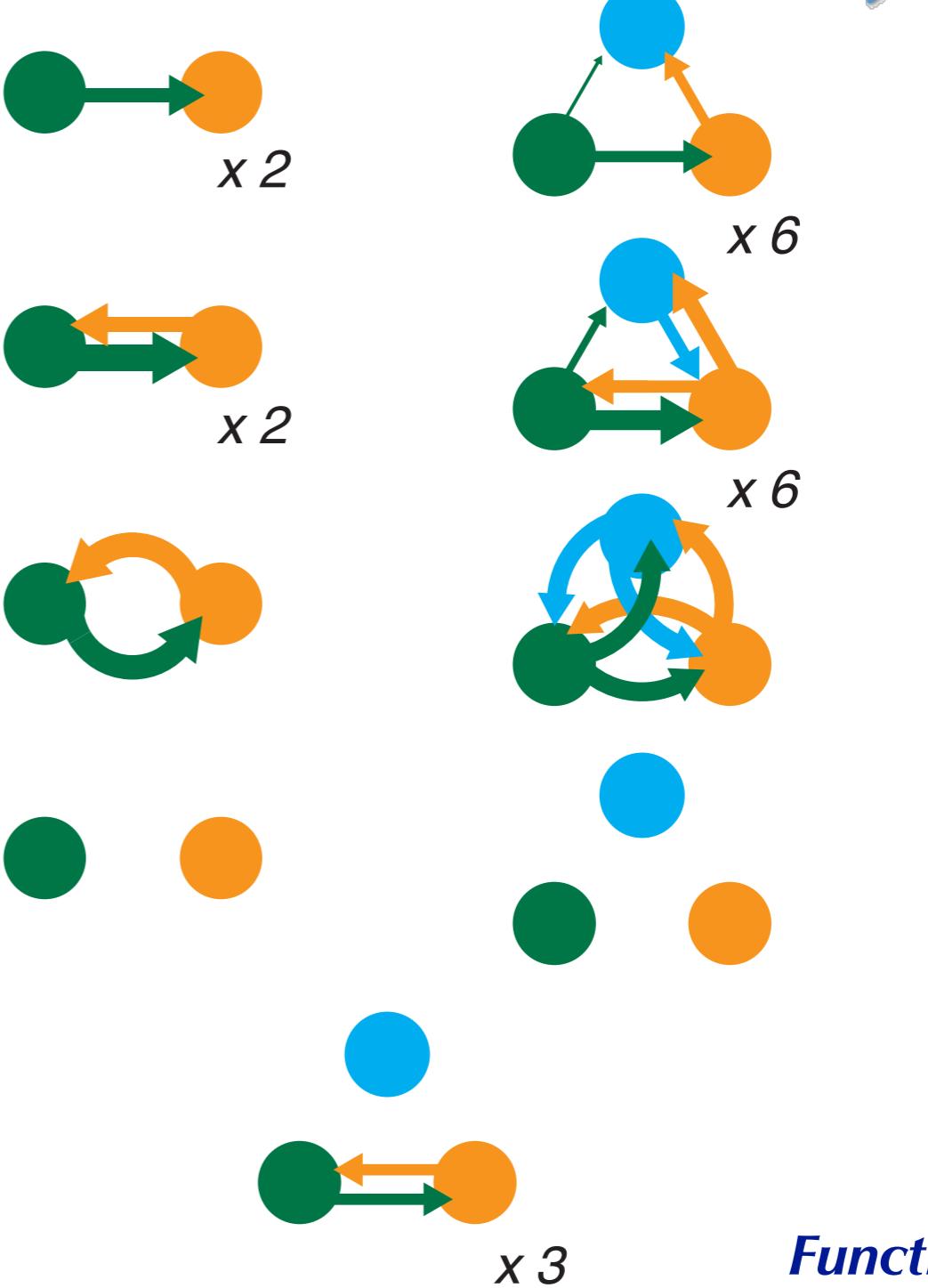
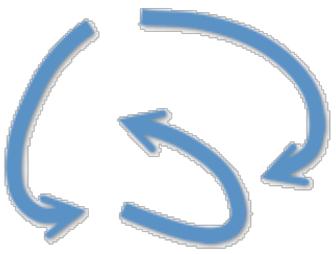


Transfer Entropy
from collective "LFP"



