

Co-activation mapping and Parcellation

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Meta-Analyses

- **Topic based meta-analyses:**
derive brain regions consistently found across studies investigating a specific function
- **Location based meta-analyses:**

Meta-Analyses

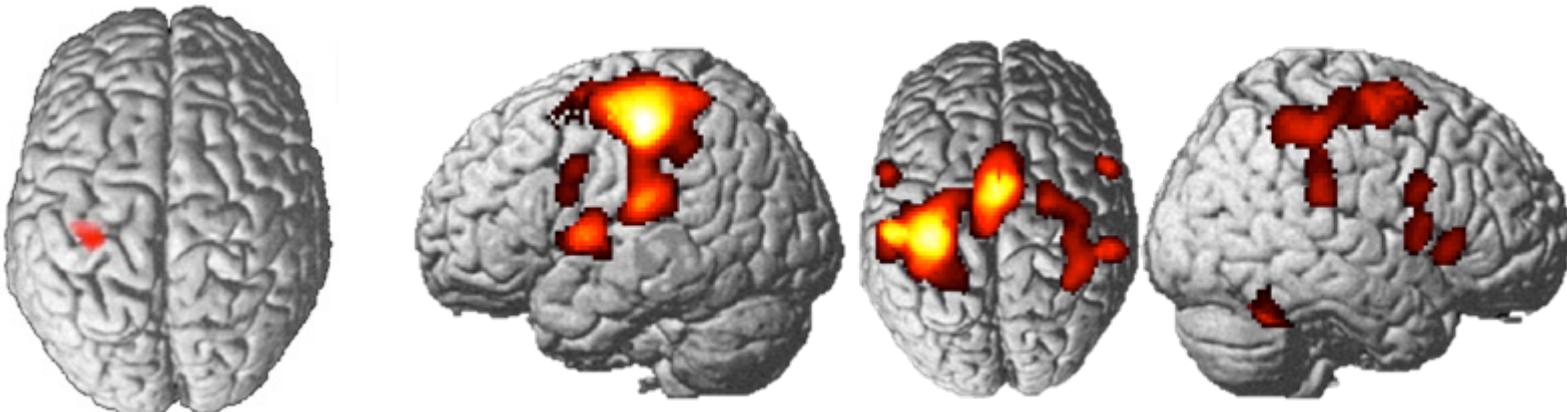
- **Topic based meta-analyses:**
derive brain regions consistently found across studies investigating a specific function

Meta-Analyses

- **Topic based meta-analyses:**
derive brain regions consistently found across studies investigating a specific function
- **Location based meta-analyses:**
derive brain regions consistently found to activate together with a specific region across studies investigating different functions

Meta-Analyses

- **Topic based meta-analyses:**
derive brain regions consistently found across studies investigating a specific function
- **Location based meta-analyses:**



„left M1 functional network „

MRI/PET-based connectivity

	Functional: Functional MRI & PET	Structural/anatomical: Diffusion MRI
Data	Task-based fMRI & PET (behavioral task !)	Resting state fMRI (no behavioral task !)
Concept	Task-based: Activation during task	Resting-state: Signal fluctuations at rest
How ?	E.g.: Meta-Analytic Connectivity Modeling (MACM)	Correlation in signal fluctuations

Figure illustrating connectivity analysis:

- Three brain models (study a, study b, study c) showing regional activity.**
- A central brain slice showing two voxels, A and B.**
- Two time-series plots below the brain slice:**
 - The top plot shows the signal for voxel A over time, fluctuating between 0 and 1.
 - The bottom plot shows the signal for voxel B over time, also fluctuating between 0 and 1.
- Arrows point from the brain slices to the corresponding time-series plots.**
- On the right, a brain image displays colored tracts (purple, yellow, green) representing connectivity pathways.**

- **Functional Connectivity:**
 - Temporal coincidence of spatially distinct neurophysiological events
 - Task-based fMRI: Concurrent activity of brain regions
→Co-activation
- **Location based meta-analyses:**
 - Co-activations consistently found across different experiments
 - Meta-analysis as a tool to derive functional connectivity
→ Meta-analytical connectivity modeling (MACM)

Databases



3139 papers
15549 experiments
121082 locations

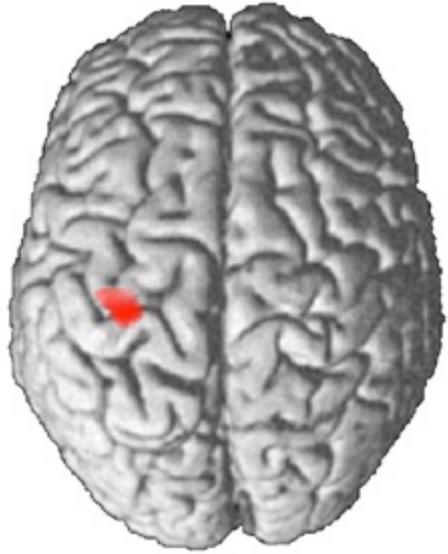
<http://brainmap.org/>

- Coordinates in stereotactic space
- Experimental information

MACM : Workflow

- Identification of all experiments activating the seed region
- General and specific inclusion/exclusion criteria
- Extraction of all coordinates reported in identified experiments
- Performing a meta-analysis across identified experiments

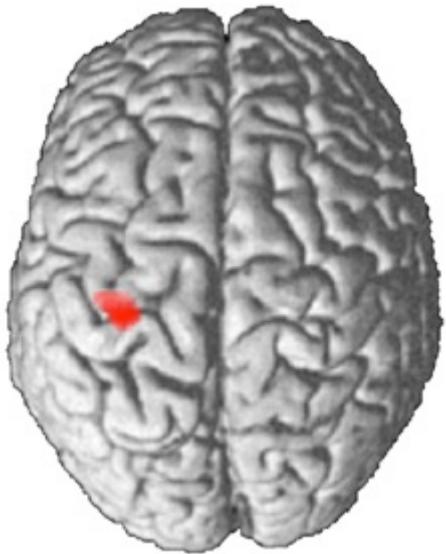
Co-activation of left M1



Which brain regions are functionally connected to left M1 ?

Co-activation of left M1

- Identify all experiments activating the seed region

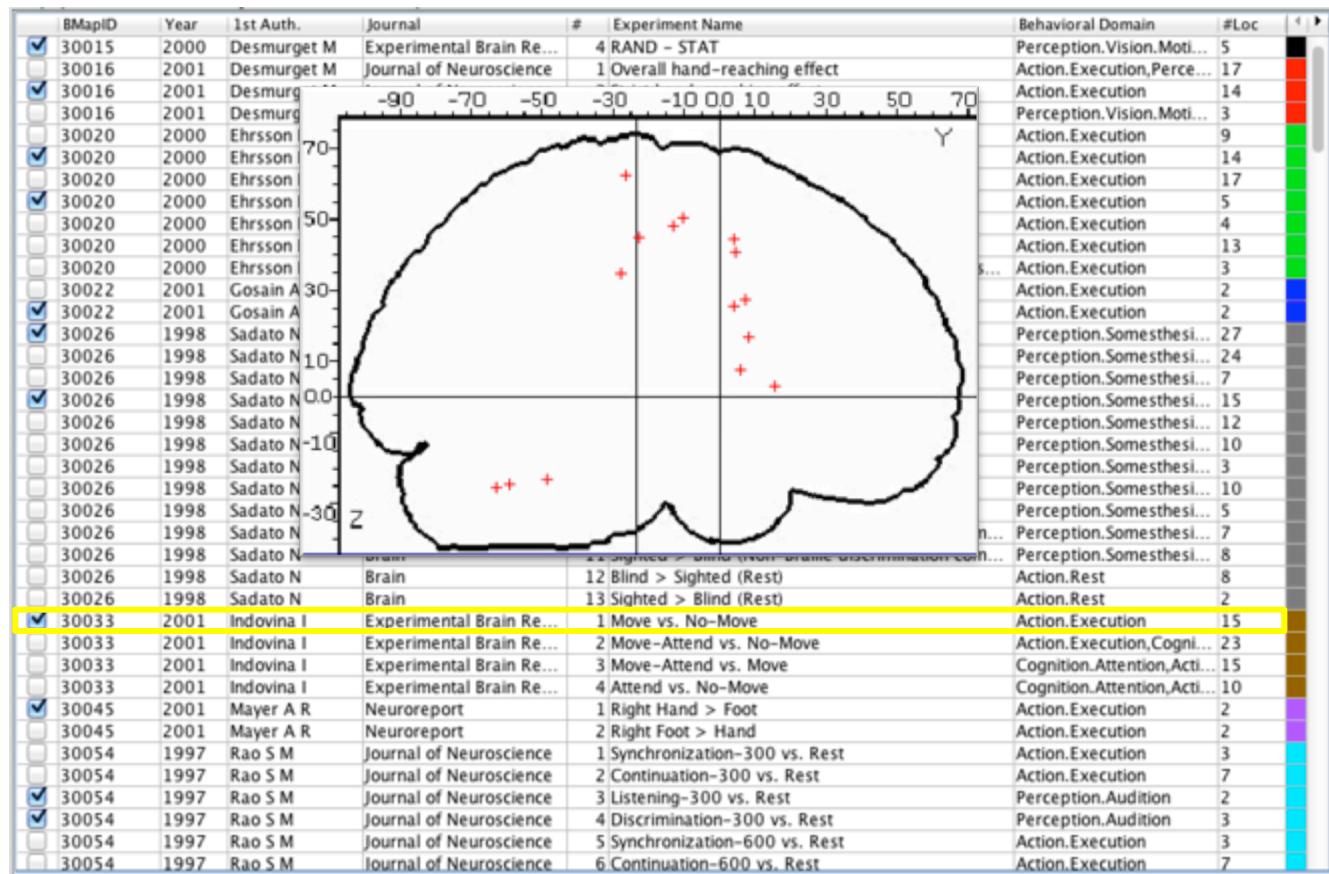
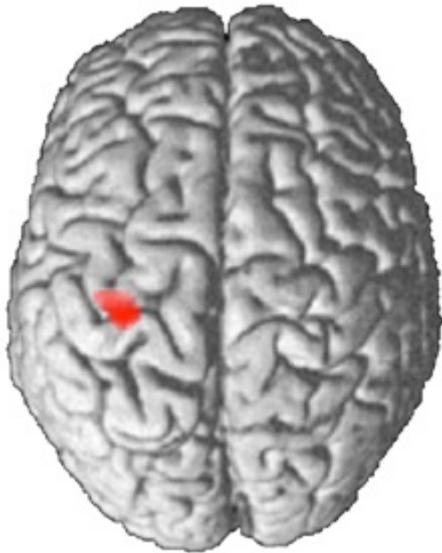


