


REPRODUCIBLE NEURO-INFORMATICS

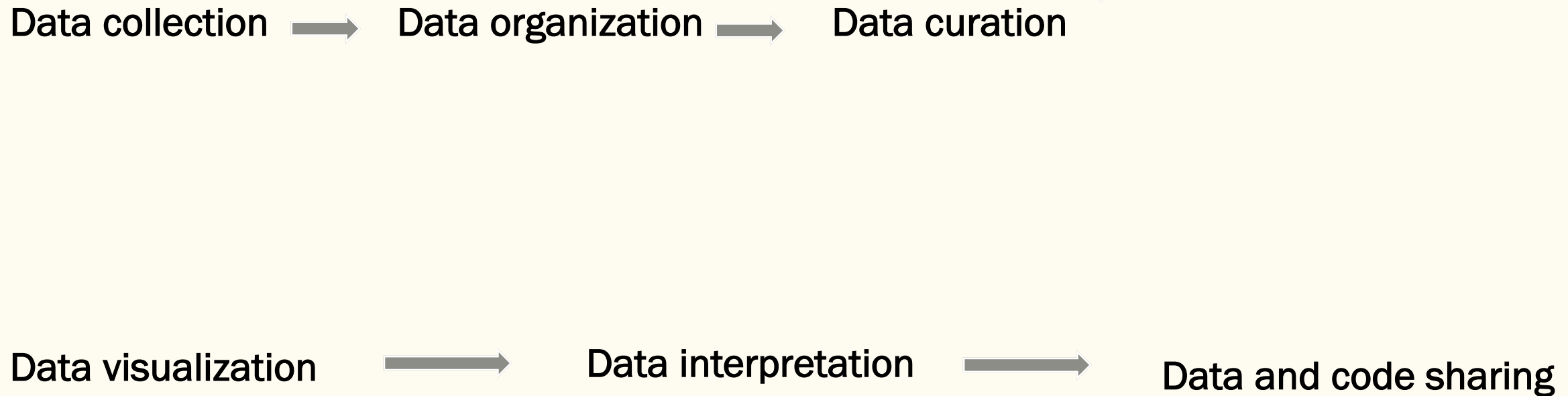
Data organization and curation, software containers,
data annotation tools, github & gh-pages



There are many tools available for
efficient, state-of-the-art,
reproducible neuroimaging data
analysis.

These tools will facilitate discovery
and good science practices.

Lifecycle of a Project



Lifecycle of a Project

Data collection



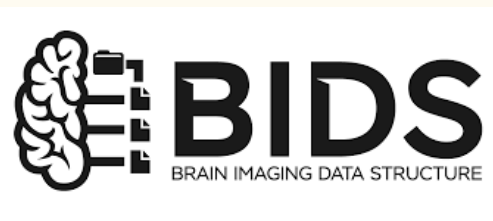
Data organization



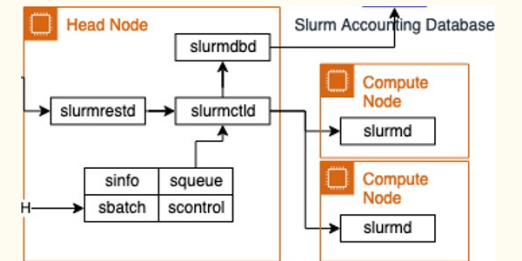
Data curation



Data processing



CuBIDS:
Curation of BIDS



Data visualization



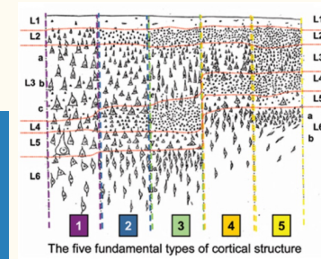
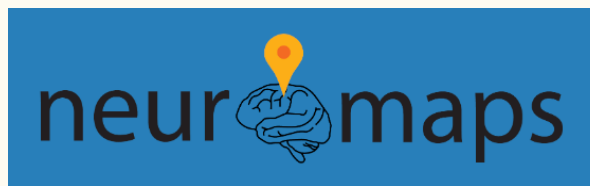
Data interpretation



Data and code sharing



neurosynth.org



Data collection → Data organization →



NOT SURE IF I AM CLEANING



OR ORGANIZING A MESS

I MEAN, I HAVE WON AWARDS FOR MY



ORGANIZATIONAL SKILLS.

Brain Imaging Data Structure (BIDS)

A standardized way to organize and name your neuroimaging data!

- Modality-specific naming conventions
- Scans identifiable via subject and session hierarchy
- Many helpful naming modifiers



Template:

```
sub-<label>/
  [ses-<label>/]
  dwi/
    sub-<label>[_ses-<label>][_acq-<label>][_rec-<lab
    sub-<label>[_ses-<label>][_acq-<label>][_rec-<lab
    sub-<label>[_ses-<label>][_acq-<label>][_rec-<lab
    sub-<label>[_ses-<label>][_acq-<label>][_rec-<lab
    sub-<label>[_ses-<label>][_acq-<label>][_rec-<lab
    sub-<label>[_ses-<label>][_acq-<label>][_rec-<lab
    sub-<label>[_ses-<label>][_task-<label>][_acq-<labe
    sub-<label>[_ses-<label>][_task-<label>][_acq-<labe
    sub-<label>[_ses-<label>][_task-<label>][_acq-<labe
```

Legend:

The `run-<index>` entity is RECOMMENDED to encode the splits of multi-
below for more information on multipart DWI schemes).

Modality specific files
Magnetic Resonance Imaging
Magnetoencephalography
Electroencephalography
Intracranial Electroencephalography
Task events
Physiological and other continuous recordings
Behavioral experiments (with no neural recordings)
Genetic Descriptor
Positron Emission Tomography

Brain Imaging Data Structure (BIDS)

A standardized way to organize and name your neuroimaging data!

- Modality-specific naming conventions
- Scans identifiable via subject and session hierarchy
- Many helpful naming modifiers
- **Allows you to use BIDS apps!** that know, by default, the structure of your data



Brain Imaging Data Structure (BIDS)

A standardized way to organize and name your neuroimaging data!

```
if "MP2RAGEPTX_TR6000_1mmiso_INV1_PHS_FILT" in s.series_description:
    info[inv1_phase].append(s.series_id)
if ("MP2RAGEPTX_TR6000_1mmiso_INV1" in s.series_description) and ("M" in s.image_type):
    info[inv1_mag].append(s.series_id)
if "MP2RAGEPTX_TR6000_1mmiso_INV2_PHS_FILT" in s.series_description:
    info[inv2_phase].append(s.series_id)
if ("MP2RAGEPTX_TR6000_1mmiso_INV2" in s.series_description) and ("M" in s.image_type):
    info[inv2_mag].append(s.series_id)
if "MP2RAGEPTX_TR6000_1mmiso_UNI_Images" in s.series_description:
    info[UNI].append(s.series_id)
if ("MP2RAGEPTX_TR6000_1mmiso_UNI-DEN" in s.series_description) and ("m1Bra" in s.series_description):
    info[UNIDEN].append(s.series_id)
if "MP2RAGEPTX_TR6000_1mmiso_T1_Images" in s.series_description:
    info[T1].append(s.series_id)
#if "B1-abs-1slc-singleChannelMode-B1" in s.dcm_dir_name:
    #info[tfl_b1map].append(s.series_id)

## MP2RAGE
inv1_phase = create_key(
    'sub-{subject}/{session}/anat/sub-{subject}_{session}_inv-1_part-mag_MP2RAGE')
inv1_mag = create_key(
    'sub-{subject}/{session}/anat/sub-{subject}_{session}_inv-1_part-phase_MP2RAGE')
inv2_phase = create_key(
    'sub-{subject}/{session}/anat/sub-{subject}_{session}_inv-2_part-mag_MP2RAGE')
inv2_mag = create_key(
    'sub-{subject}/{session}/anat/sub-{subject}_{session}_inv-2_part-phase_MP2RAGE')
UNI = create_key(
    'sub-{subject}/{session}/anat/sub-{subject}_{session}_UNIT1')
UNIDEN = create_key(
    'sub-{subject}/{session}/anat/sub-{subject}_{session}_acq-UNIDENT1_T1w')
T1 = create_key(
    'sub-{subject}/{session}/anat/sub-{subject}_{session}_T1map')
```


Brain Imaging Data Structure (BIDS)

A standardized way to organize and name your neuroimaging data!

```
# Baseline session
```

```
#if "Localizer" in s.protocol_name:
if ("SpinEchoFieldMap_AP" in s.protocol_name) or ("fmap_acq-topup_dir-AP_epi" in s.protocol_name) or ("fmap_acq-spinecho_dir-AP_epi" in s.protocol_name):
    info[fmap_se_AP].append(s.series_id)
if ("SpinEchoFieldMap_PA" in s.protocol_name) or ("fmap_acq-topup_dir-PA_epi" in s.protocol_name) or ("fmap_acq-spinecho_dir-PA_epi" in s.protocol_name):
    info[fmap_se_PA].append(s.series_id)
if ("rfMRI_REST_AP" in s.protocol_name) or ("func_task-rest_acq-TR2s_dir-AP_bold" in s.protocol_name) or ("func_task-rest_dir-AP_bold" in s.protocol_name):
    info[rest_AP].append(s.series_id)
if ("rfMRI_REST_PA" in s.protocol_name) or ("func_task-rest_acq-TR2s_dir-PA_bold" in s.protocol_name) or ("func_task-rest_dir-PA_bold" in s.protocol_name):
    info[rest_PA].append(s.series_id)
if ("T1w_MPR" in s.protocol_name) or ("anat_acq-mpr_T1w" in s.protocol_name):
    info[t1w].append(s.series_id)
if ("BOLD_02_nback_348" in s.protocol_name) or ("func_task-nback02_run-01_bold" in s.protocol_name):
    info[nback_02].append(s.series_id)
if ("DTI_64dir_MB2" in s.protocol_name) or ("dwi_acq-multiband2dir64_dwi" in s.protocol_name):
    info[dti].append(s.series_id)
#if s.series_description.endswith('_M0'):
#info[m0].append(s.series_id) #Removed conversion of MZero to nifti. With current versions of
#dcm2niix, the M0 will not convert correctly (one slice is deleted, resulting in errors). Error
#is reproduced across different studies using this M0 protocol- not fixed for now. MZero not
#used in processing so no conversion to nifti needed.
if s.series_description.endswith('_ASL'):
    info[raw_asl].append(s.series_id)
if s.series_description.endswith('_MeanPerf'):
    info[mean_perf].append(s.series_id)
if ((s.protocol_name.startswith('B0map')) and ('IFG' not in s.dcm_dir_name) and ('sgACC' not in s.dcm_dir_name) and ('FP' not in s.d
    if "P" in s.image_type:
        info[fmap_phPA_baseline].append(s.series_id)
    elif "M" in s.image_type:
        info[fmap_magPA_baseline].append(s.series_id)
```

```
# TMS session
```

```
if "IFG_Rest_PreIFG" in s.dcm_dir_name:
    info[preIFG_rest].append(s.series_id)
if "IFG_sp80_PreIFG" in s.dcm_dir_name:
    info[preIFG_sp80].append(s.series_id)
if "IFG_sp100_PreIFG" in s.dcm_dir_name:
    info[preIFG_sp100].append(s.series_id)
if "IFG_sp120_PreIFG" in s.dcm_dir_name:
    info[preIFG_sp120].append(s.series_id)
if "IFG_TBS_IFG" in s.dcm_dir_name:
    info[IFG_itBS].append(s.series_id)
if "IFG_sp120_PostIFG" in s.dcm_dir_name:
    info[postIFG_sp120].append(s.series_id)
if "IFG_Rest_PostIFG" in s.dcm_dir_name:
    info[postIFG_rest].append(s.series_id)
if "IFG_B0Maps" in s.dcm_dir_name:
    if "P" in s.image_type:
        info[fmap_phPA_IFG].append(s.series_id)
    elif "M" in s.image_type:
        info[fmap_magPA_IFG].append(s.series_id)
```

Brain Imaging Data Structure (BIDS)

A standardized way to organize and name your neuroimaging data!

```
cd $input_dicomdir

for sub in 1* ; do
    subject=${sub%_*}
    session=${sub#*_}

    if ! [ -d $bids_dir/sub-$subject/ses-$session ] ; then

        heudiconv -d $bidscompliant_dicomdir/{subject}/{session}/*/* -s $subject -ss $session -f
/Volumes/Hera/Projects/corticalmyelin_development/code/corticalmyelin_maturation/BIDS/BIDS_heudiconv/7TBrainMech_MP2RAGE_heuristic.py -c dcm2niix -b -o $bids_dir --grouping custom &>
$log_dir/${subject}_${session}-log.txt

    fi
done
```

Data collection



Data organization



Data curation



CuBIDS:
Curation of BIDS

When your armor doesn't match but it increases your stats



Curation of BIDS on Disk (CuBIDS)

A convenient way to check image acquisition parameters across all scans and modalities and identify variants!