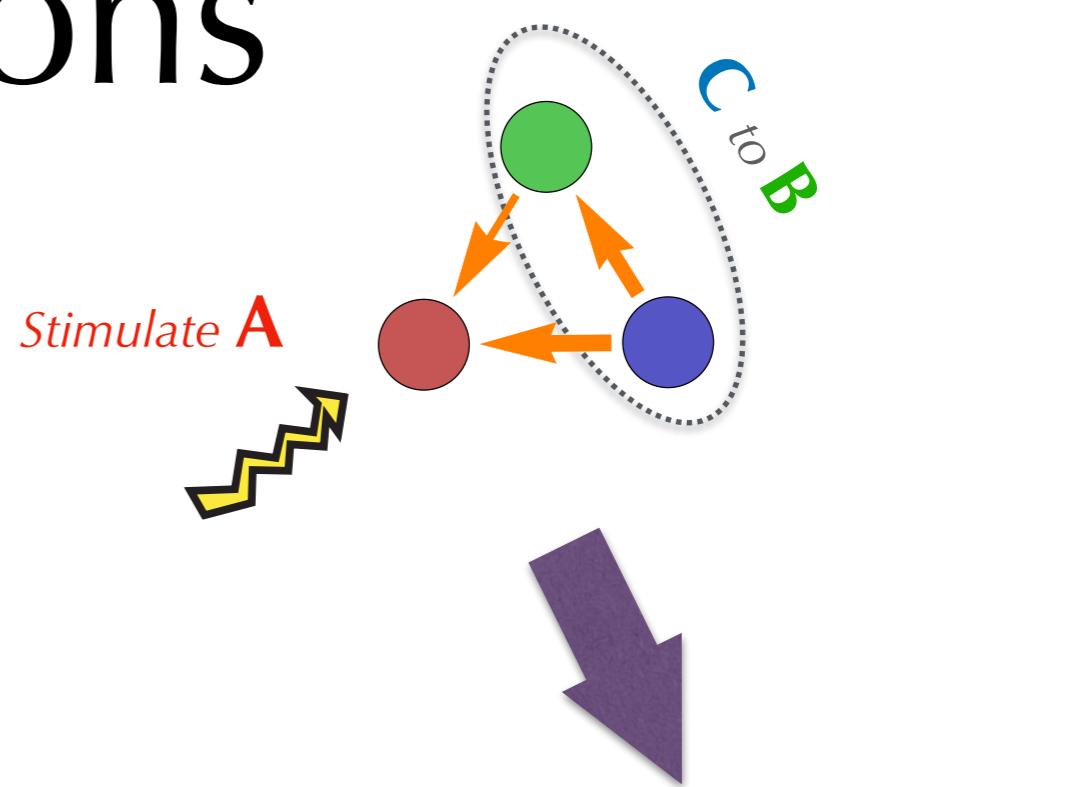
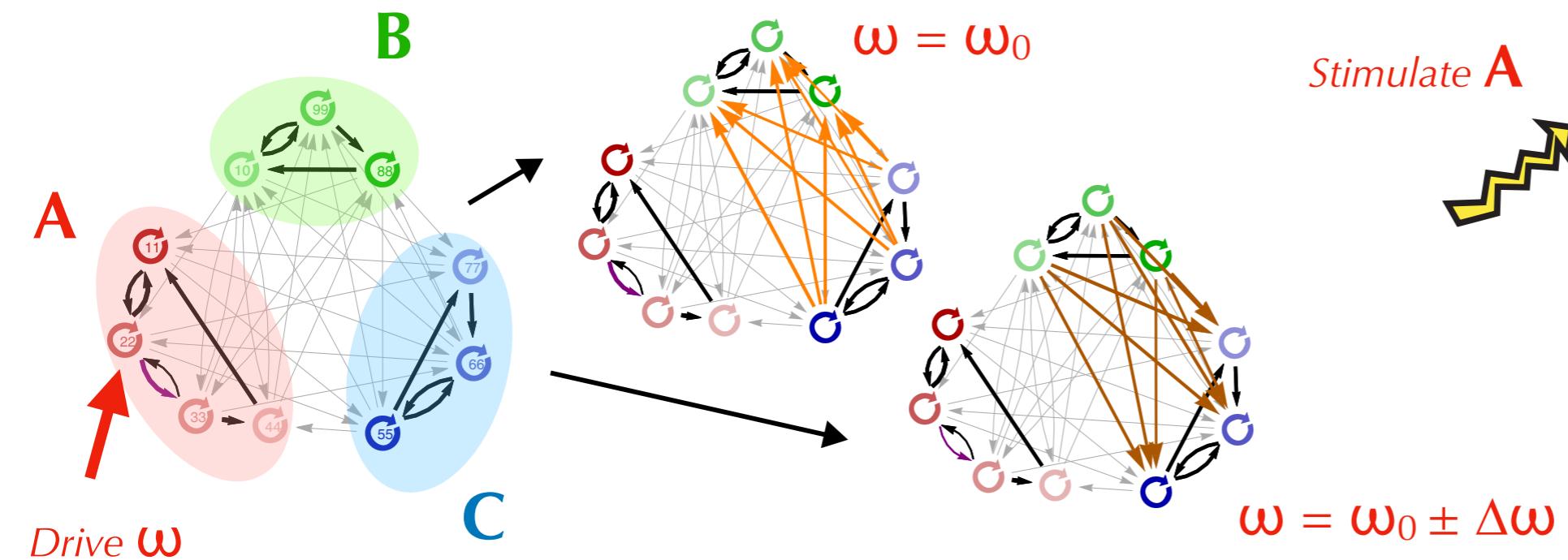
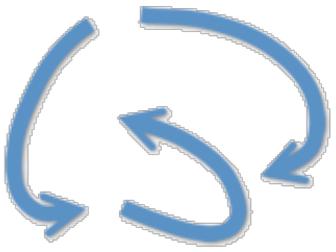
A **zoo of functional
motifs!**

*Actual information transfer
measured through information theory tools*



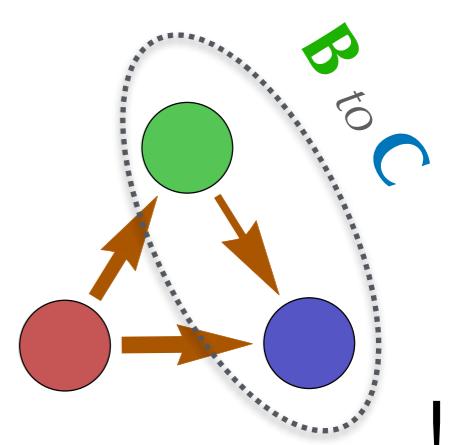
**Functional
motifs**

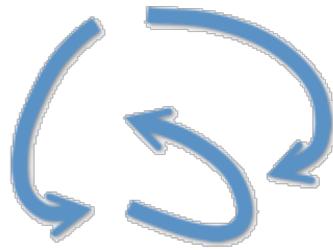
Non-local effects of local manipulations



Christoph Kirst

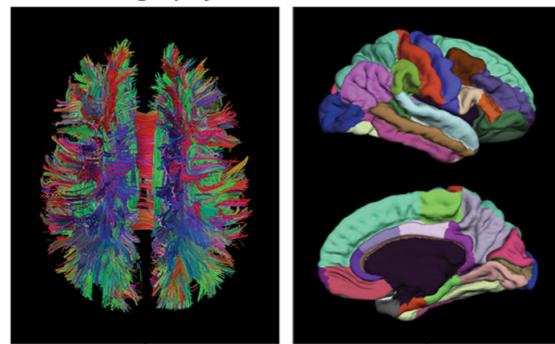
**“Remote control”
of inter-module information
sharing and transfer
(plasticity, local drive...)**



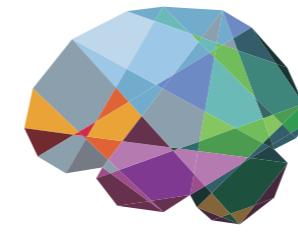


If it is already a mess with
 $N = 2,3$ regions, let's
think about $N \sim 100\dots$

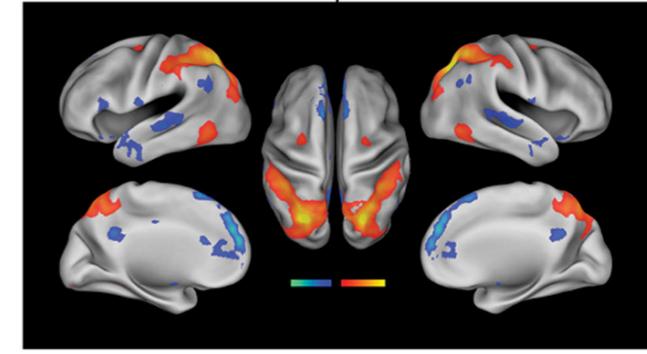
Structural
Connectome



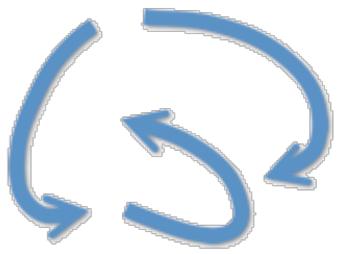
Dynome!