BMapID	Year	1st Auth.	Journal	#	Experiment Name	Behavioral Domain	#Loc
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<input type="checkbox"/> 30016	2001	Desmurget M	Journal of Neuroscience	1	Overall hand-reaching effect	Action.Execution.Perce...	17
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<input type="checkbox"/> 30016	2001	Desmurget M	Journal of Neuroscience	3	Eye error correction effect	Perception.Vision.Moti...	3
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 30020	2000	Ehrsson H H	European Journal of N...	2	Hand vs. Rest	Action.Execution	14
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<input type="checkbox"/> 30020	2000	Ehrsson H H	European Journal of N...	5	Foot vs. Hand	Action.Execution	4
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<input type="checkbox"/> 30020	2000	Ehrsson H H	European Journal of N...	7	{(Hand - Rest) + (Foot - Rest)} - (Simultaneous...	Action.Execution	3
<input type="checkbox"/> 30022	2001	Gosain A K	Plastic and Reconstruct...	1	Smile vs. Rest	Action.Execution	2
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<input type="checkbox"/> 300...							
<input type="checkbox"/> 300...							
<input type="checkbox"/> 300...							
<input type="checkbox"/> 300...							
<input type="checkbox"/> 30026	1998	Sadato N	Brain	6	Discrimination-Sweep (Sighted)	Perception.Somesthesia...	10
<input type="checkbox"/> 30026	1998	Sadato N	Brain	7	Sweep-Rest (Blind)	Perception.Somesthesia...	3
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<input type="checkbox"/> 30026	1998	Sadato N	Brain	11	Sighted > Blind (Non-Braille discrimination com...	Perception.Somesthesia...	8
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<input type="checkbox"/> 30026	1998	Sadato N	Brain	13	Sighted > Blind (Rest)	Action.Rest	2
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 30054	1997	Rao S M	Journal of Neuroscience	3	Listening-300 vs. Rest	Perception.Audition	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 30054	1997	Rao S M	Journal of Neuroscience	4	Discrimination-300 vs. Rest	Perception.Audition	3
<input type="checkbox"/> 30054	1997	Rao S M	Journal of Neuroscience	5	Synchronization-600 vs. Rest	Action.Execution	3
<input type="checkbox"/> 30054	1997	Rao S M	Journal of Neuroscience	6	Continuation-600 vs. Rest	Action.Execution	7