KeyGroup	ParamGroup	Counts	Dim1Size	Dim2Size	Dim3Size	EchoTime	FlipAngle	HasFieldmap	ImageOrientation	KeyGroupCount	Modality
acquisition-UNIDENT1_datatype-anat_suffix-T1w	1	273	184	210	192	0.00287		False	RAS+	2126	anat
acquisition-UNIDENT1_datatype-anat_suffix-T1w	2	1	168	210	192	0.00287		False	RAS+	2126	anat
datatype-anat_suffix-T1map	1	269	184	210	192	0.00287		False	RAS+	2104	anat
datatype-anat_suffix-T1map	2	1	168	210	192	0.00287		False	RAS+	2104	anat

```
sub-NDARYD666FL0/ses-HBNSiteCBIC/dwi/sub-NDARYD666FL0_ses-HBNSiteCBIC_acq-64dirVARIANTObliquity_space-T1w_desc-preproc_gqi.mif.gz@
sub-NDARYH480GTD/ses-HBNSiteSI/dwi/sub-NDARYH480GTD_ses-HBNSiteSI_acq-64dirVARIANTNoFmap_space-T1w_desc-preproc_gqi.mif.gz@
sub-NDARYN595JMA/ses-HBNSiteRU/dwi/sub-NDARYN595JMA_ses-HBNSiteRU_acq-64dirVARIANTNoFmap_space-T1w_desc-preproc_gqi.mif.gz@
sub-NDARYW170CAA/ses-HBNSiteCUNY/dwi/sub-NDARYW170CAA_ses-HBNSiteCUNY_acq-64dirVARIANTObliquity_space-T1w_desc-preproc_gqi.mif.gz@
sub-NDARYW789GNP/ses-HBNSiteCBIC/dwi/sub-NDARYW789GNP_ses-HBNSiteCBIC_acq-64dirVARIANTObliquity_space-T1w_desc-preproc_gqi.mif.gz@
sub-NDARZE389XF0/ses-HBNSiteRU/dwi/sub-NDARZE389XF0_ses-HBNSiteRU_acq-64dirVARIANTObliquity_space-T1w_desc-preproc_gqi.mif.gz@
sub-NDARZF288FB7/ses-HBNSiteSI/dwi/sub-NDARZF288FB7_ses-HBNSiteSI_acq-64dirVARIANTObliquity_space-T1w_desc-preproc_gqi.mif.gz@
sub-NDARZH629NVF/ses-HBNSiteSI/dwi/sub-NDARZH629NVF_ses-HBNSiteSI_acq-64dirVARIANTEchoTimePhaseEncodingDirection_space-T1w_desc-preproc_gqi.mif.gz@
```

```
sub-3445089839/ses-PNC1/dwi/sub-3445089839_ses-PNC1_acq-VARIANTRepetitionTime_space-T1w_desc-preproc_gqi.mif.gz@
sub-3520758666/ses-PNC1/dwi/sub-3520758666_ses-PNC1_acq-VARIANTNoFmap_space-T1w_desc-preproc_gqi.mif.gz@
sub-3818082974/ses-PNC1/dwi/sub-3818082974_ses-PNC1_acq-VARIANTNoFmap_space-T1w_desc-preproc_gqi.mif.gz@
```

Curation of BIDS on Disk (CuBIDS)

A convenient way to check image acquisition parameters across all scans and modalities and identify variants!

```
#!/bin/bash

# Use CuBIDS to look at metadata and acquisition heterogeneity

## Install CuBIDS
conda activate cubids
pip install CuBIDS
conda install nodejs
npm install -g bids-validator@1.7.2

bids_dir=/Volumes/Hera/Projects/corticalmyelin_development/BIDS
cubids-print-metadata-fields $bids_dir #ensure metadata of interest is in jsons
cubids-group $bids_dir $bids_dir/CuBIDS/v0 #create spreadsheets with metadata information and key param groups
cubids-add-nifti-info $bids_dir
cubids-group $bids_dir $bids_dir/CuBIDS/v1 #create spreadsheets with metadata information and key param groups after running cubids-add-nifti-info
```

Lifecycle of a Project

Data collection



Data organization



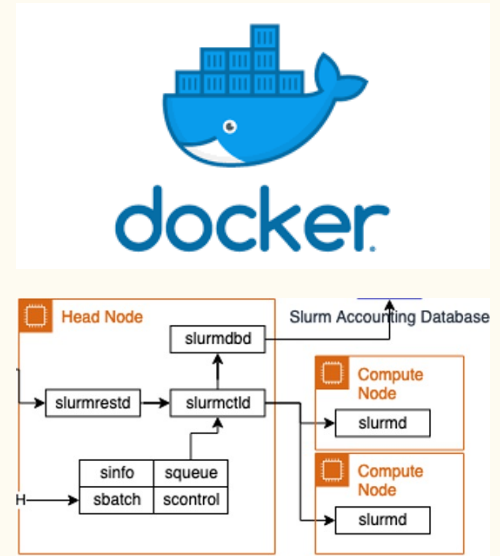
Data curation



Data processing



CuBIDS:
Curation of BIDS



**IF YOU'RE RUNNING DIFFERENT
SOFTWARE VERSIONS**



YOU'RE GONNA HAVE A

I can't remember everything.
I am not a magician.



PLEASE WAIT

**WHILE THE WIZARD
INSTALLS THE SOFTWARE**

made on imgur

Containers

Image software packages that ~contain~ specific versions of many softwares plus pipeline-specific run scripts all wrapped up for you!

- Hosted on and downloadable from Docker
- Easy to build
- Portable between computers, networks, etc.
- Reproducible



A container is a standard unit of software that packages up code and all its dependencies so the application runs quickly and reliably from one computing environment to another. A Docker container image is a lightweight, standalone, executable package of software that includes everything needed to run an application: code, runtime, system tools, system libraries and settings.

BIDS apps

Software applications, built by experts, that help you process your BIDS-formatted data

- Work on BIDS valid datasets
- Immediately recognize what modalities/types of data you do have, how many runs, what the acquisition parameters are and can configure the right pipeline for your data
- Often combine best-practices in the field and execute multi-steps pipelines with one command with many user-specified options

BIDS apps

Software applications, built by experts, that help you process your data

antsCorticalThickness

baracus

BrainSuite

HCPipelines

MAGeTbrain

mindboggle

ndmg

QAP

bidspm

fmriprep

dmriprep

mriqc

nibabies

nirodents

smriprep

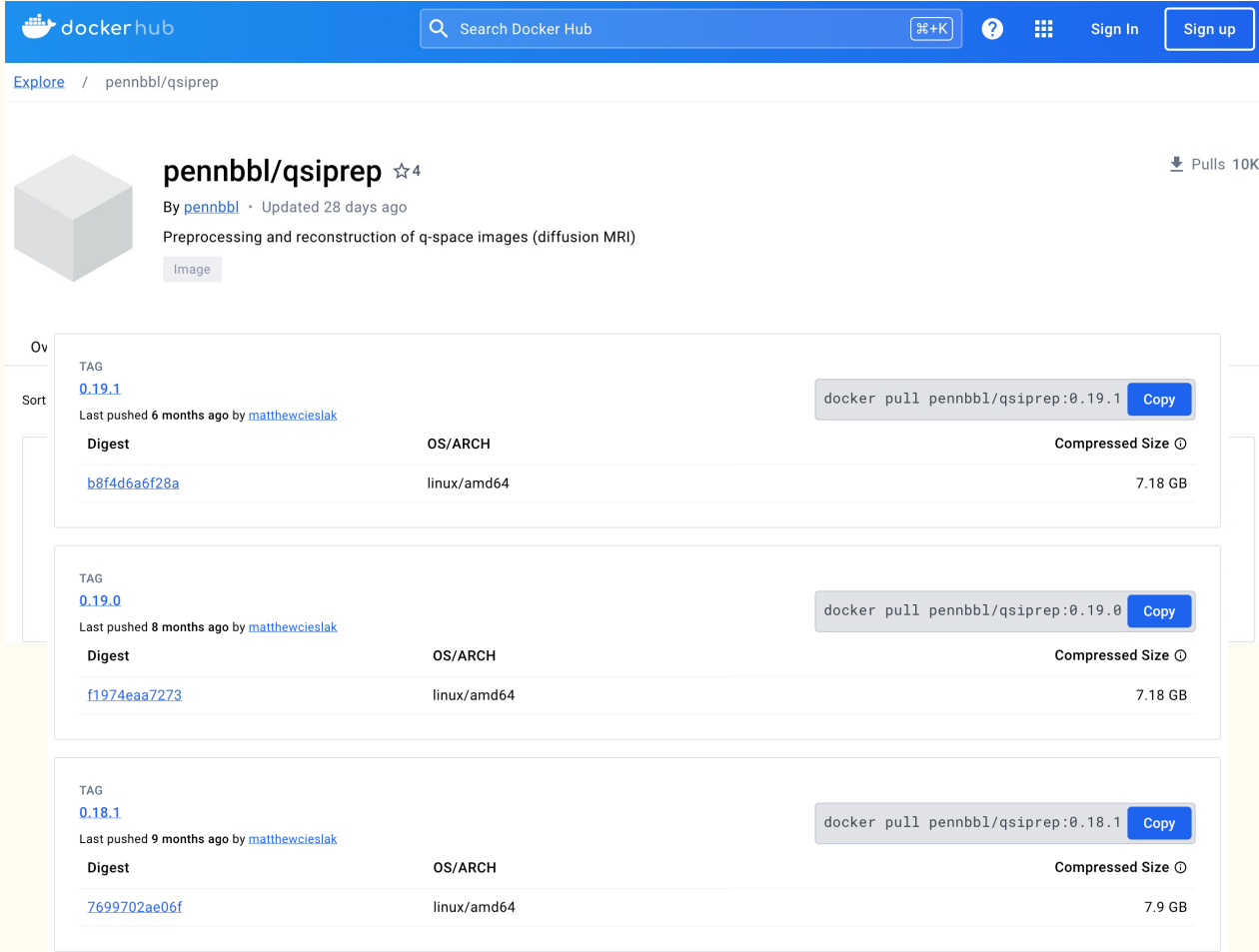
BIDSonym

aslprep

xcp_d

qsiprep

BIDS apps 🤝 Containers



The screenshot shows the Docker Hub page for the image `pennnbl/qsiprep`. The page includes a search bar, navigation links, and a list of image versions. The top version is `0.19.1`, pushed 6 months ago, with a digest of `b8f4d6a6f28a` and a size of 7.18 GB. Other versions include `0.19.0` (pushed 8 months ago, digest `f1974eaa7273`, size 7.18 GB) and `0.18.1` (pushed 9 months ago, digest `7699702ae06f`, size 7.9 GB). Each version entry includes a 'docker pull' command and a 'Copy' button.