Functional
Connectome

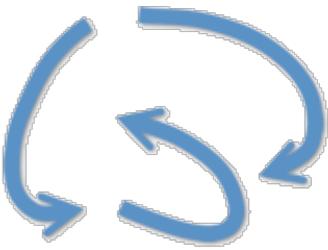


THE VIRTUAL BRAIN.



Are functional dynamics analyses
useful for concrete applications?

Can we detect complex dynamics in neuronal
activity and explain it through models?



Dyn
*Gn*ome

From the “dynome” to the “chronnectome”

(Calhoun et al. 2014)



The Chronnectome: Time-Varying Connectivity Networks as the Next Frontier in fMRI Data Discovery

Vince D. Calhoun,^{1,2,*} Robyn Miller,¹ Godfrey Pearson,⁴ and Tulay Adali³

¹The Mind Research Network & LBERI, Albuquerque, NM 87106, USA

²Department of ECE, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, USA

³Department of CSEE, University of Maryland, Baltimore County, Baltimore, MD 21250, USA

⁴Olin Neuropsychiatry Research Center, Hartford, CT 06114, USA

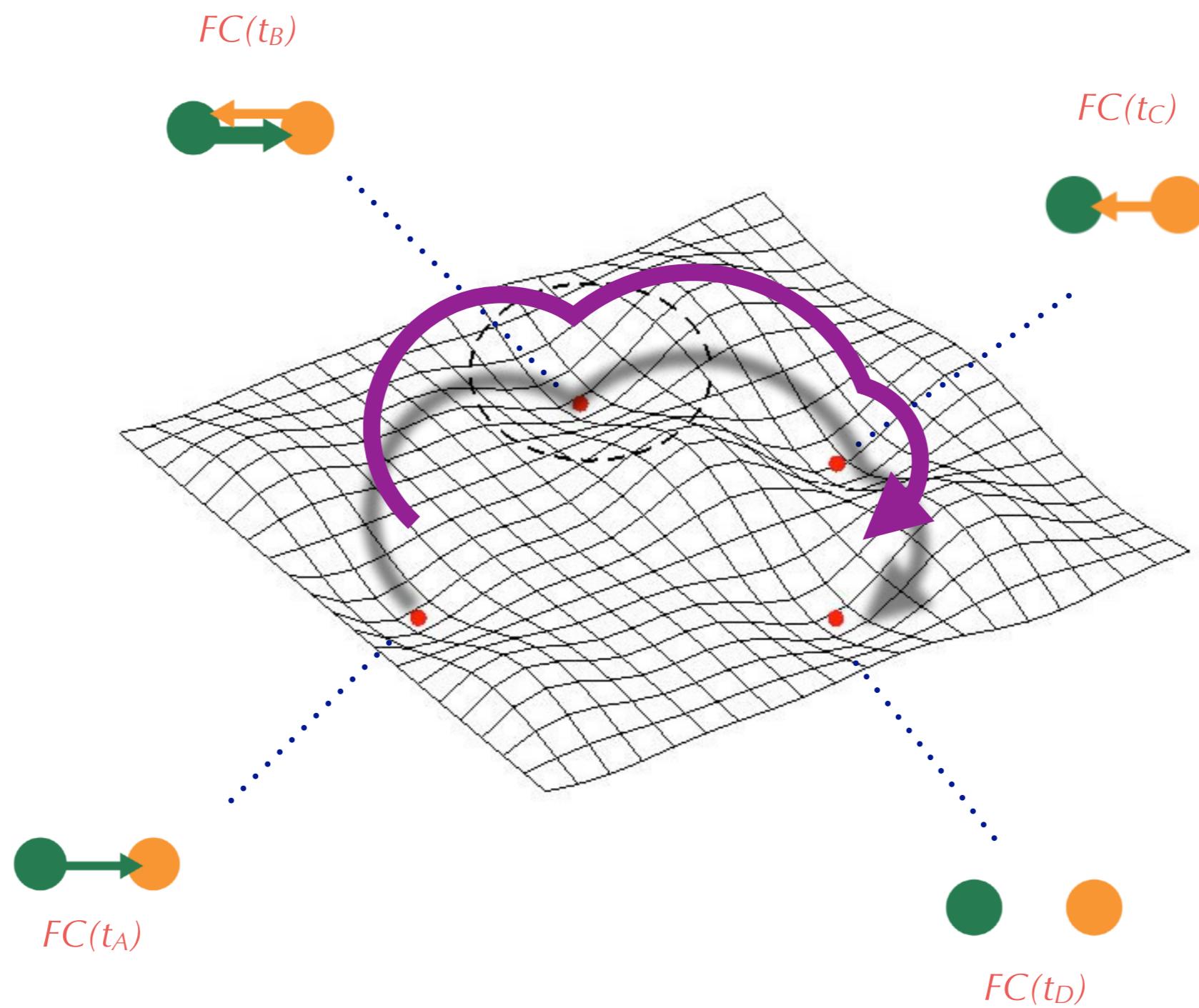
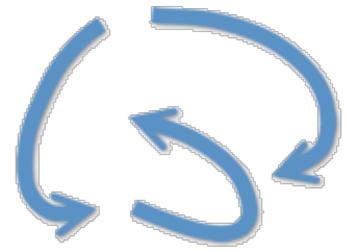
*Correspondence: vcalhoun@unm.edu