155 experiments activating left M1

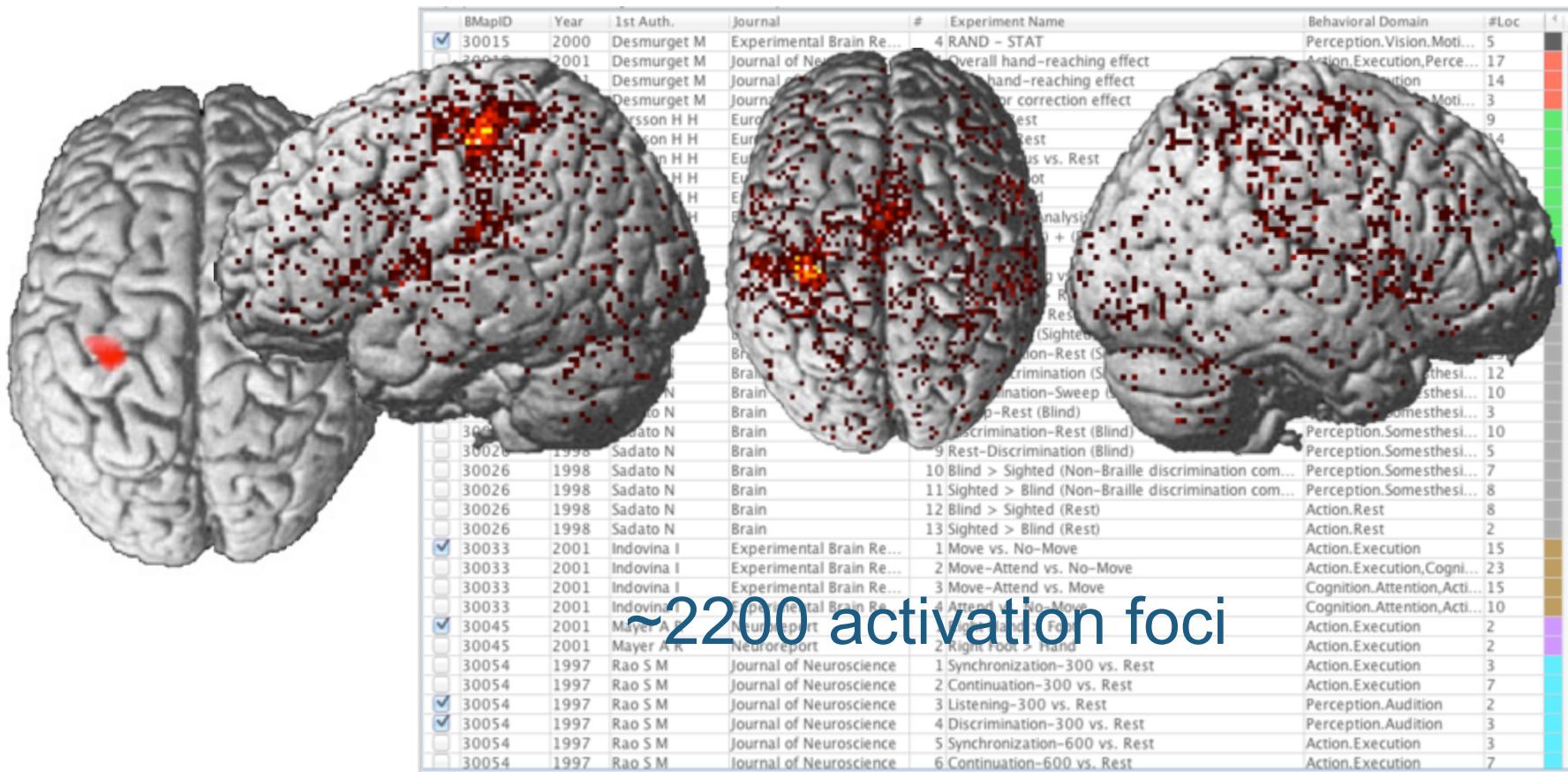
Co-activation of left M1

- Extract all coordinates



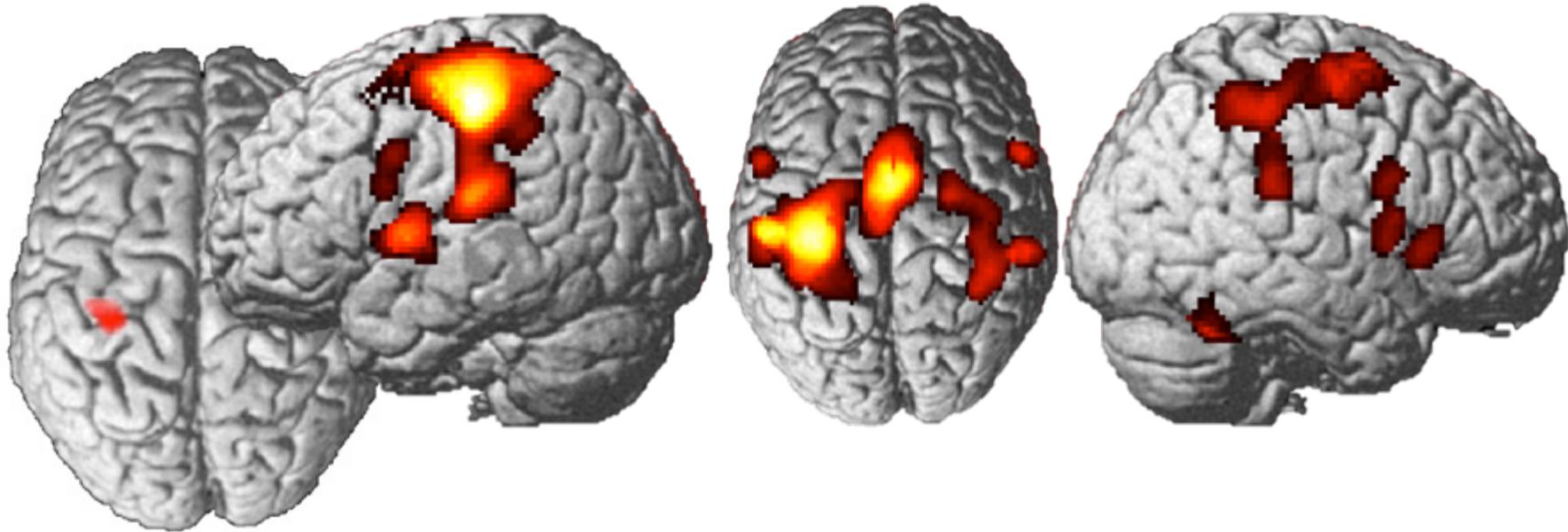
Co-activation of left M1

- Extract all coordinates from 155 experiments



Co-activation of left M1

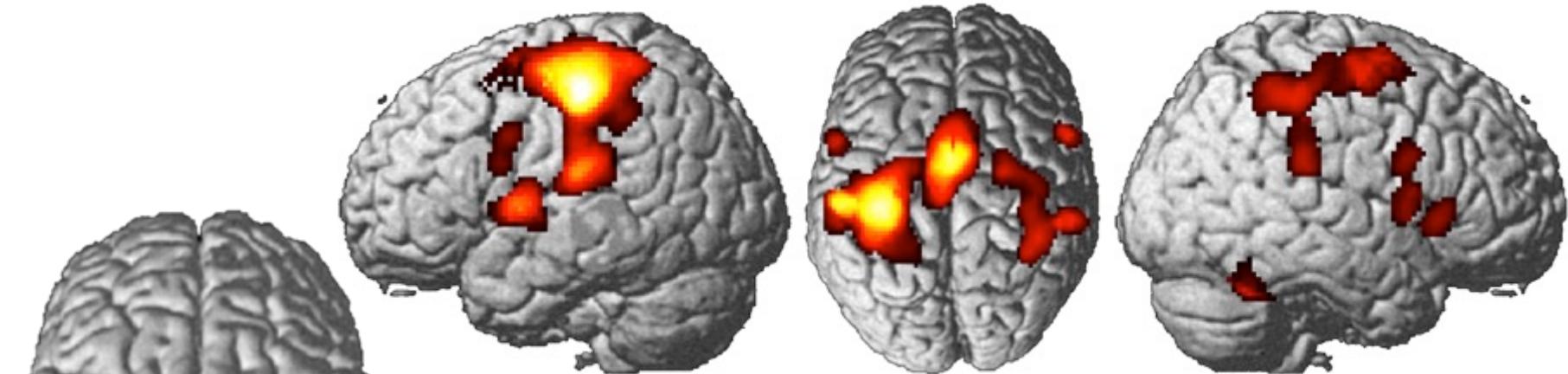
- Perform a meta-analysis across identified experiments



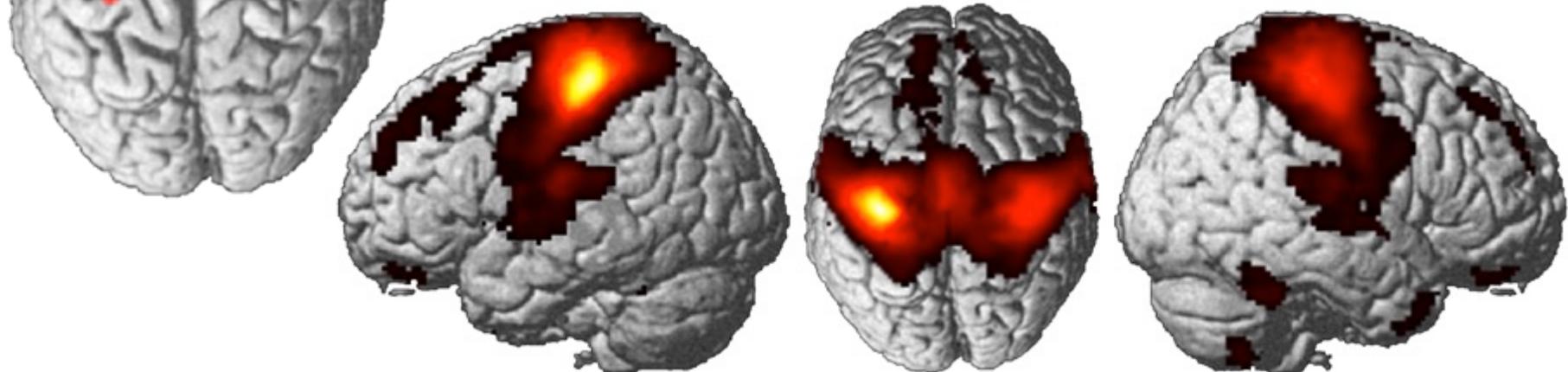
Network significantly co-activating with M1

Comparison to resting state functional connectivity

MACM



Resting-State



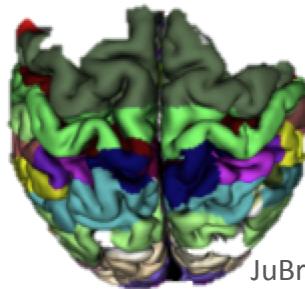
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→ Co-activation
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- ➔ **Functional connectivity to parcellate the brain**

Brain parcellation

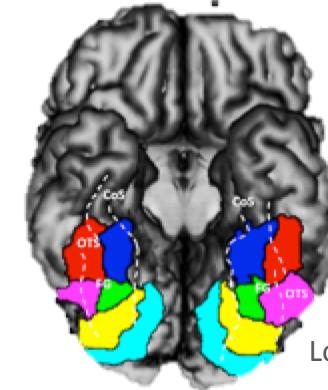
- The brain is topographically organized