TAG	OS/ARCH	Compressed Size
0.19.1 Last pushed 6 months ago by matthewcieslak	linux/amd64	7.18 GB
0.19.0 Last pushed 8 months ago by matthewcieslak	linux/amd64	7.18 GB
0.18.1 Last pushed 9 months ago by matthewcieslak	linux/amd64	7.9 GB

Positional Arguments

`bids_dir`

the root folder of a BIDS valid dataset (sub-XXXXX folders should be found at the top level in this folder).

`output_dir`

the output path for the outcomes of preprocessing and visual reports

`analysis_level`

Possible choices: participant

processing stage to be run, only "participant" in the case of qsiprep (see BIDS-Apps specification).

```
usage: qsiprep [-h] [--version] [--skip_bids_validation]
              [--participant_label PARTICIPANT_LABEL [PARTICIPANT_LABEL ...]]
              [--bids-database-dir BIDS_DATABASE_DIR]
              [--bids-filter-file FILE] [--interactive-reports-only]
              [--recon-only] [--recon-spec RECON_SPEC]
              [--recon-input RECON_INPUT]
              [--recon-input-pipeline {qsiprep,ukb,hcpya}]
              [--freesurfer-input FREESURFER_INPUT] [--skip-odf-reports]
              [--nthreads NTHREADS] [--omp-nthreads OMP_NTHREADS]
              [--mem_mb MEM_MB] [--low-mem] [--use-plugin USE_PLUGIN]
              [--anat-only] [--dwi-only] [--infant] [--boilerplate] [-v]
              [--anat-modality {T1w,T2w,none}]
              [--ignore {fieldmaps,phase} [{fieldmaps,phase} ...]]
              [--longitudinal] [--b0-threshold B0_THRESHOLD]
              [--dwi_denoise_window DWI_DENOISE_WINDOW]
              [--denoise-method {dwidenoise,patch2self,none}]
              [--unringing-method {none,mrdegibbs,rpg}] [--dwi-no-biascorr]
              [--b1-biascorrect-stage {final,none,legacy}]
              [--no-b0-harmonization] [--denoise-after-combining]
              [--separate_all_dwis]
              [--distortion-group-merge {concat,average,none}]
              [--write-local-bvecs]
              [--anatomical-template {MNI152Nlin2009cAsym}]
              --output-resolution OUTPUT_RESOLUTION
              [--b0-to-t1w-transform {Rigid,Affine}]
              [--intramodal-template-iters INTRAMODAL_TEMPLATE_ITERS]
              [--intramodal-template-transform {Rigid,Affine,BSplineSyN,SyN}]
              [--b0-motion-corr-to {iterative,first}]
              [--hmc-transform {Affine,Rigid}]
              [--hmc_model {none,3dSHORE,eddy,tensor}]
              [--eddy-config EDDY_CONFIG] [--shoreline_iters SHORELINE_ITERS]
              [--impute-slice-threshold IMPUTE_SLICE_THRESHOLD]
              [--skull-strip-template {OASIS,NKI}] [--skull-strip-fixed-seed]
              [--skip-anat-based-spatial-normalization]
              [--fs-license-file PATH] [--do-reconall]
              [--pepolar-method {TOPUP,DRBUDDI, TOPUP+DRBUDDI}]
              [--denoised_image_sdc] [--prefer_dedicated_fmmaps]
              [--fmap-bspline] [--fmap-no-demean] [--use-syn-sdc]
              [--force-syn] [-w WORK_DIR] [--resource-monitor]
              [--reports-only] [--run-uuid RUN_UUID] [--write-graph]
              [--stop-on-first-crash] [--notrack] [--sloppy]
              bids_dir output_dir {participant}
```

BIDS apps 🤝 Containers

```
singularity build /Volumes/Hera/Projects/corticalmyelin_developent/software/freesurfer-7.4.1/sif
docker://bids/freesurfer:7.4.1-202309
```

```
# A script to run longitudinal freesurfer with the freesurfer bids-app singularity container on individual participants.

usage() {
    cat << EOF >&2
Usage: $script_name [-s] [-a] [-b] [-f] [-c] [-l] [-r] [-n]

-s <subject_id>: The subject identifier. This is the top-level BIDS sub-id
-a <acquisition_label>: If the input BIDS dataset contains multiple _T1w images from different acquisitions, the BIDS -a
-b <bids_directory>: Full path to the BIDS directory containing the <subject_id> folder
-f <freesurfer_directory>: The freesurfer directory where output files should be stored
-c <freesurfer_sif>: Full path to the singularity SIF container with the freesurfer bids-app
-l <freesurfer_license>: Full path to a freesurfer license.txt
-r <rerun>: If freesurfer output already exists for this <subject_id>, should it be rerun? Setting rerun to TRUE will de
-n <cores>: The number of cores/CPU's available for running freesurfer-bids. Defaults to 1
EOF
```

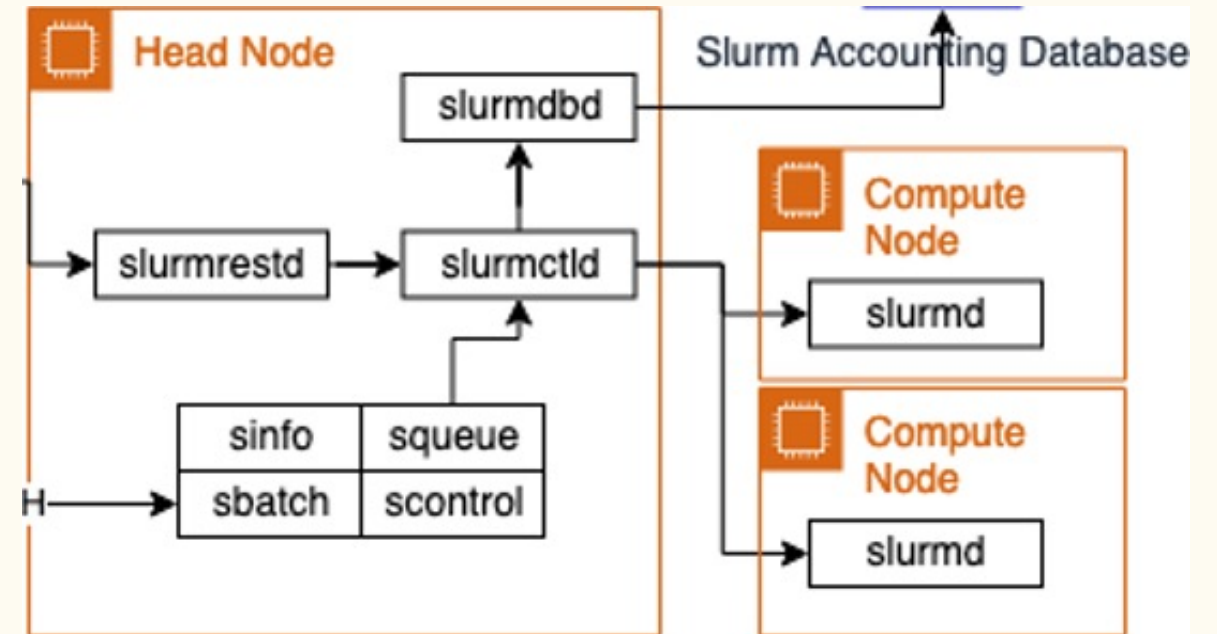
```
singularity run -B ${bids_dir}:/BIDS -B ${freesurfer_dir}:/Freesurfer_output -B
${freesurfer_license}:/license.txt $freesurfer_sif /BIDS /Freesurfer_output participant --participant_label
${subject_id} --acquisition_label ${acquisition_label} --license_file /license.txt --stages all --steps {cross-
sectional,template,longitudinal} --multiple_sessions longitudinal --skip_bids_validator --n_cpus ${cores}
```

Super computing clusters

Submit computationally expensive scripts as parallel running jobs with high performance computing, lots of memory

```
#Launch job via sbatch
sbatch \
-J "${subses}-R1-vol2surf" \
--time 00:30:00 \
-p RM-shared \
--nodes 1 \
--ntasks-per-node 1 \
-o "${subses}-R1-vol2surf.o" \
-e "${subses}-R1-vol2surf.e" \
--export="ALL,SUBJECT_ID=$subject_id,MOVING_IMAGE=$moving_image,FS"
"$script_dir/voltosurf_projection_nativefsaverage.sh"
```

Pittsburgh super computer uses slurm



Data processing →

Data collection →



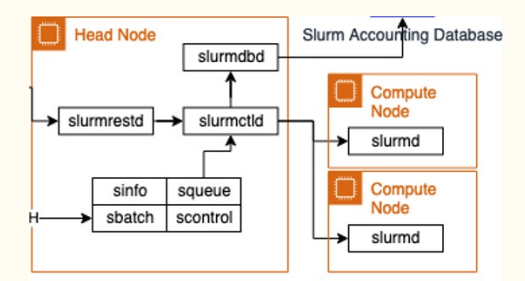
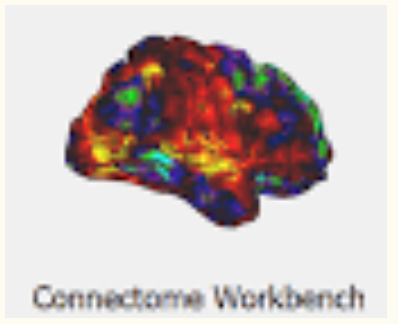
Data organization →