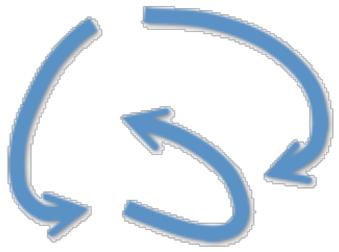


Connect
*Gn*ome

Chronnect
*Gn*ome

Noise-driven sampling time-dependent connectivity

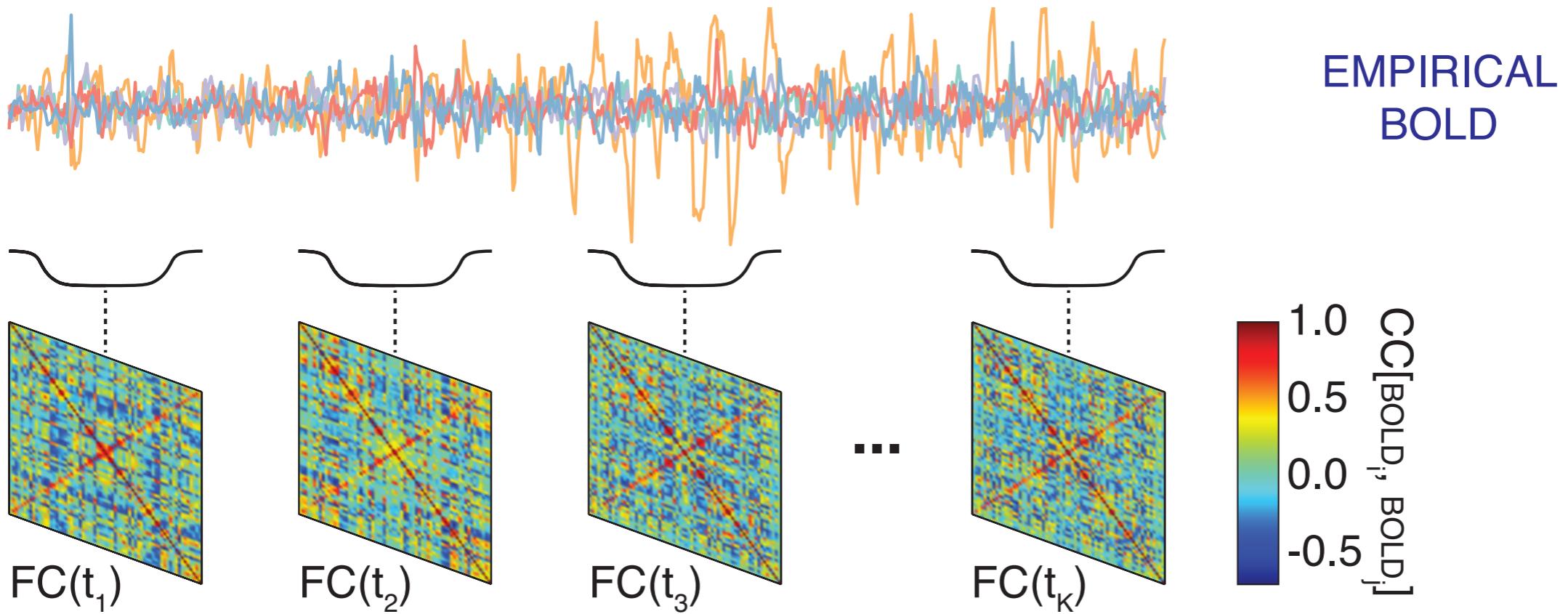
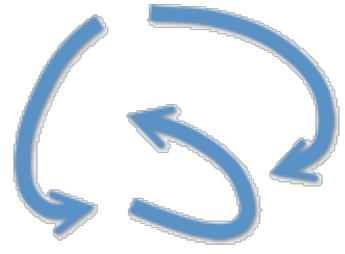




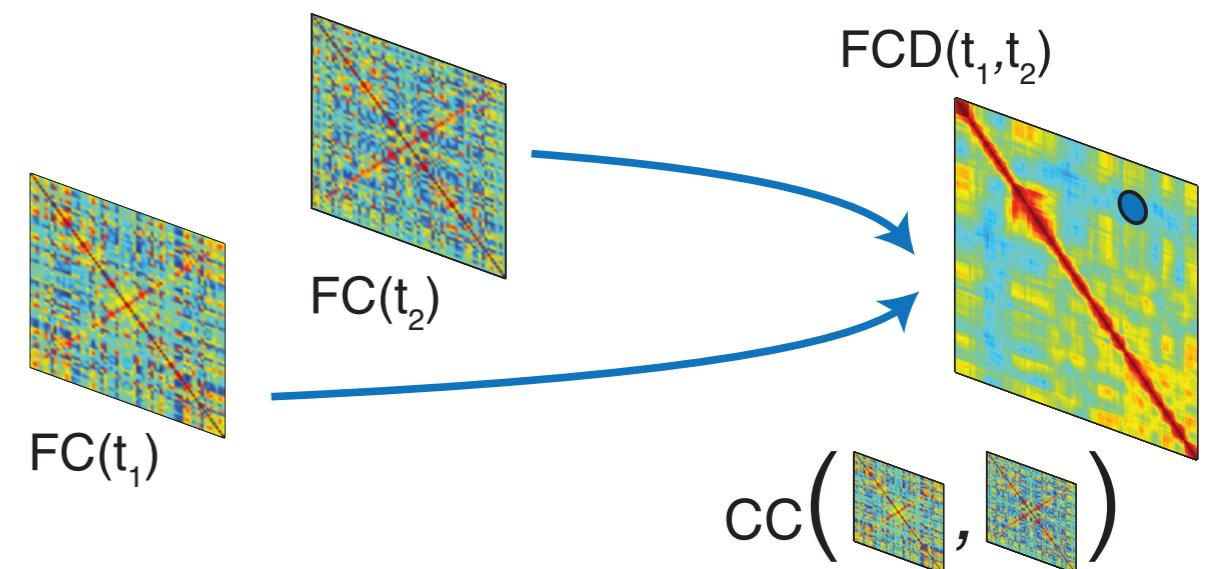
Completely different scales...