Fan et al., 2016

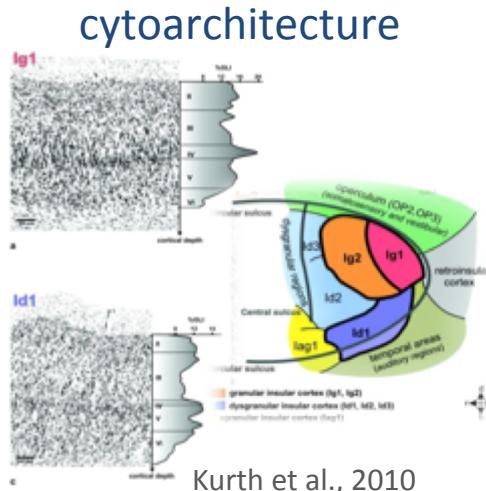


JuBrain

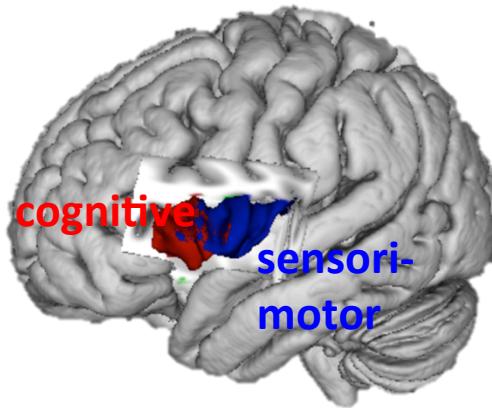


Lorenz et al., 2017

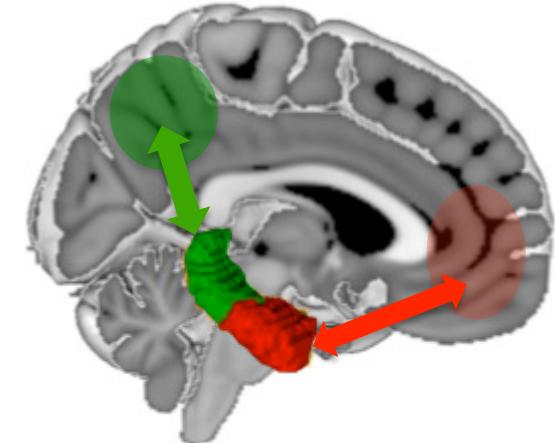
- Different brain regions have different characteristics



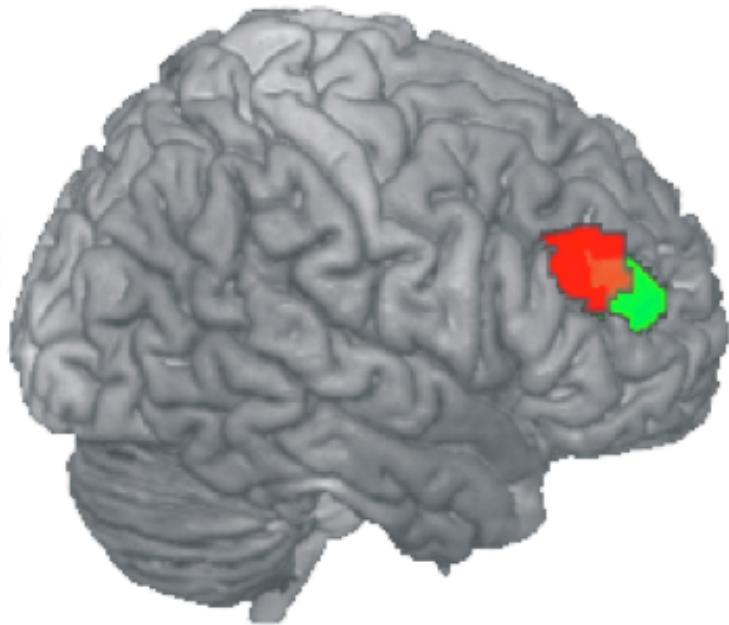
behavioral functions



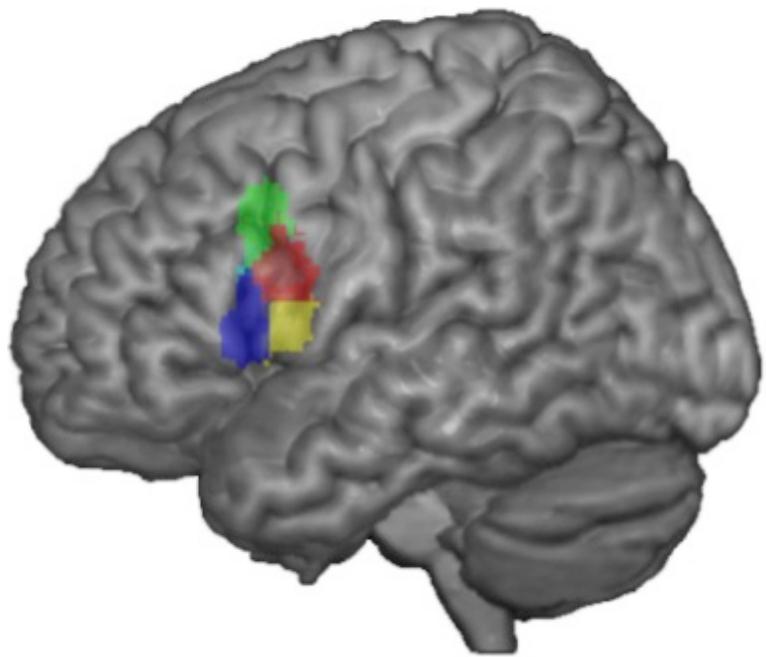
connectivity



Connectivity based parcellation (CBP)



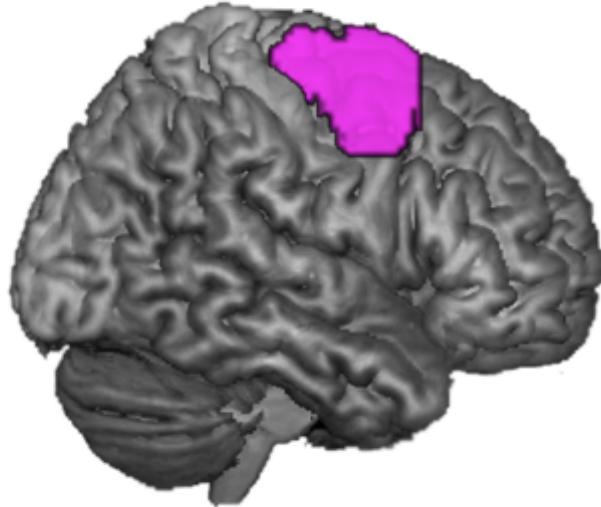
Cieslik et al., 2013



Clos et al., 2013

- Perform a MACM analysis for every individual voxel of the ROI
 - Connectivity matrix: Probability of co-activation for every voxel of the ROI with all voxels of the brain
- Examination of distances in connectivity between each pair of voxels within the VOI
 - (Dis)Similarity matrix: Correspondence between profiles
- Clustering: hierarchical or K-mean clustering

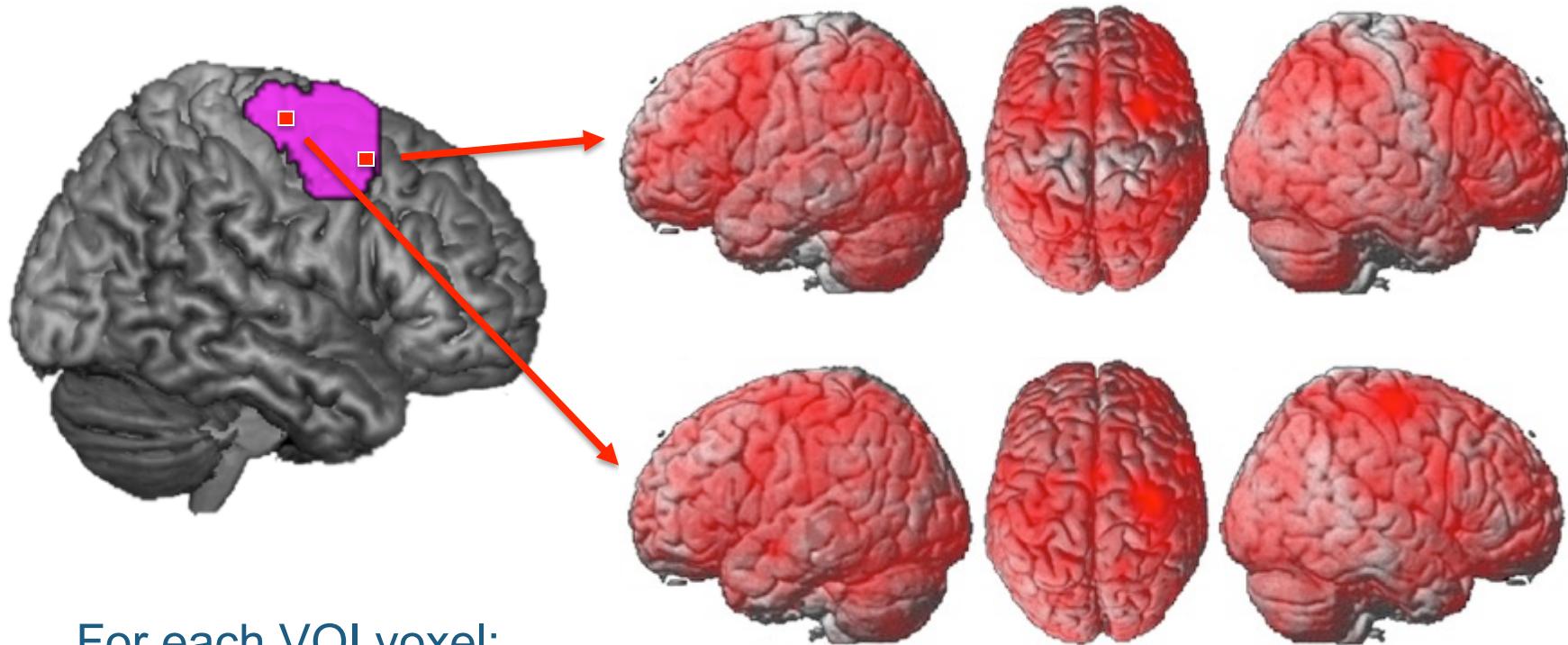
MACM-CBP of dorsal premotor cortex (PMd)



Are there functionally distinct
subregions within the dorsal
premotor cortex ROI ?