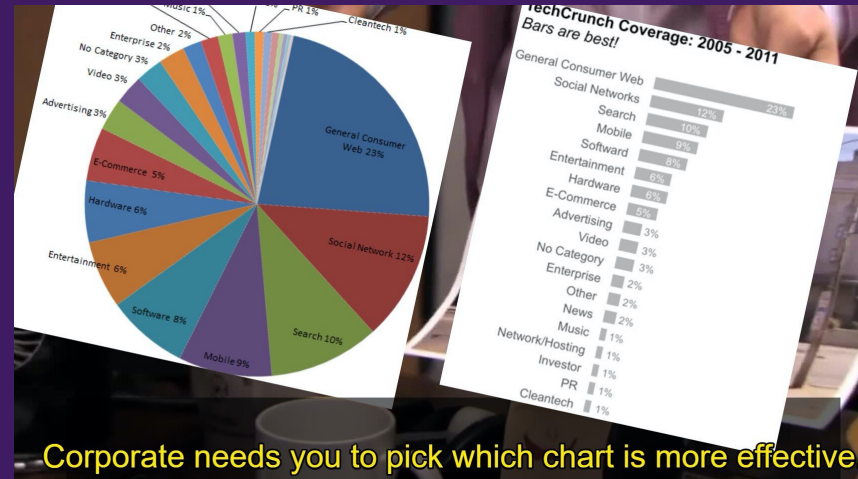
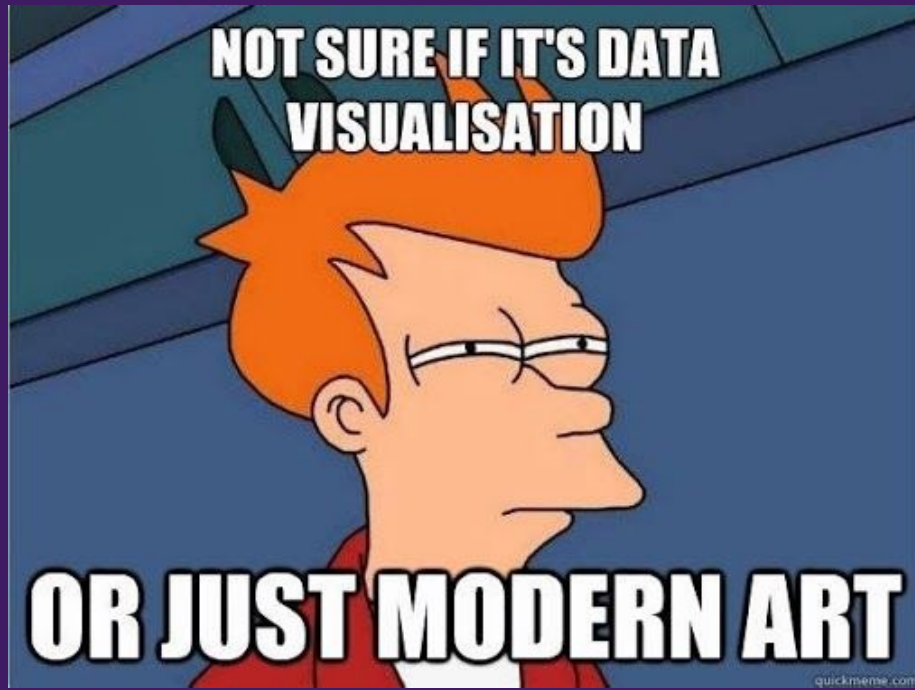


Data curation

CuBIDS:
Curation of BIDS

Data visualization →





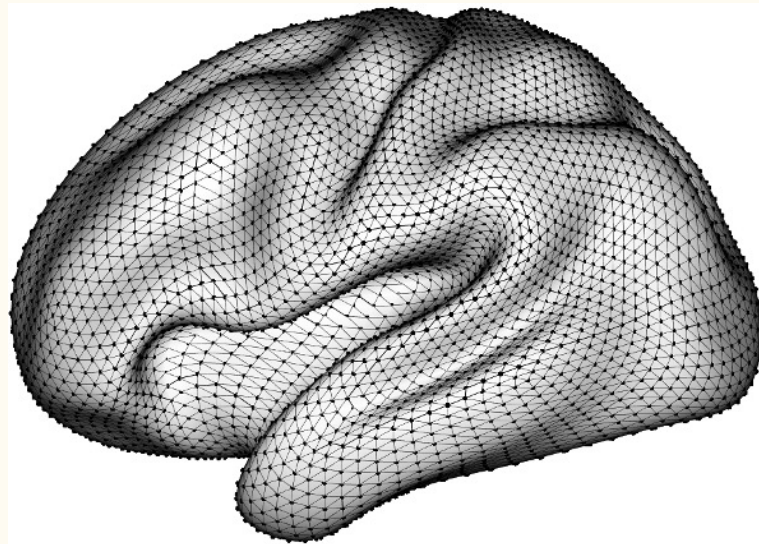
Corporate needs you to pick which chart is more effective.



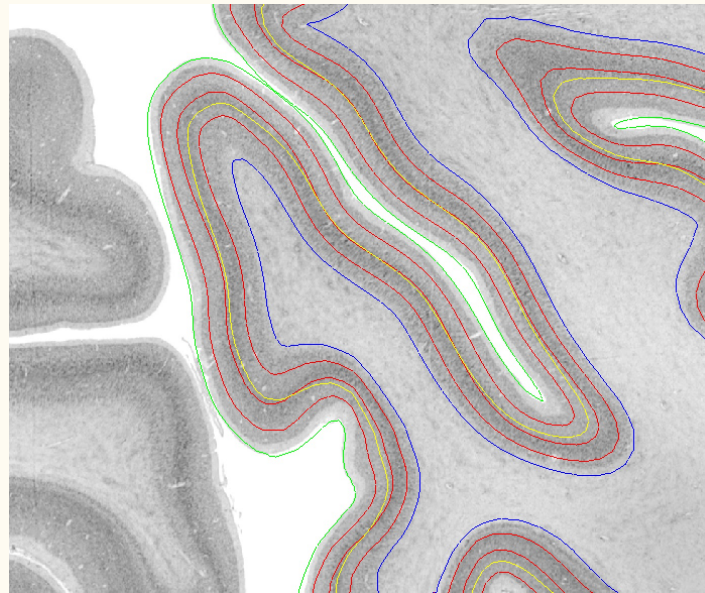
Surface-based Analyses

Project your data to a (usually cortical) surface mesh

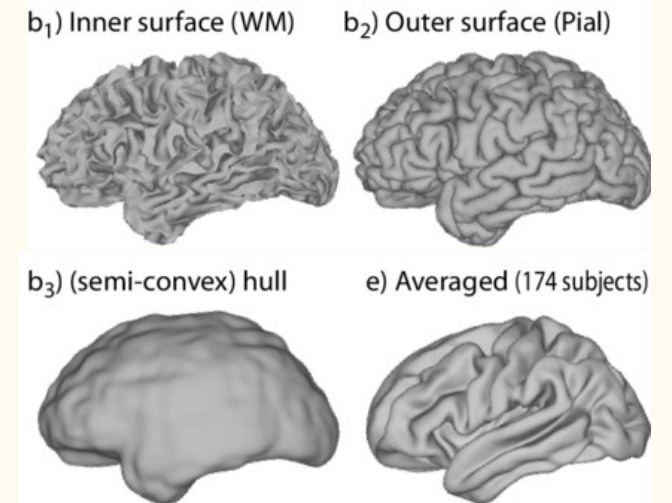
Surface positions are represented by vertices



Volumetric data can be mapped to the surface at varying depths



There are multiple surface geometries



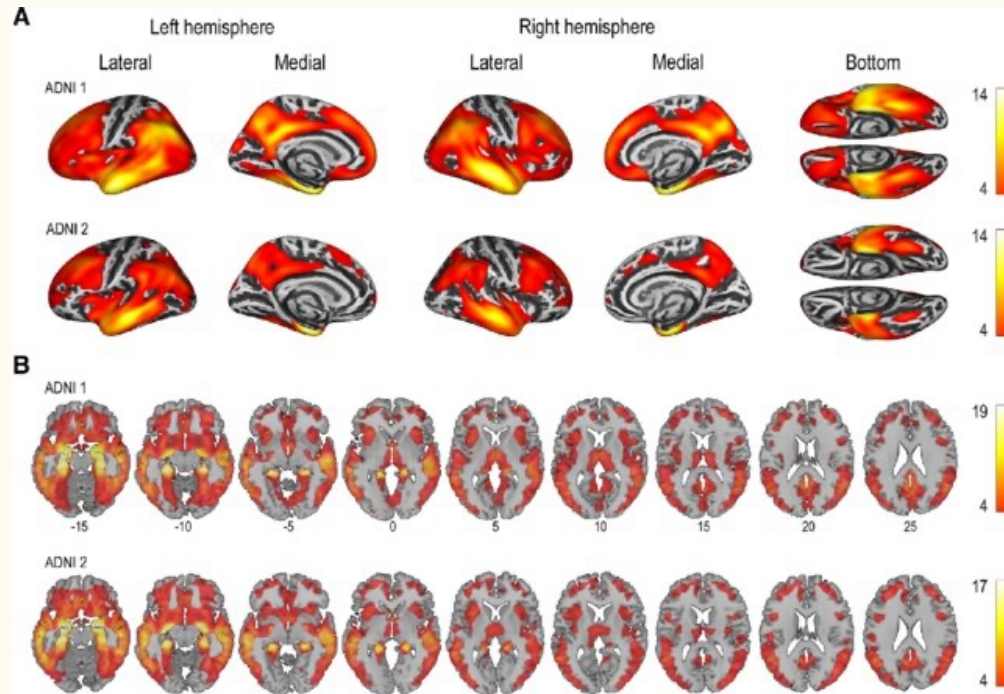
There are native and template surfaces

Surface-based Analyses

Project your data to a (usually cortical) surface mesh

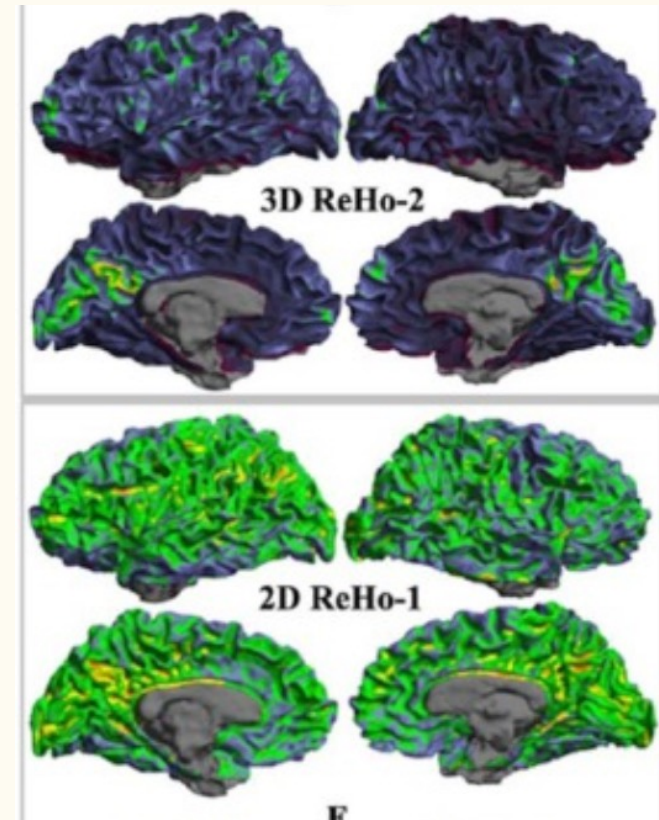
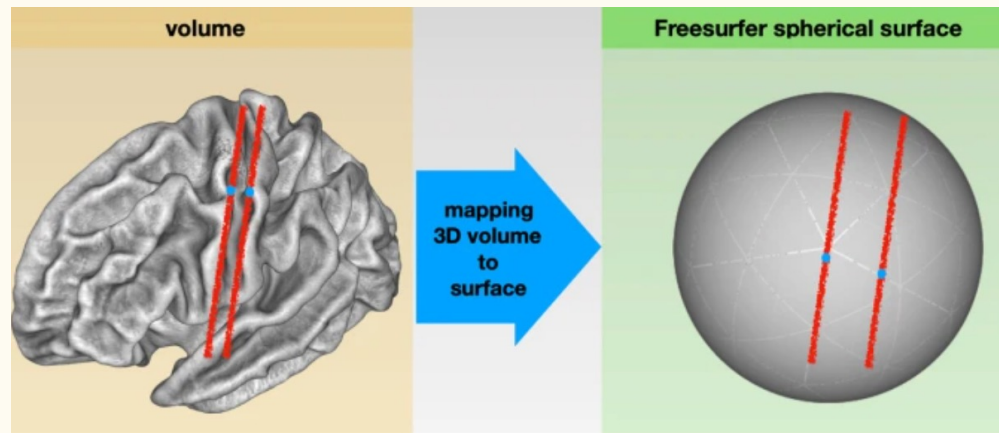
- Easier data visualization for cortical localization
- Preserves true surface anatomy (e.g., folds and distance)
- Better smoothing, dilation, cluster correction (?) as it can be informed by surface geometry
- Better spatial normalization (for cortex) and alignment of cortical landmarks
- Higher SNR due to better across-subject alignment in measures