Resting state **BOLD**

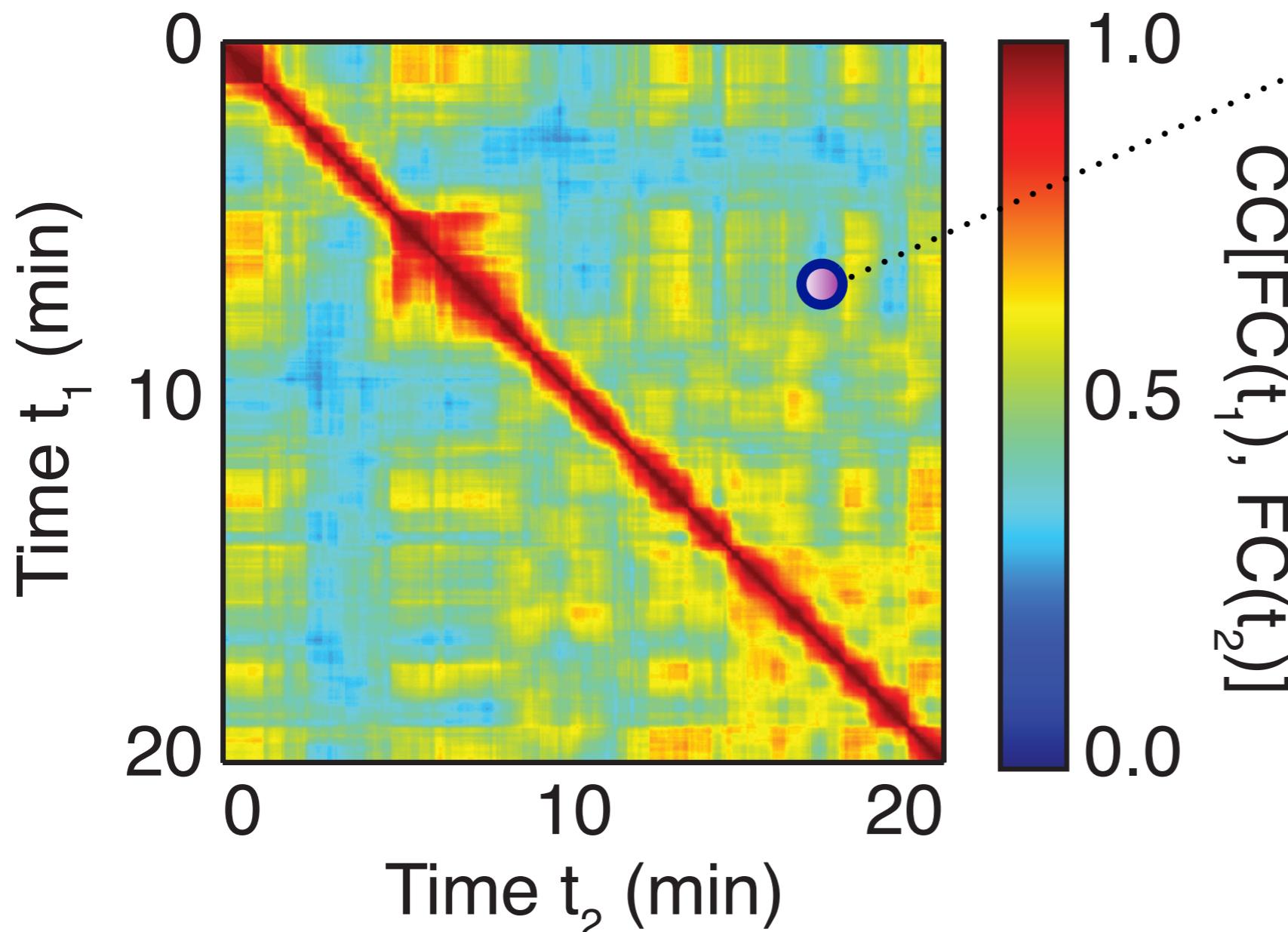
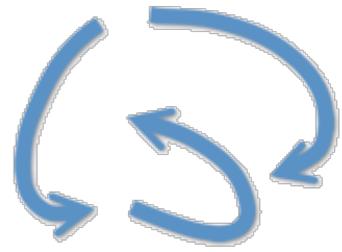
Seeking for rs FCD...



Sliding window analysis reveals
time-dependent FC



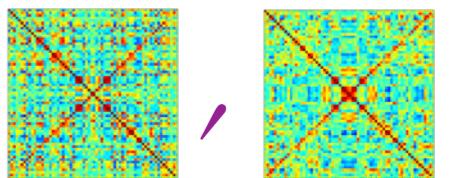
Transiently stable FC states?



FCD matrix

Battaglia et al., bioRxiv (2020); Lombardo et al., bioRxiv (2020)

$CC(\quad , \quad)$

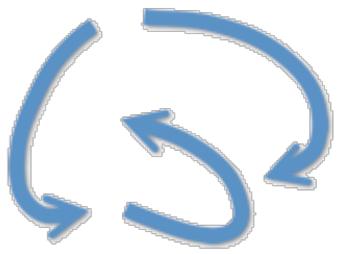


"Checker-board" correlations between FC networks at different times

"Clusters" of FC matrices

Allen et al. 2012
Hutchison et al. 2013
Hansen et al. 2015

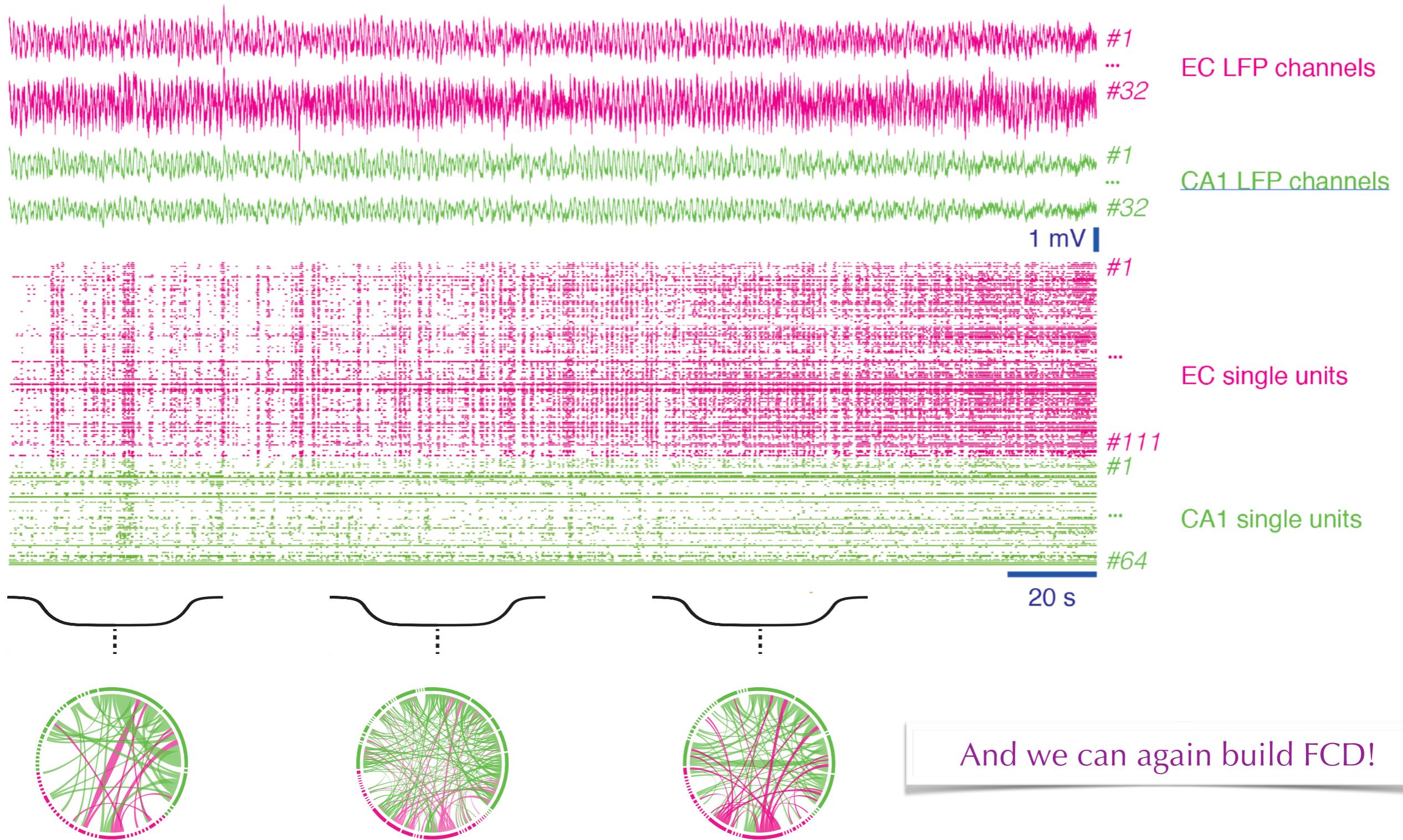
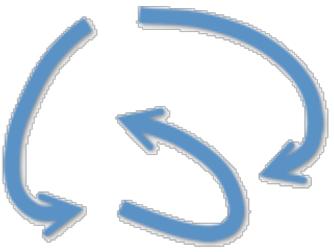
rsfMRI data from Petra Ritter
66 regions parcelation