MACM-CBP of PMd

- Perform a MACM analysis for every individual voxel of the PMd ROI

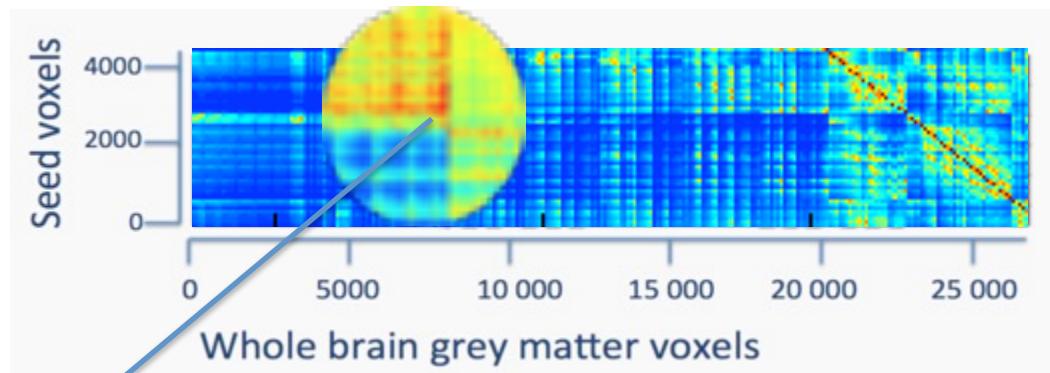
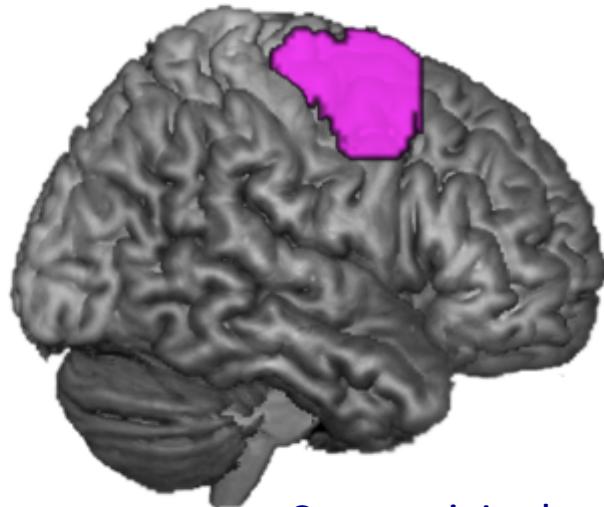


For each VOI voxel:

- Identification of all experiments activating that voxel
- Computation of across-experiment convergence of co-activations

MACM-CBP of PMd

- Perform a MACM analysis for every individual voxel of the PMd ROI → connectivity matrix



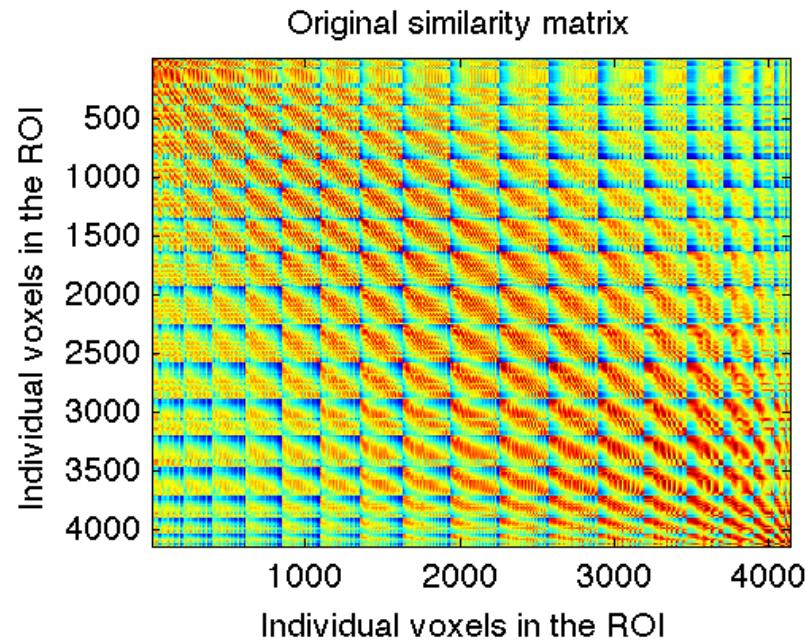
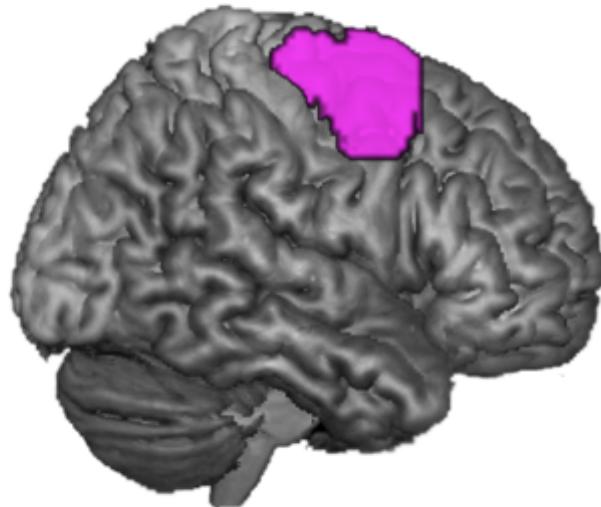
Connectivity between ROI voxel „x“ and brain voxel „y“

For each VOI voxel:

- Its connectivity profile (fingerprint)