Surface-based Analyses

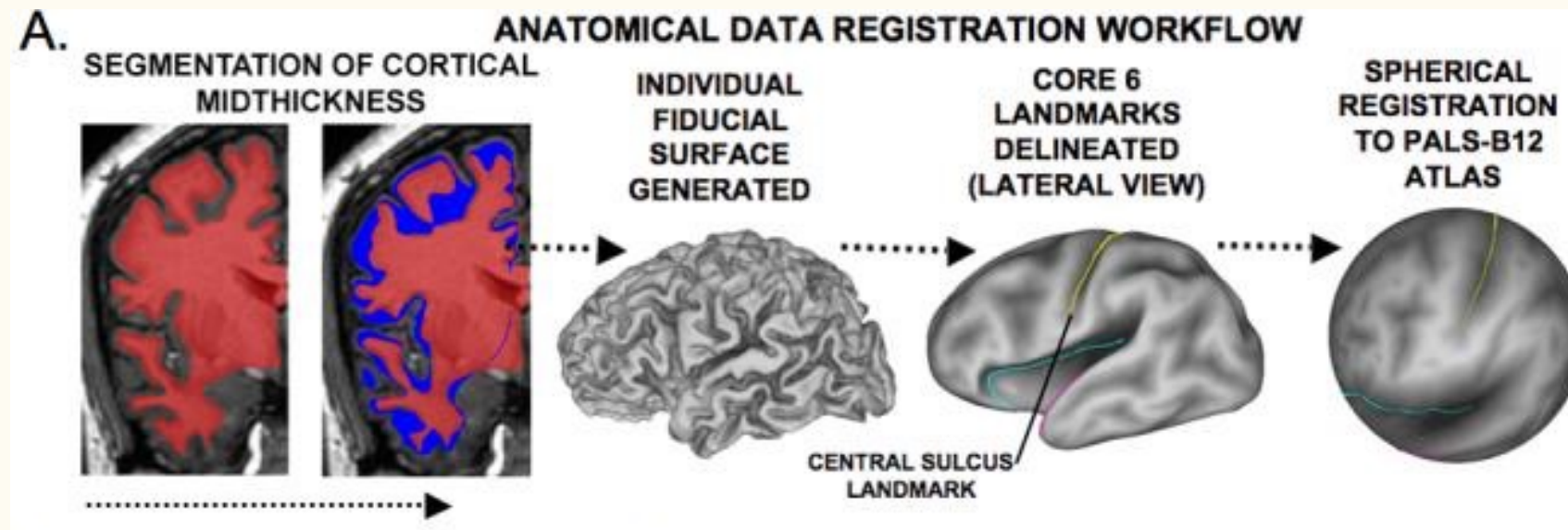


Article | [Open access](#) | Published: 31 March 2020

Surface-based analysis increases the specificity of cortical activation patterns and connectivity results



Surface-based Analyses



Surface-based Analyses

Surface data comes in different flavors

- Ciftis and giftis / mgh
- Scalar and label data

Surface-based Analyses

In freesurfer:

```
singularity exec --writable-tmpfs -B $input_image_dir:/input -B  
$freesurfer_dir:/opt/freesurfer/subjects -B $freesurfer_license:/opt/freesurfer/license.txt  
$freesurfer_sif mri_vol2surf --src /input/$input_image_name --hemi $hemi --projfrac $depth  
--srcreg  
/opt/freesurfer/subjects/$subject_id/mri/${moving_image_basename}_coreg_T1.lta --out  
/opt/freesurfer/subjects/$subject_id/surf/${hemi}.${input_image_type}.${depth}%.mgh --  
interp trilinear
```

In neuromaps, for MNI data:

```
import nibabel as nib  
import pandas as pd  
from neuromaps import transforms  
  
#Read in the MNI-space EEG atlas and map it to the fsaverage surface  
EEG_volume = nib.load("/Volumes/Hera/Projects/corticalmyelin_development/Maps/EEG_electrode_atlas/electrodeLoc  
EEGatlas_fsaverage = transforms.mni152_to_fsaverage(EEG_volume, '164k', method='nearest') #mni to fsaverage
```

Surface-based Analyses

In connectome workbench:

-volume-to-surface-mapping ▾

MAP VOLUME TO SURFACE

```
wb_command -volume-to-surface-mapping
```

```
<volume> - the volume to map data from
```

```
<surface> - the surface to map the data onto
```

```
<metric-out> - output - the output metric file
```

```
[-trilinear] - use trilinear volume interpolation
```

```
[-enclosing] - use value of the enclosing voxel
```

```
[-cubic] - use cubic splines
```

```
[-ribbon-constrained] - use ribbon constrained mapping algorithm
```

```
<inner-surf> - the inner surface of the ribbon
```

```
<outer-surf> - the outer surface of the ribbon
```

```
[-volume-roi] - use a volume roi
```

```
<roi-volume> - the roi volume file
```

```
[-weighted] - treat the roi values as weightings rather than binary
```

```
[-voxel-subdiv] - voxel divisions while estimating voxel weights
```

```
<subdiv-num> - number of subdivisions, default 3
```

```
[-thin-columns] - use non-overlapping polyhedra
```

```
[-gaussian] - reduce weight to voxels that aren't near <surface>
```

```
<scale> - value to multiply the local thickness by to get the
```

Visualization Tools

ggseg: parcellated cortical and subcortical data



ggseg - Lifebrain EU - LCBC UiO

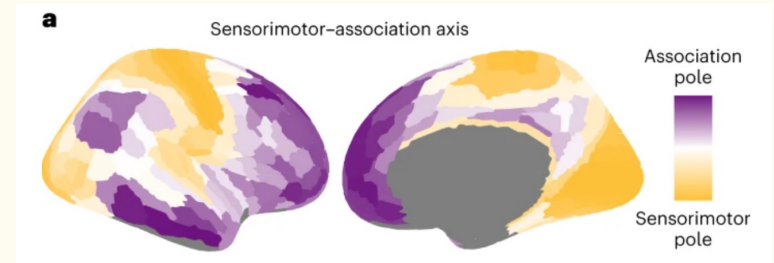
ggseg-suite packages from the Lifebrain EU project lead by Center of Lifespan Changes in Brain and Cogniti

21 followers Oslo, Norway <https://www.lifebrain.uio.no/> @LifebrainEU

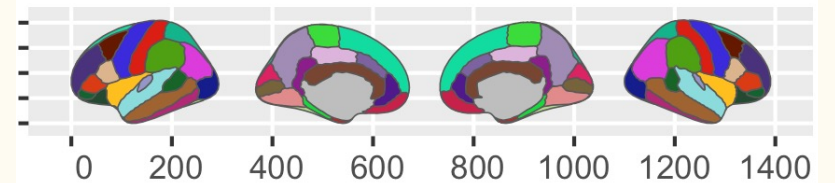
Pinned

ggseg Public Plotting tool for brain atlases, in ggplot R 191 29	ggsegExtra Public Repository for extra atlases for the ggseg-package R 40 17
ggseg3d Public ggseg3d R package for visualising brain atlases through plotly R 26 9	ggsegSchaefer Public R 9 4
ggsegYeo2011 Public Yeo 2011 atlas for ggseg-packages R 6 1	ggsegGlasser Public R 4

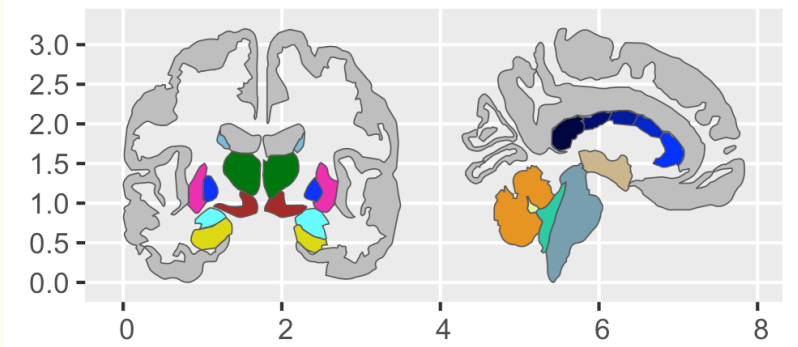
```
ggseg(.data = ALFF.sub.df, atlas = "glasser", mapping=aes(fill = mean.ALFF), position = c("stacked")) +  
paletteer::scale_fill_paletteer_c("pals::ocean.matter",  
direction = -1)
```