But we are not bound to one scale!

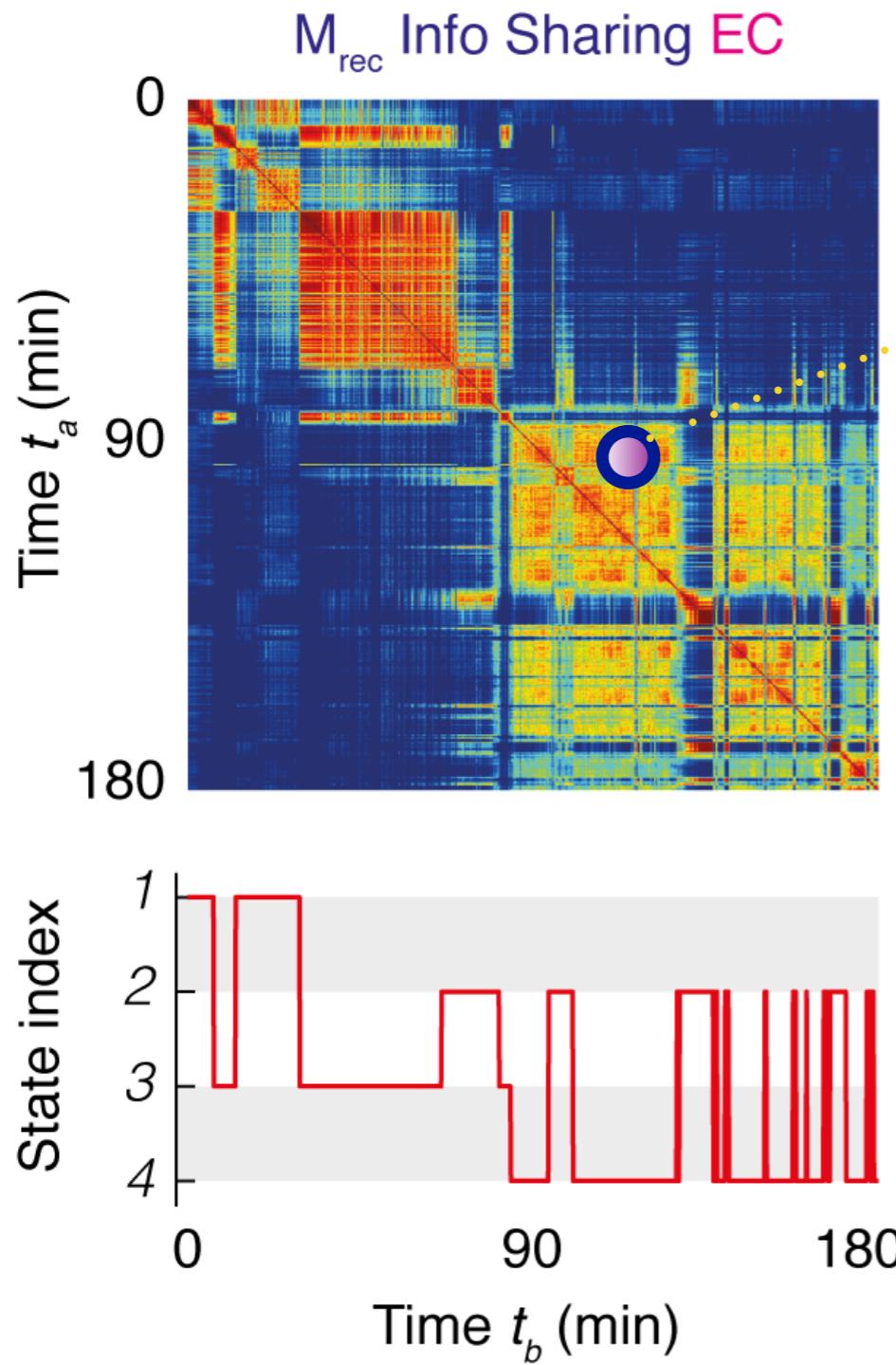
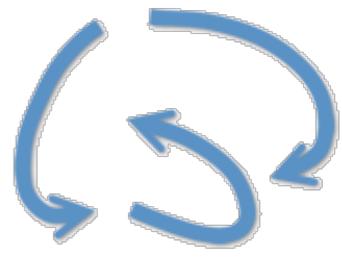
Back to
electrophysiology!

Seeking for FCD...



And we can again build FCD!