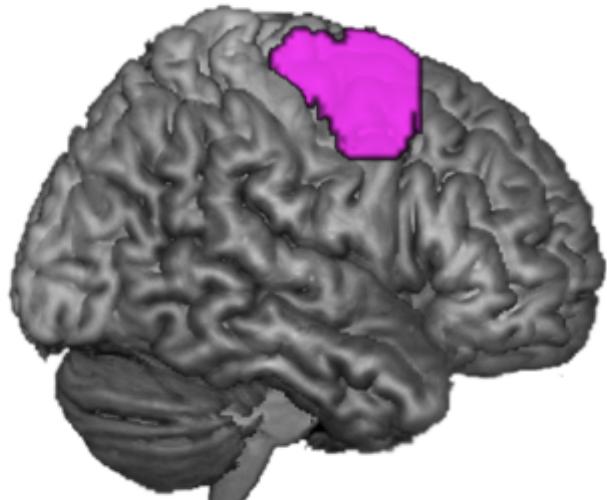
MACM-CBP of PMd

- Calculation of distance in connectivity between each voxel pair of the PMd

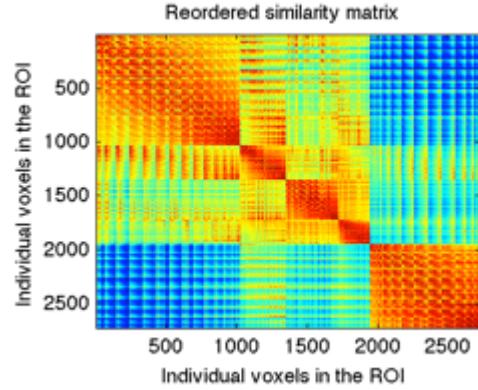
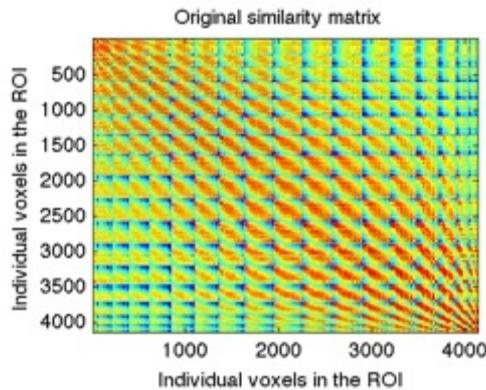
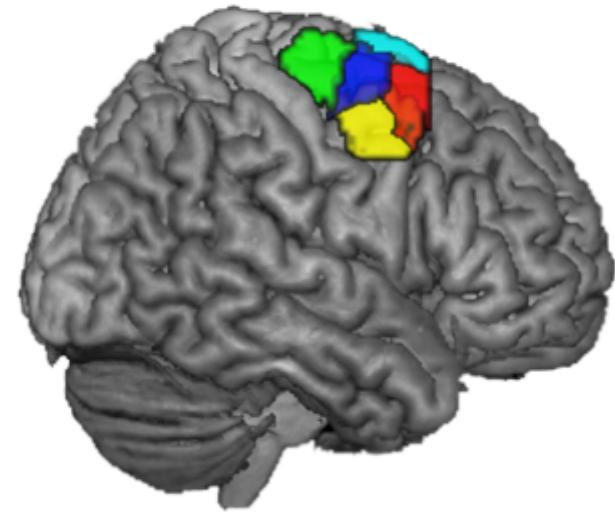


MACM-CBP of PMd

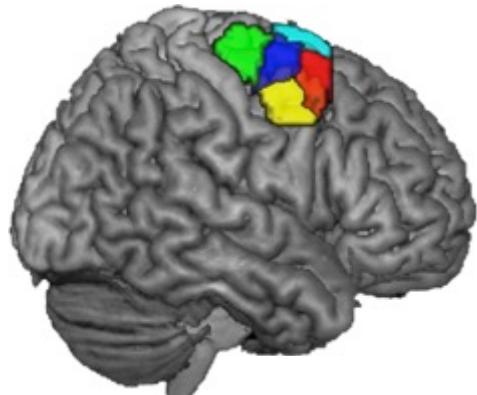
- Clustering:
 - Voxels with similar co-activation patterns →



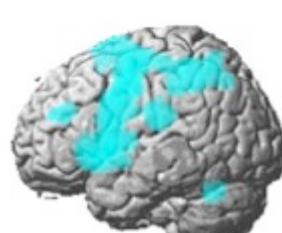
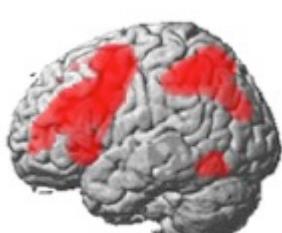
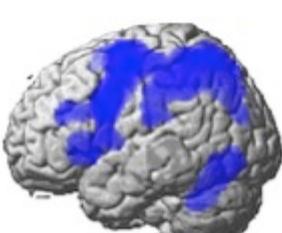
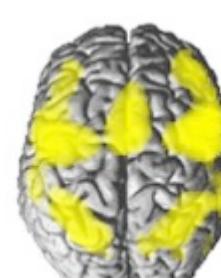
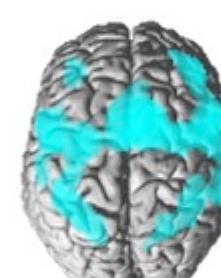
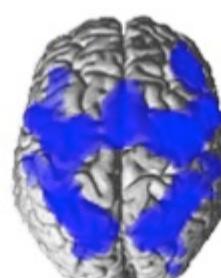
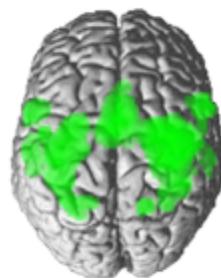
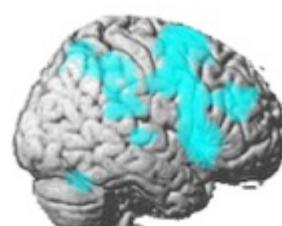
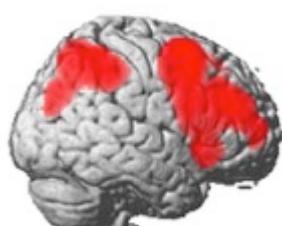
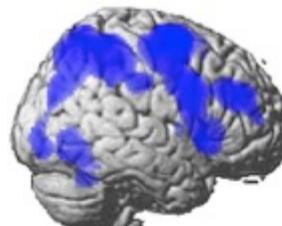
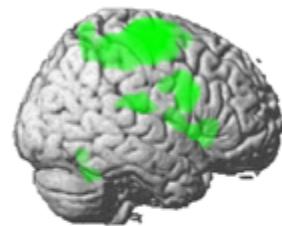
Voxels with
patterns →



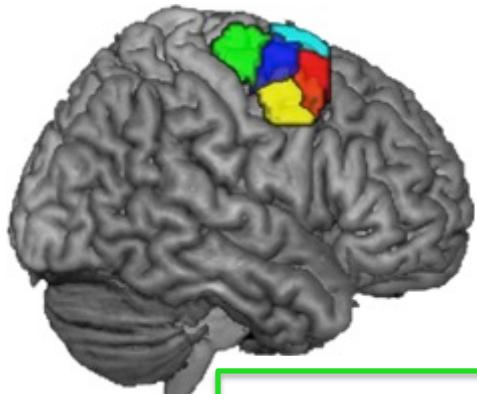
MACM-CBP of PMd



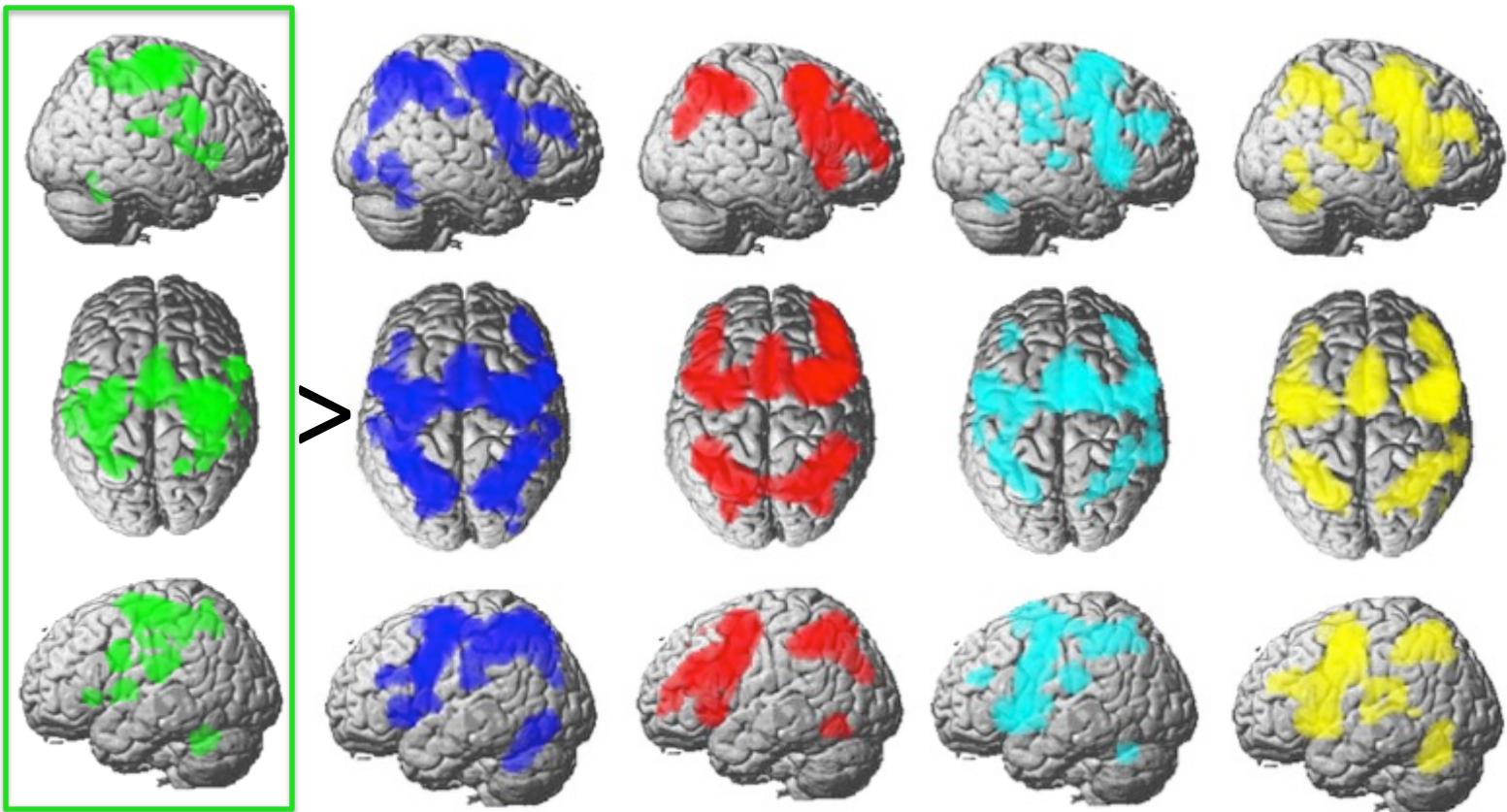
What are the connectivity differences driving this parcellation?