dk cortical atlas

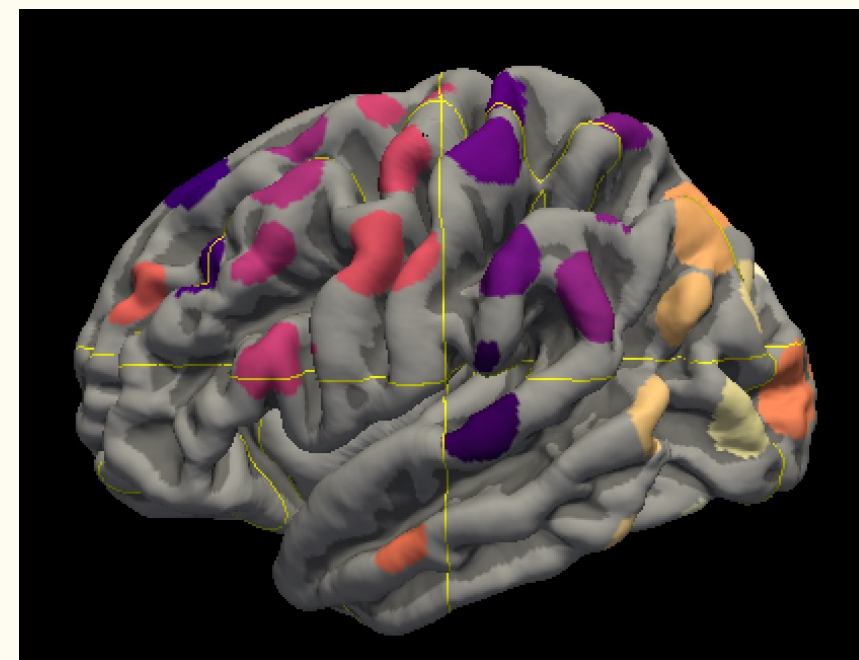
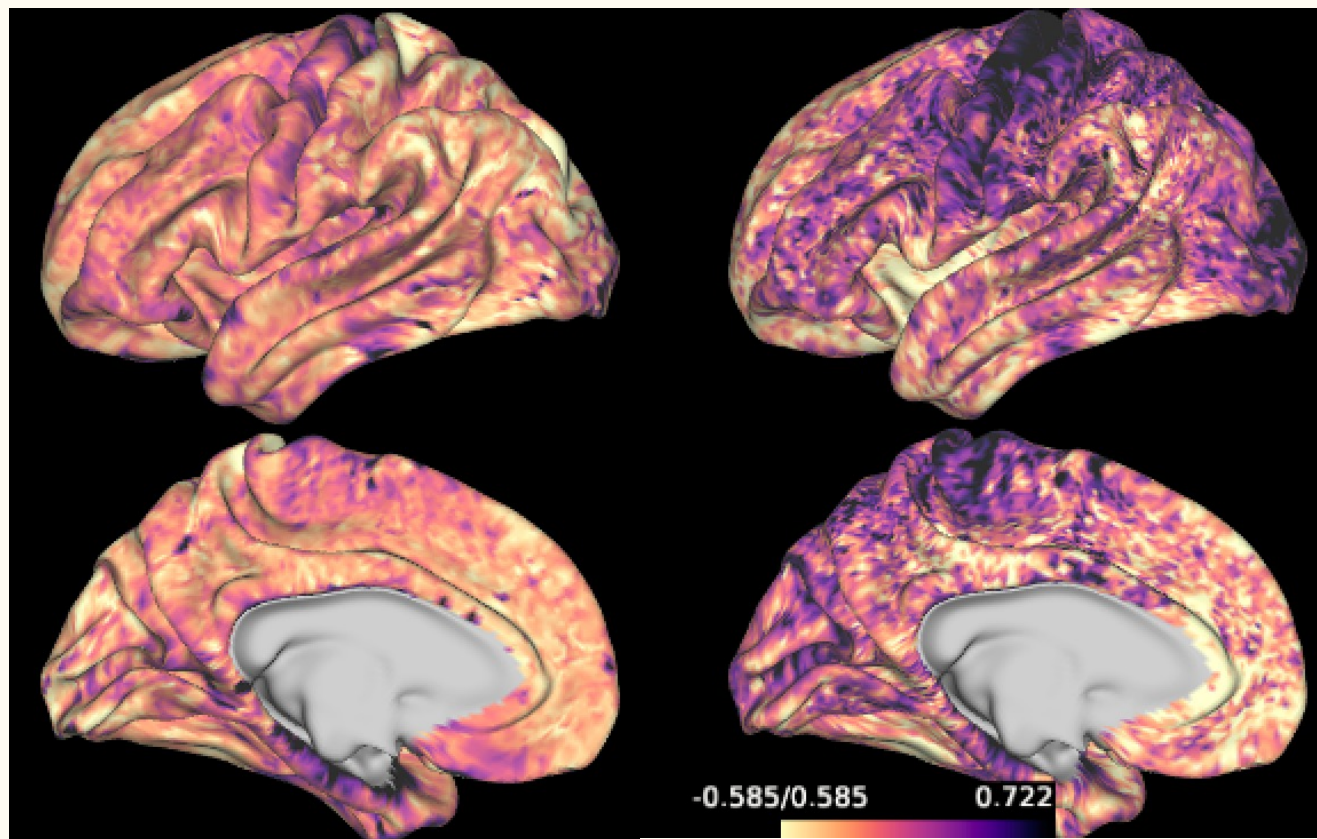


aseg subcortical atlas



Visualization Tools

Connectome workbench and freeview: vertex surface and voxel volume data



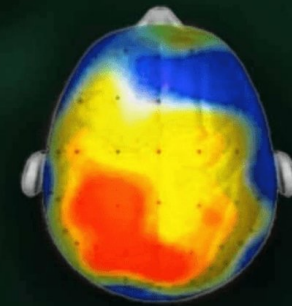
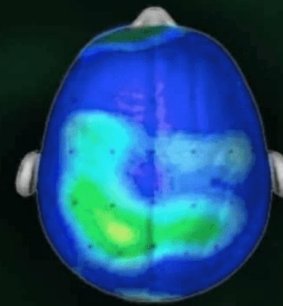
**Brain scan:
Normal**

**Brain scan:
College student**



Brain activity when
Thinkin bout green

Brain activity when
**Thinkin bout red
and yellow**



Data processing →

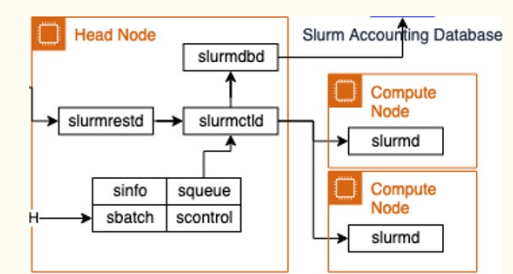
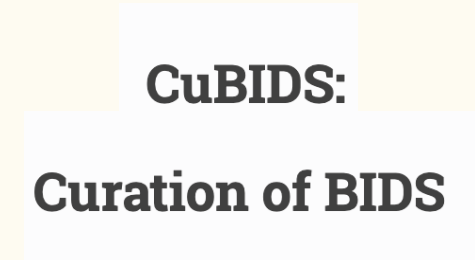
Data collection →



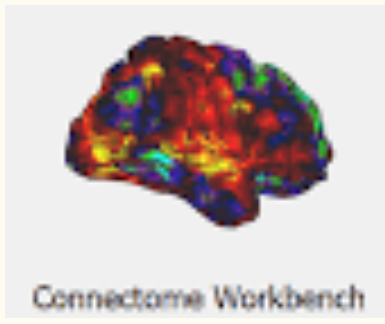
Data organization →



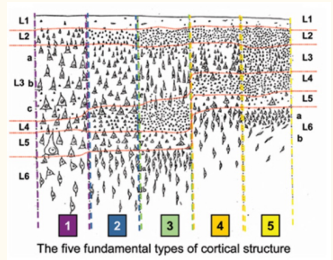
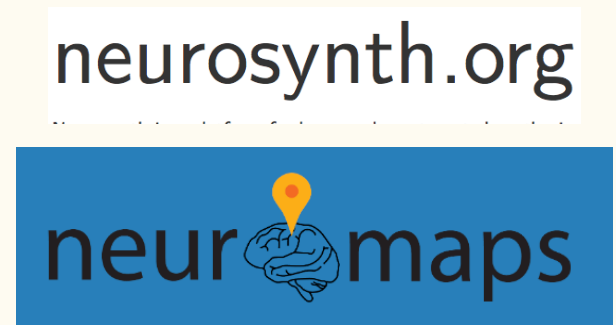
Data curation

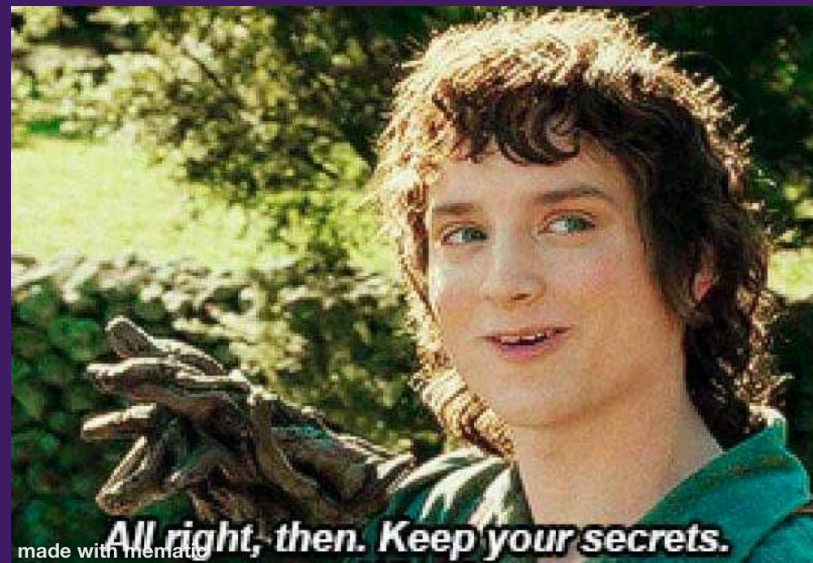
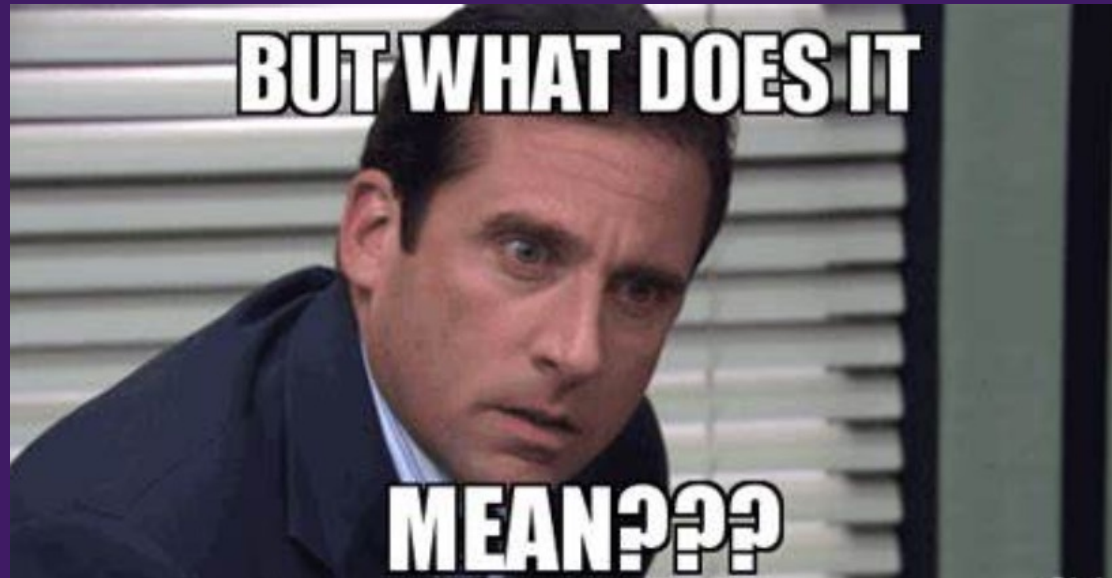


Data visualization →

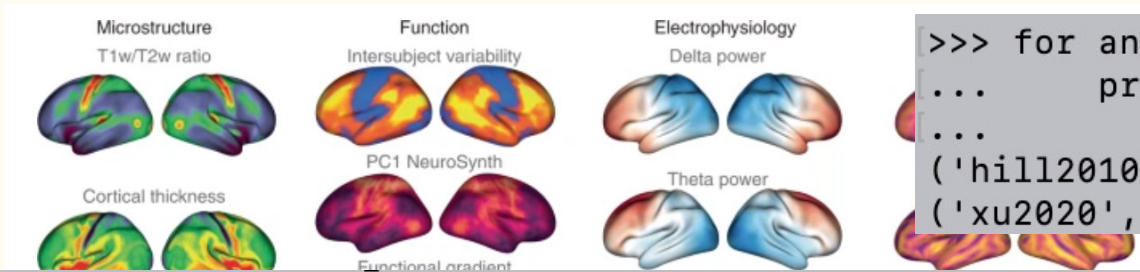


Data interpretation





Data annotation tools: brain maps and cognitive terms



```
>>> from neuromaps.datasets import available_annotations
>>> for annotation in available_annotations():
...     print(annotation)
... 
```

```
('neurosynth', 'cogpc1', 'MNI152', '2mm')
('norgaard2021', 'flumazenil', 'MNI152', '1mm')
('norgaard2021', 'flumazenil', 'fsaverage', '164k')
```

```
>>> for annotation in available_annotations(desc=['evo']):
...     print(annotation)
... 
```

```
('hill2010', 'evoexp', 'fsLR', '164k')
('xu2020', 'evoexp', 'fsLR', '32k')
('reardon2018', 'scalinghcn', 'civet', '41k')
```

```
>>> from neuromaps.datasets import fetch_annotation
>>> annotations = fetch_annotation(source=['sydnor2021', 'neurosynth'])
Downloading data from https://files.osf.io/v1/resources/4mw3a/providers/osfstorage/60c22953f3ce9401fa24e651 ...
...done. (2 seconds, 0 min)
Downloading data from https://files.osf.io/v1/resources/4mw3a/providers/osfstorage/61e06d4ac99ebd0254018176 ...
...done. (2 seconds, 0 min)
Downloading data from https://files.osf.io/v1/resources/4mw3a/providers/osfstorage/61e06d3c466d150209d58122 ...
...done. (2 seconds, 0 min)
>>> annotations
{('neurosynth', 'cogpc1', 'MNI152', '2mm'): '/cbica/projects/spatiotemp_dev_plasticity/Maps/neuromaps/annotations/neurosynth/cogpc1/MNI152/source-neurosynth_desc-cogpc1_space-MNI152_res-2mm_feature.nii.gz', ('sydnor2021', 'SAaxis', 'fsLR', '32k'): ['/cbica/projects/spatiotemp_dev_plasticity/Maps/neuromaps/annotations/sydnor2021/SAaxis/fsLR/source-sydnor2021_desc-SAaxis_space-fsLR_den-32k_hemi-L_feature.func.gii', '/cbica/projects/spatiotemp_dev_plasticity/Maps/neuromaps/annotations/sydnor2021/SAaxis/fsLR/source-sydnor2021_desc-SAaxis_space-fsLR_den-32k_hemi-R_feature.func.gii']}
```