Discrete FC states



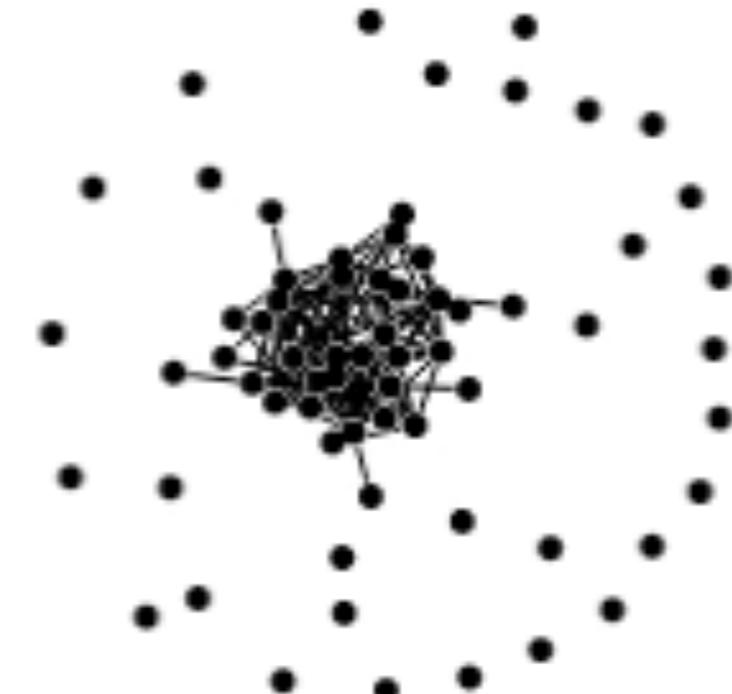
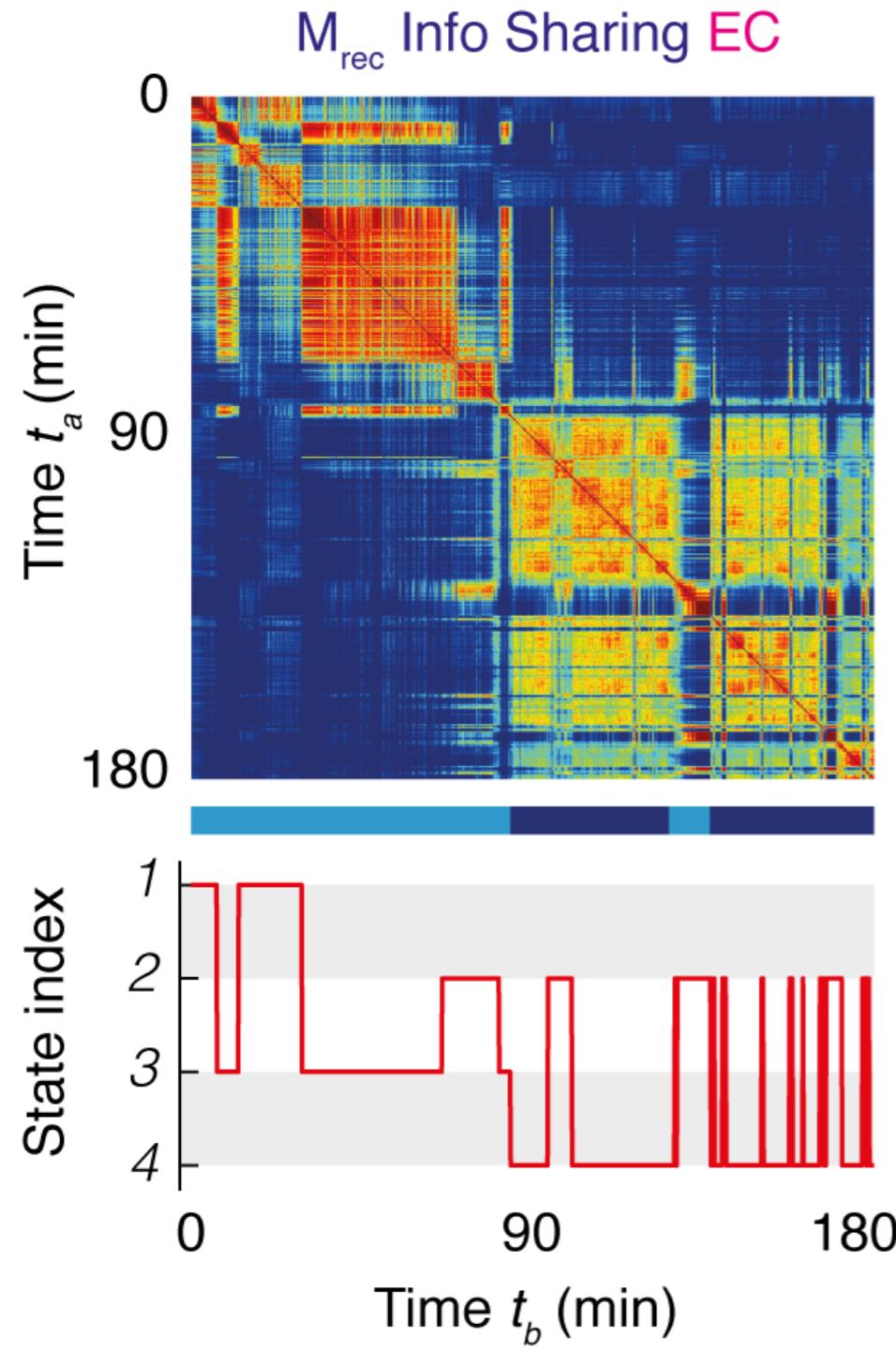
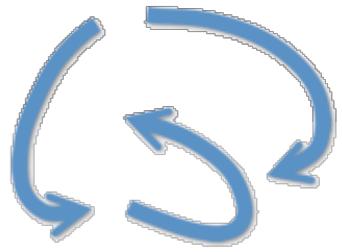
$CC(\text{ } , \text{ })$

"Checker-board" correlations between FC networks at different times

"Clusters" of FC matrices

Pretty much the same as for BOLD!