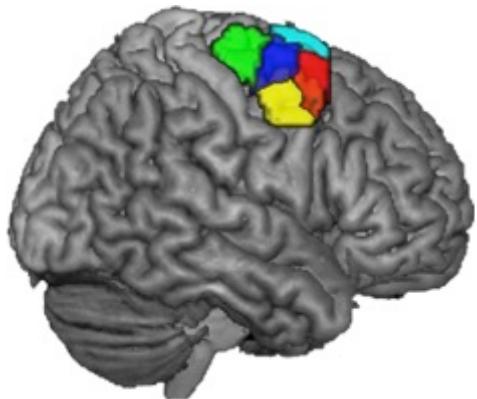
MACM-CBP of PMd



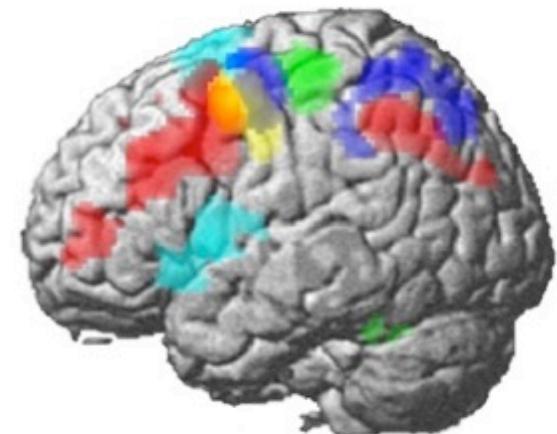
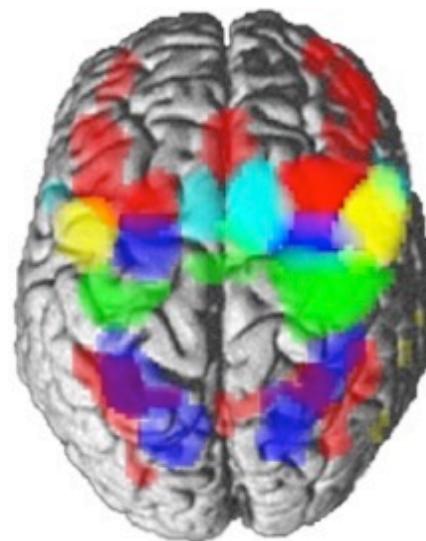
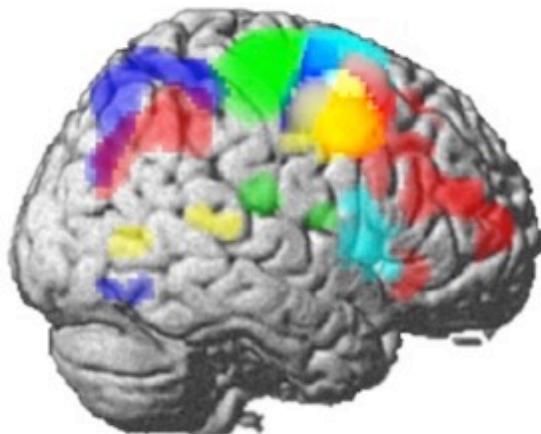
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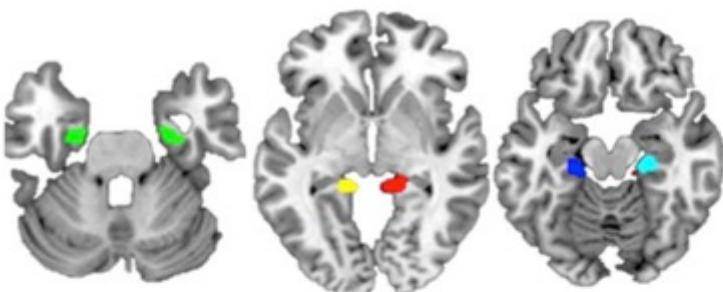
MACM-CBP of PMd



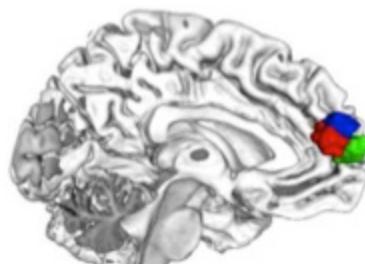
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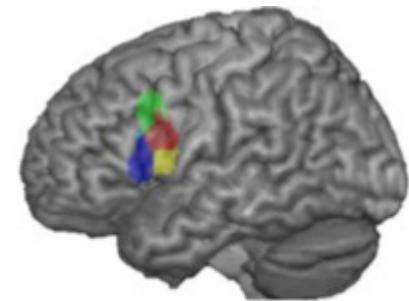
MACM-CBP projects



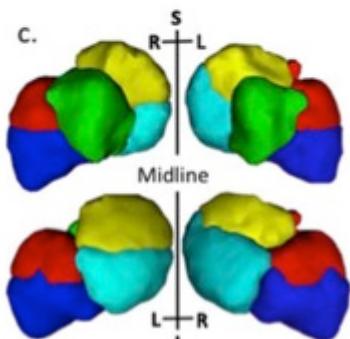
Subiculum: Chase et al., *Neuroimage* 2015



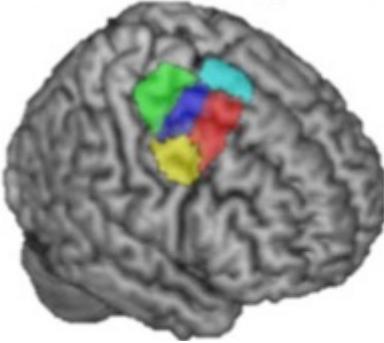
dmPFC: Eickhoff et al.,
Cerebral Cortex 2015



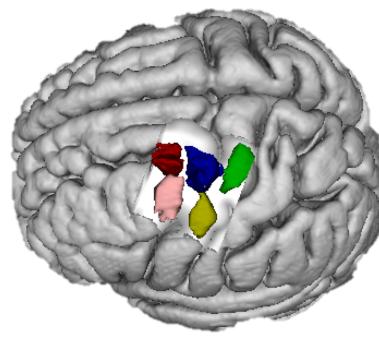
BA 44: Clos et al.,
Neuroimage 2015



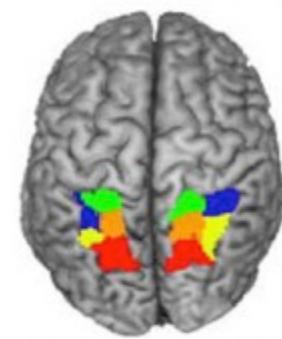
Pulvinar: Barron et al.,
Hum Brain Mapp 2015



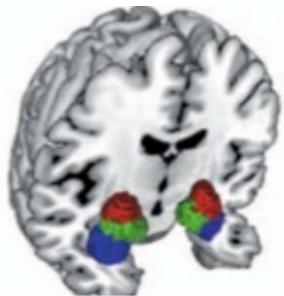
Right PMd: Genon et al.,
Cerebral Cortex 2017



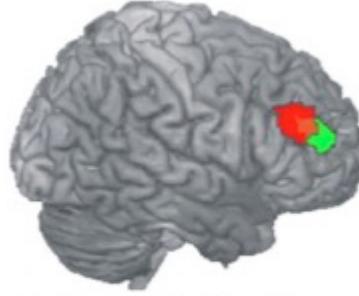
Left PMd: Genon et al.,
Neuroimage in press