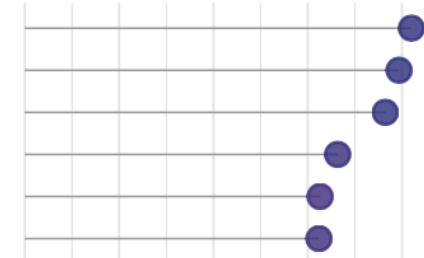
```
('tuominen', 'feobv', 'MNI152', '2mm')
('turtonen2020', 'carfentanil', 'MNI152', '1mm')
('xu2020', 'FChomology', 'fsLR', '32k')
('xu2020', 'evoexp', 'fsLR', '32k')
```

Data annotation tools: brain maps and cognitive terms

neurosynth.org

The screenshot shows the Neurosynth web interface. On the left, there are three brain maps: a coronal view (top-left) with coordinates $y = +8$, an axial view (top-right) with coordinates $x = +34$, and a sagittal view (bottom-left) with coordinates $z = 0$. The brain maps display blue clusters representing meta-analytic data. In the center, a purple overlay for NiMARE (Neuroimaging Meta-Analysis Research Environment) is visible, featuring a search bar with the text "Search docs" and a "CONTENTS:" menu with options: "About NiMARE", "Installation", "API", and "Examples". Below the overlay, there are "Layers" controls with icons for "taste" and "anato", and a "Color palette:" label.

expectancy
monitoring
cognitive control
reasoning
response inhibition
strategy



Download Neurosynth

Neurosynth's data files are stored at <https://github.com/neurosynth/neurosynth-data>.

```
out_dir = os.path.abspath("../example_data/")
os.makedirs(out_dir, exist_ok=True)

files = fetch_neurosynth(
    data_dir=out_dir,
    version="7",
    overwrite=False,
    source="abstract",
    vocab="terms",
)

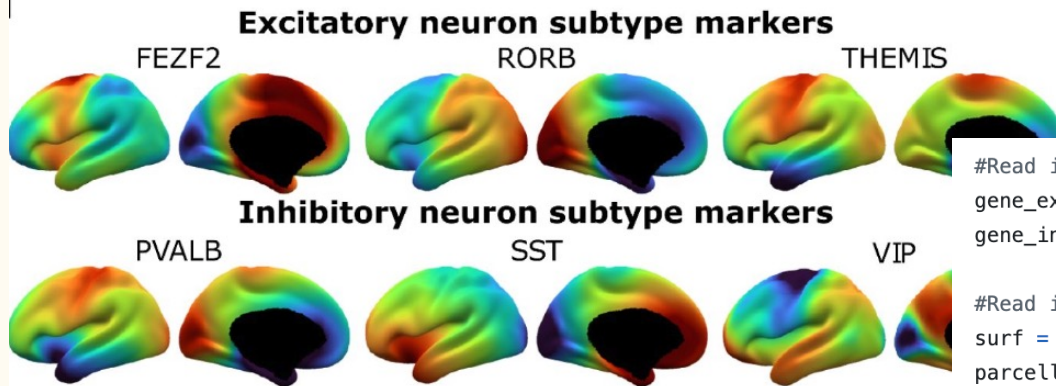
# Note that the files are saved to a new folder within "out_dir" named "neurosynth".
print(files)
neurosynth_db = files[0]
```

-0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4

Neurosynth-neurodevelopment correlation (r)

Data annotation tools: gene expression (AHBA)

Multiscale Atlas of Gene Expression for Integrative Cortical Cartography



```
#Read in MAGICC gene expression and gene info data
gene_expression = np.load('/Volumes/Hera/Projects/corticalmyelin_development/Maps/AHBA_magicc/magicc_e
gene_info = pd.read_csv('/Volumes/Hera/Projects/corticalmyelin_development/Maps/AHBA_magicc/magicc_ex

#Read in relevant gifti files and create a cortex mask
surf = nib.load('/Volumes/Hera/Projects/corticalmyelin_development/Maps/AHBA_magicc/magicc_expression_
parcellation = nib.load('/Volumes/Hera/Projects/corticalmyelin_development/Maps/AHBA_magicc/magicc_ex
cortex_mask = parcellation.darrays[0].data>0 #cortex versus medial wall mask

#Get across-donor normalized gene expression for user-input gene of interest
mygene_name = sys.argv[1]
mygene_index = np.where(gene_info['gene.symbol']==mygene_name)[0][0]
mygene_expression = gene_expression[mygene_index]
mygene_expression_masked = mygene_expression*cortex_mask
mygene_expression_masked = mygene_expression_masked.astype(np.float32)

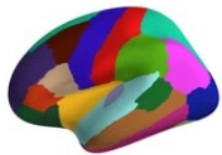
#Create lh gifti image and save
data_lh = nib.gifti.gifti.GiftiImage()
data_lh.add_gifti_data_array(nib.gifti.gifti.GiftiDataArray(data = mygene_expression_masked))
data_lh.meta['AnatomicalStructurePrimary'] = 'CortexLeft'
outputpath = sys.argv[2]
fname_lh = 'source-magicc_desc-{0}expression_space-fsLR_den-32k_hemi-L.func.gii'.format(mygene_name)
nib.save(data_lh, outputpath + "/" + fname_lh)
```

Data annotation tools: gene expression (AHBA)

abagen: A toolbox for the Allen Brain Atlas genetics data

c | abagen features

accepts any volume- or surface-based atlas



desikan-killiany



schaefer (300)



mmp

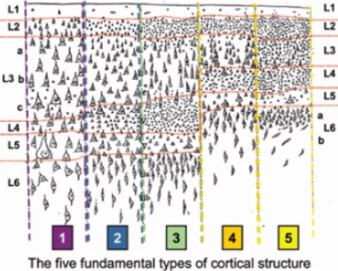
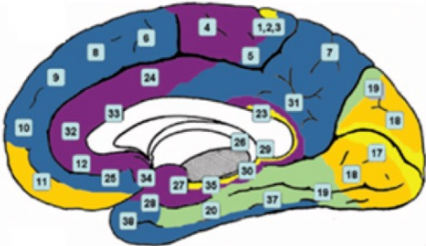
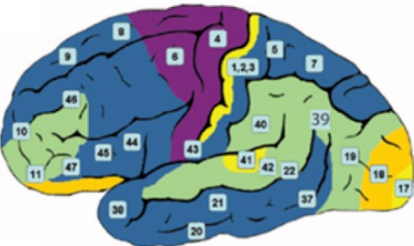
```
# Set up abagen analysis parameters
runargs=(
  --verbose #verbose, turn on python parseltongue
  --data-dir ${project_dir}/software/abagen/microarray #download donor expression data to h
  --n-proc 6 #use one processor per donor to download the AHBA data
  --probe-selection rnaseq #select the probe with the highest correlation to rnaseq data
  --lr_mirror bidirectional #mirror microarray expression samples across hemispheres to inc
  --missing interpolate #assign nodes in missing regions the nearest tissue sample and crea
  --norm-all #normalizing across matched samples only should be set to false (i.e., the nor
  --tolerance 2 #use the default tolerance of 2 standard deviations for matching tissue samp
  --sample-norm scaled_robust_sigmoid #method to use for within-sample, across-gene normali
  --gene-norm scaled_robust_sigmoid #method to use to normalize gene-specific expression va
  --norm_structures #perform gene-norm only within structural classes (here, cortex by hemi
  --region_agg donors #use default (donors, not samples) option for averaging (agg-metric =
  --agg-metric mean
  --output-file ${project_dir}/Maps/AHBA/AHBA_geneexpression_glasser.csv #path where the re
)

# Run command line abagen to process AHBA data and generate gene x region matrices
abagen "${runargs[@]}" ${atlas_dir}/glasser_space-fsaverage5_den-10k_desc-atlas_hemi-R.label.gii :
```

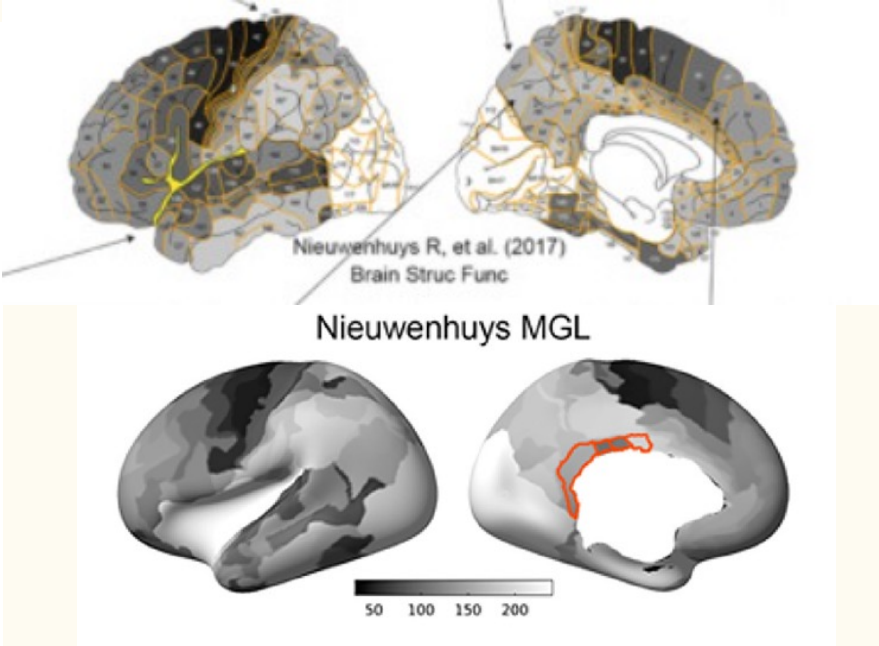
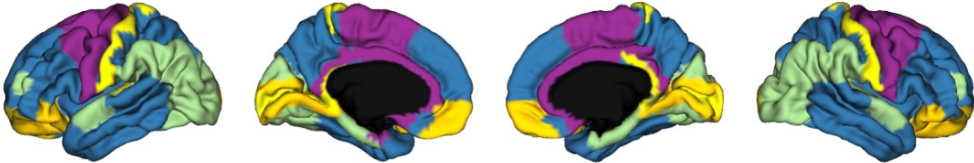
Data annotation tools: cortical cyto- and myelo-architecture