Discrete FC states

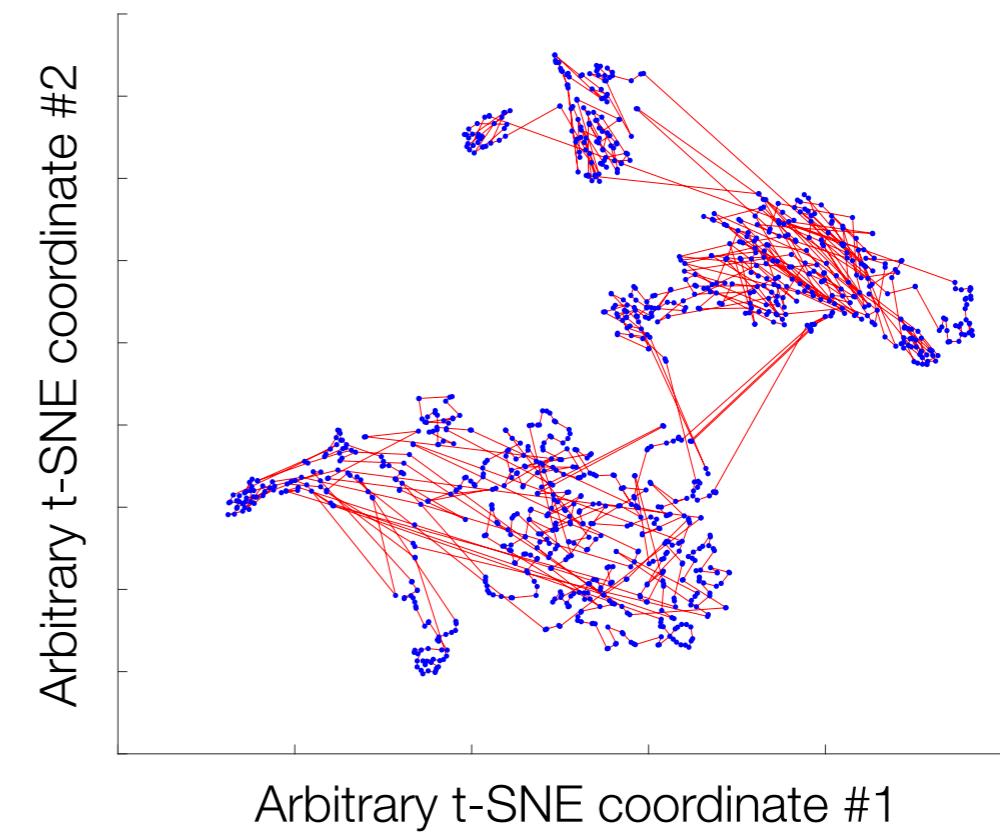
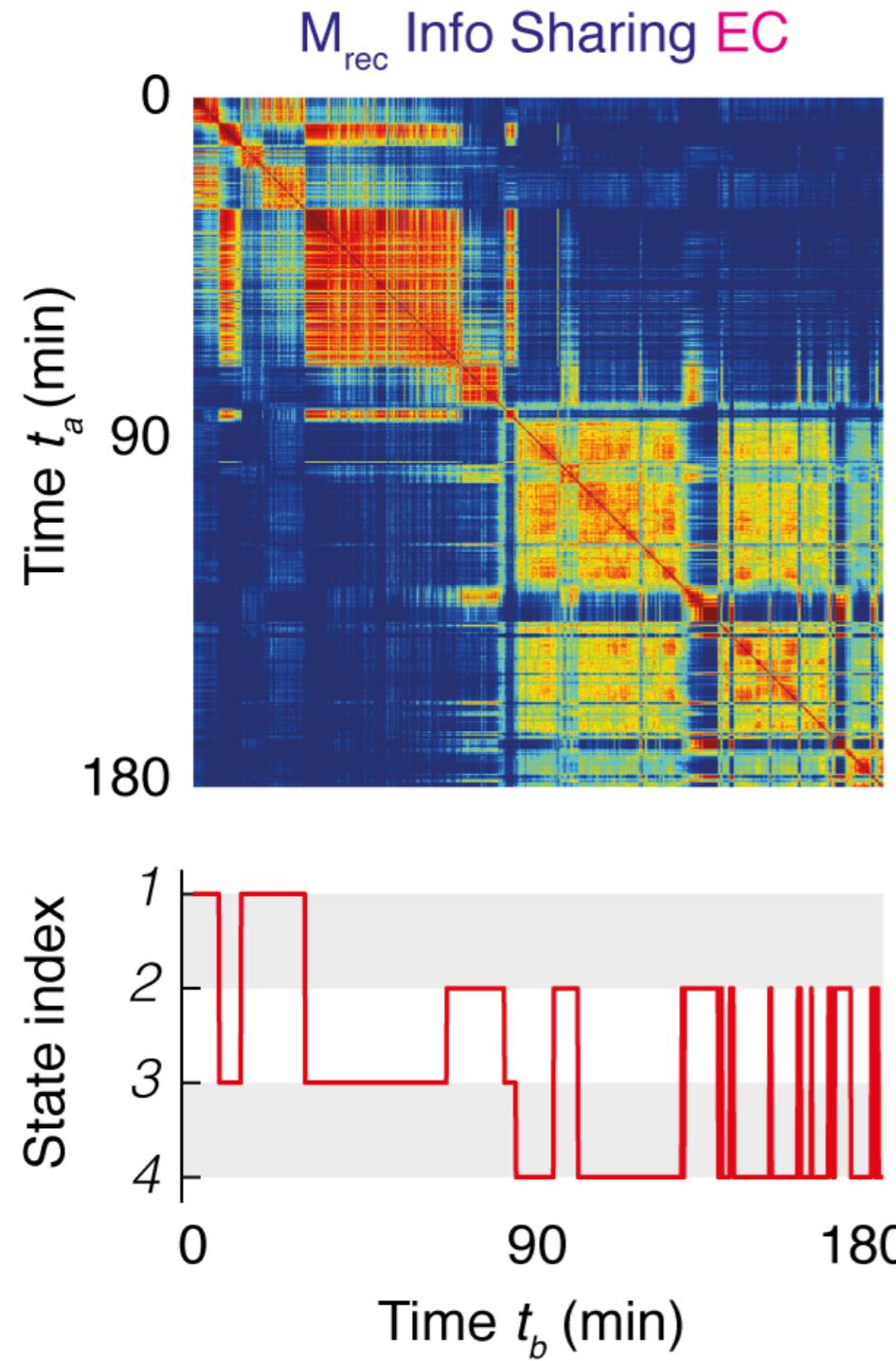
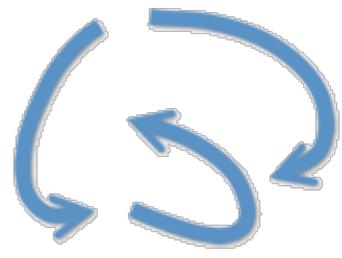


*Liquid core-periphery
temporal network*

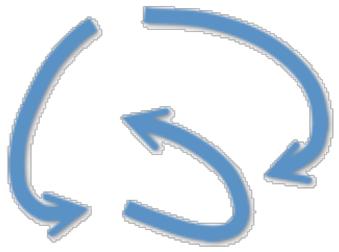
Nicola Pedreschi
(in collaboration with
Alain Barrat, CPT)



Discrete FC states



*Stochastic exploration
of FC space*



Dynamic functional
connectivity analyses
can reveal multiplicity of
internal states

Can we detect complex dynamics in neuronal
activity and explain it through models?