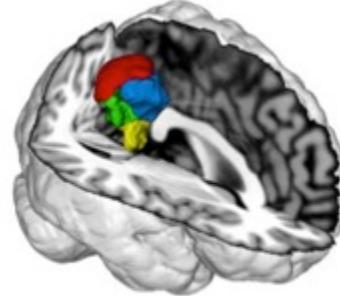
SPL: Wang et al.,
Hum Brain Mapp 2015



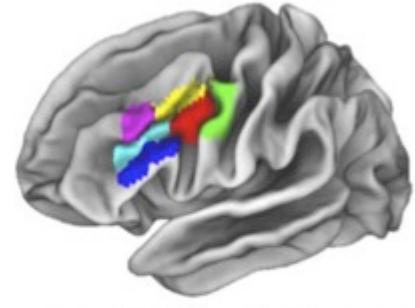
Amygdala: Bzdok et al.,
Hum Brain Mapp 2013



IFS / DLPFC: Cieslik et al.,
Cerebral Cortex 2013



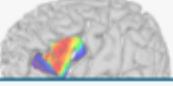
PrC / PCC: Bzdok et al.,
Neuroimage 2015



IFJ: Muhle-Karbe et al.,
Cerebral Cortex 2015

Database for meta-analytical results

Meta-analytic maps are openly shared through the ANIMA database: <http://anima.fz-juelich.de>

ANIMA [beta edition] 

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Search by author: Example: Smith, jones Sort by author A-Z 11-20 of 38

Study	Description	Size	Files
Cieslik et al. 2013 Is there "one" DLPFC in cognitive action control? Evidence for heterogeneity from co-activation-based parcellation. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> . 23(11): 2677-2689.	This study shows that the right DLPFC as observed in 4 different experiments of executive action control may be subdivided into 2 distinct subregions -- an anterior-ventral and a posterior-dorsal one -- based on their whole-brain co-activation patterns across neuroimaging studies. The posterior subregion showed increased connectivity with bilateral intraparietal sulci, whereas the anterior subregion showed increased connectivity with the anterior cingulate cortex. Functional characterization revealed the anterior network to be more strongly associated with attention and action inhibition processes, whereas the posterior network was more strongly related to action execution and working memory.	1.6M	5 
Cieslik et al., 2015 Three key regions for supervisory attentional control evidence from neuroimaging meta-analyses. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioural Reviews</i> . 48: 22-34.	We here investigated the core neural correlates of cognitive action control via coordinate-based meta-analyses of brain activity reported for the Stroop, spatial interference, stop-signal and go/no-go tasks. Our study revealed evidence for a pivotal role of the right anterior insula and right inferior frontal junction in supervisory attentional control, as these were the only two regions consistently involved in all four paradigm classes. Furthermore, the anterior midcingulate cortex and pre-supplementary motor area were commonly recruited by all but the go/no-go task.	1.6M	8 
Clos et al. 2013 Tackling the multifunctional nature of Broca's region meta-analytically: co-activation-based parcellation of area 44. <i>Neuroimage</i> . 83: 174-188.	We investigated whether the functional heterogeneity of Broca's region is reflected in distinct modules within cytoarchitectonically-defined left area 44 using meta-analytic connectivity-based parcellation (CBP). Our analysis revealed five separate clusters within left area 44. A post-hoc functional characterization and functional connectivity analysis of these five clusters was then performed, revealing specific and distinct functional	2.6M	23 

Summary

- Topic based meta-analyses: identify networks associated to a specific function
- Location based meta-analyses: identify networks co-activating with a specific region across different functions
- Meta-analytic connectivity modeling offers an approach to task-based functional connectivity
- Co-activation based parcellation enables to identify cortical modules in a data-driven fashion

Thank you!



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Human Brain Project

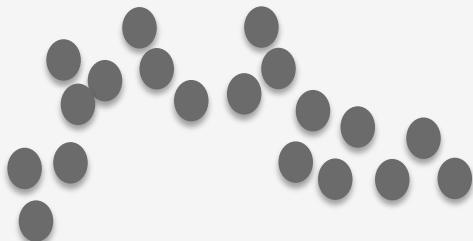


References

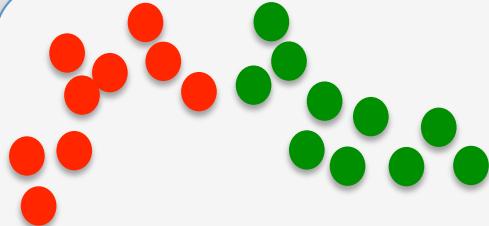
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CBP: how many clusters ?

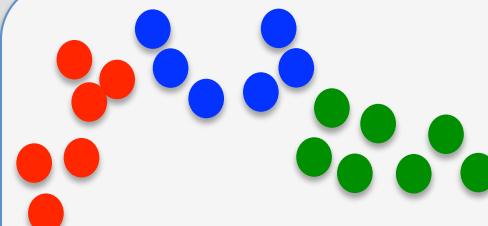
How many clusters?



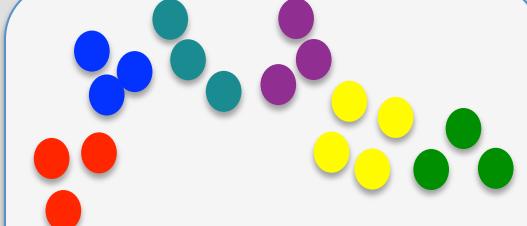
→ Search for several k:
e.g.: 2 → 8



$k = 2$



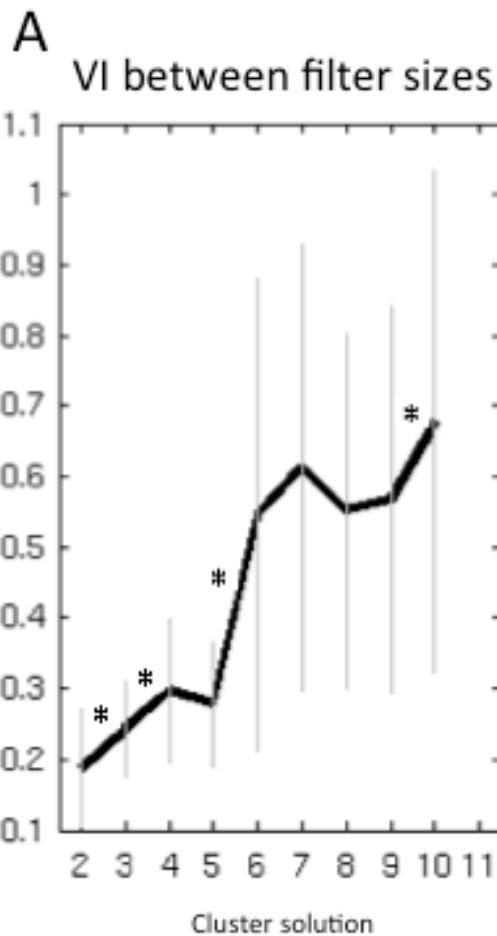
$k = 3$



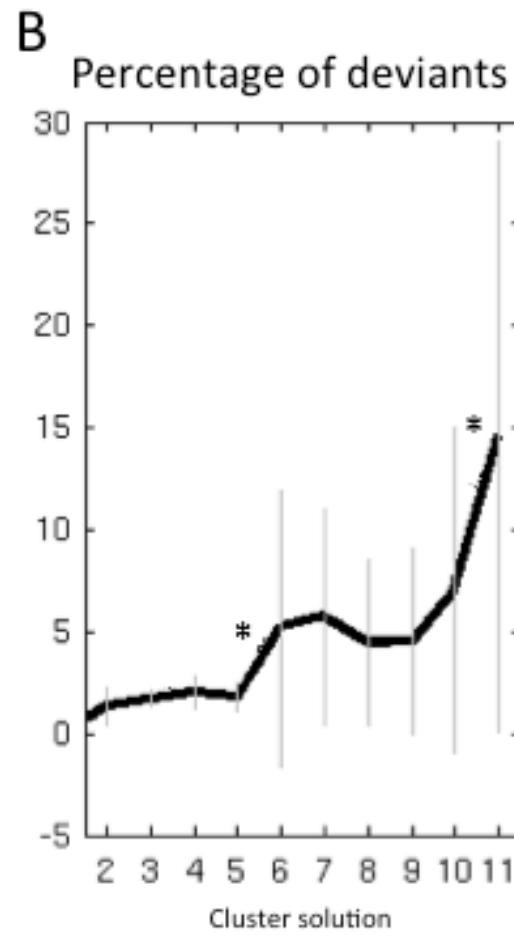
$k = 6$

CBP: how many clusters ?

Information theory



consistency



separation