VON ECONOMO AND KOSKINAS CYTOARCHITECTONICS ATLAS

von Economo C & Koskinas GN, 1925; Van Hout Solari S & Stoner R, 2011, *Front Neuroanat*



DIGITIZED VON ECONOMO AND KOSKINAS CYTOARCHITECTONICS ATLAS

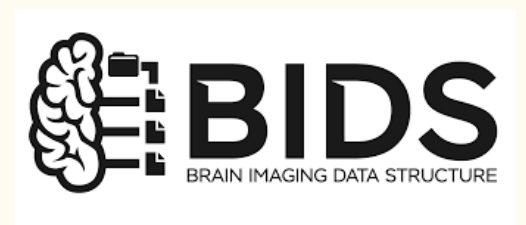


Data processing →

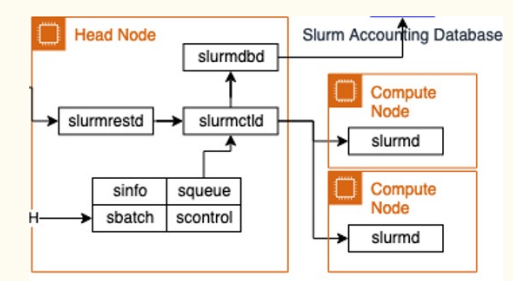
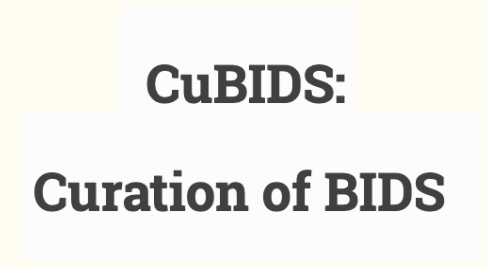
Data collection →



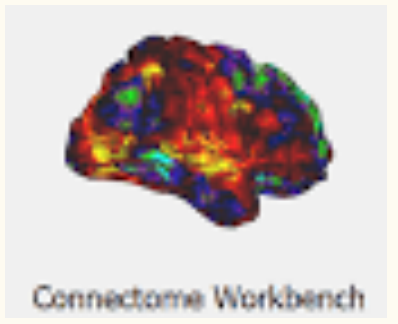
Data organization →



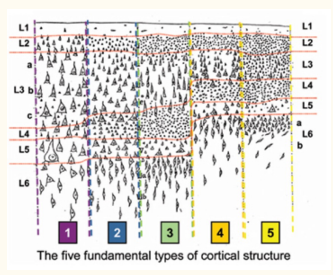
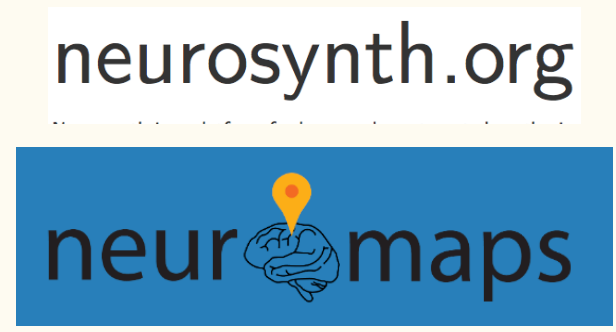
Data curation



Data visualization →



Data interpretation →



Data and code sharing



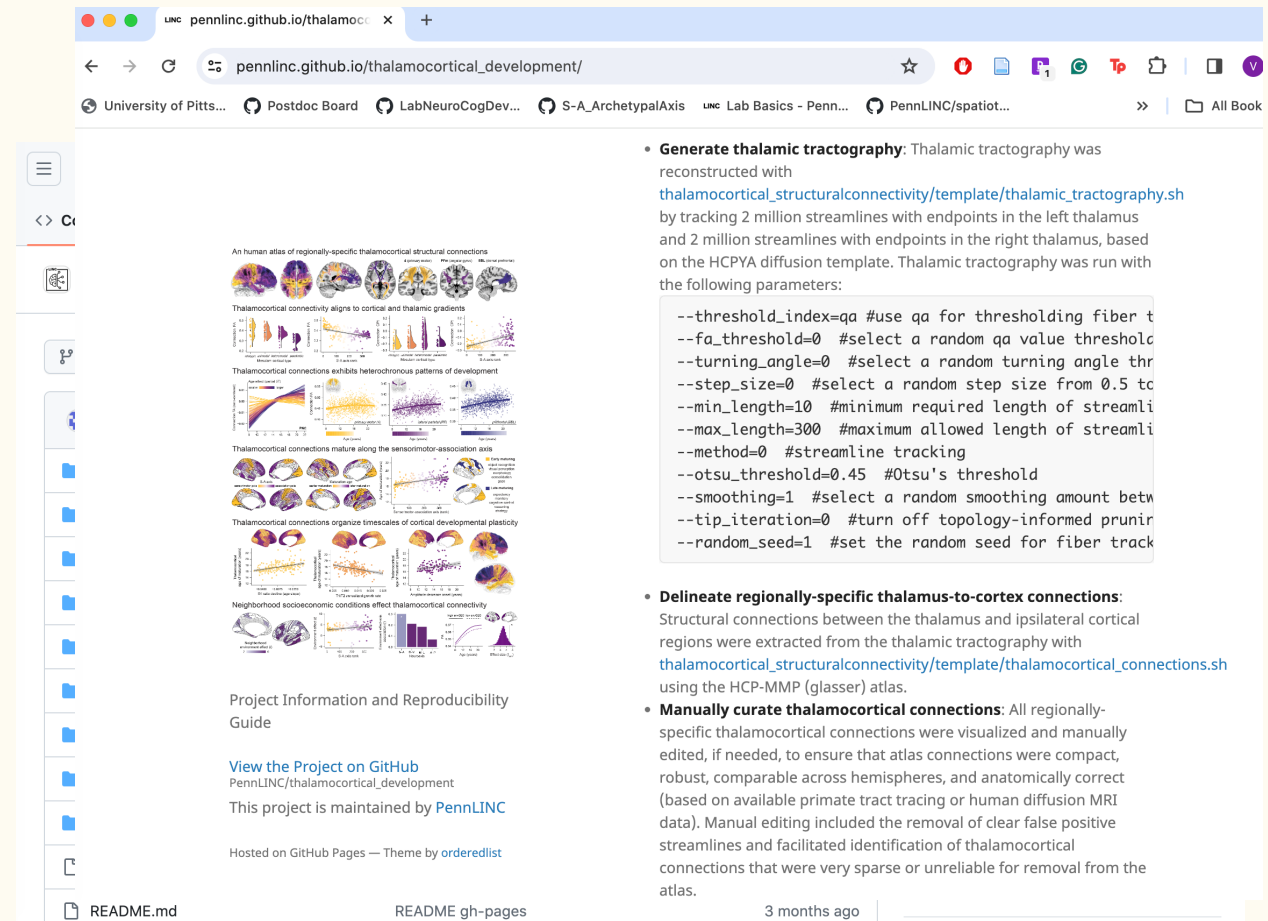
**The project will have
data documentation**



Github and Github pages

Code storage, version history, collaboration (git)

Code descriptions (gh-pages)



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a GitHub repository page. The address bar shows the URL `pennlinc.github.io/thalamocortical_development/`. The page content includes a README.md file with the following sections:

- An human atlas of regionally-specific thalamocortical structural connections**: Accompanied by several brain slice images showing connectivity patterns.
- Thalamocortical connectivity aligns to cortical and thalamic gradients**: Includes a small plot showing connectivity along gradients.
- Thalamocortical connections exhibit heterogeneous patterns of development**: Includes a plot showing connectivity over time.
- Thalamocortical connections mature along the sensorimotor-association axis**: Includes brain slice images and a plot.
- Thalamocortical connections organize timescales of cortical developmental plasticity**: Includes brain slice images and a plot.
- Neighborhood socioeconomic conditions effect thalamocortical connectivity**: Includes brain slice images and a plot.

Below the maps, there is a section for **Project Information and Reproducibility Guide**, which includes links to [View the Project on GitHub](#) and [PennLINC/thalamocortical_development](#), and a note that the project is maintained by [PennLINC](#). It also mentions the repository is hosted on GitHub Pages with the theme `orderedlist`.

At the bottom of the page, there are two file entries: `README.md` and `README gh-pages`. The `README.md` file is dated 3 months ago.

On the right side of the page, there are two bullet points:

- Generate thalamic tractography**: Thalamic tractography was reconstructed with `thalamocortical_structuralconnectivity/template/thalamic_tractography.sh` by tracking 2 million streamlines with endpoints in the left thalamus and 2 million streamlines with endpoints in the right thalamus, based on the HCPYA diffusion template. Thalamic tractography was run with the following parameters:

```
--threshold_index=qa #use qa for thresholding fiber t
--fa_threshold=0 #select a random qa value threshold
--turning_angle=0 #select a random turning angle thr
--step_size=0 #select a random step size from 0.5 to
--min_length=10 #minimum required length of streamli
--max_length=300 #maximum allowed length of streamli
--method=0 #streamLine tracking
--otsu_threshold=0.45 #Otsu's threshold
--smoothing=1 #select a random smoothing amount betw
--tip_iteration=0 #turn off topology-informed prunir
--random_seed=1 #set the random seed for fiber track
```
- Delineate regionally-specific thalamus-to-cortex connections**: Structural connections between the thalamus and ipsilateral cortical regions were extracted from the thalamic tractography with `thalamocortical_structuralconnectivity/template/thalamocortical_connections.sh` using the HCP-MMP (glasser) atlas.
- Manually curate thalamocortical connections**: All regionally-specific thalamocortical connections were visualized and manually edited, if needed, to ensure that atlas connections were compact, robust, comparable across hemispheres, and anatomically correct (based on available primate tract tracing or human diffusion MRI data). Manual editing included the removal of clear false positive streamlines and facilitated identification of thalamocortical connections that were very sparse or unreliable for removal from the atlas.

Github and Github pages

```
title: <br>
logo: ./ProjectFigure.png
description: <br>Project Information and Reproducibility Guide
theme: jekyll-theme-minimal
```

```
<br>
<br>
# CODE DOCUMENTATION

The analytic and statistical workflow implemented in this research is described below and links to all corresponding code
<br>

### Creation of an Atlas of Human Thalamocortical Connections (HCP-Young Adult)
A novel thalamocortical structural connectivity tractography atlas was generated using a high quality diffusion template c

The thalamocortical structural connectivity tractography atlas was generated in the following steps:

* **Generate thalamic tractography**:
```

```
Thalamic tractography was reconstructed with [thalamocortical_structuralconnectivity
...

--threshold_index=qa #use qa for thresholding fiber tracking
--fa_threshold=0 #select a random qa value threshold as termination criterion for each streamline
--turning_angle=0 #select a random turning angle threshold between 15-90 degrees as termination criterion for each stream
--step_size=0 #select a random step size from 0.5 to 1.5 voxels for each streamline
--min_length=10 #minimum required length of streamlines
--max_length=300 #maximum allowed length of streamlines
--method=0 #streamline tracking
--otsu_threshold=0.45 #Otsu's threshold
--smoothing=1 #select a random smoothing amount between 0% to 95% for each streamline; smoothing uses previous propagatic
--tip_iteration=0 #turn off topology-informed pruning
--random_seed=1 #set the random seed for fiber tracking
...
```