

Technology is Overcoming Reductionism in Neuroscience

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HHMI Interfaces Scholar Award Lecture

QB Bootcamp 2020



NEURALINK

What would it mean if Neuralink succeeds?

Animal models are at the beginning of a high-volume data revolution - what lessons can we learn?

The usual assumption:
Detail and scope are mutually
exclusive goals in data collection

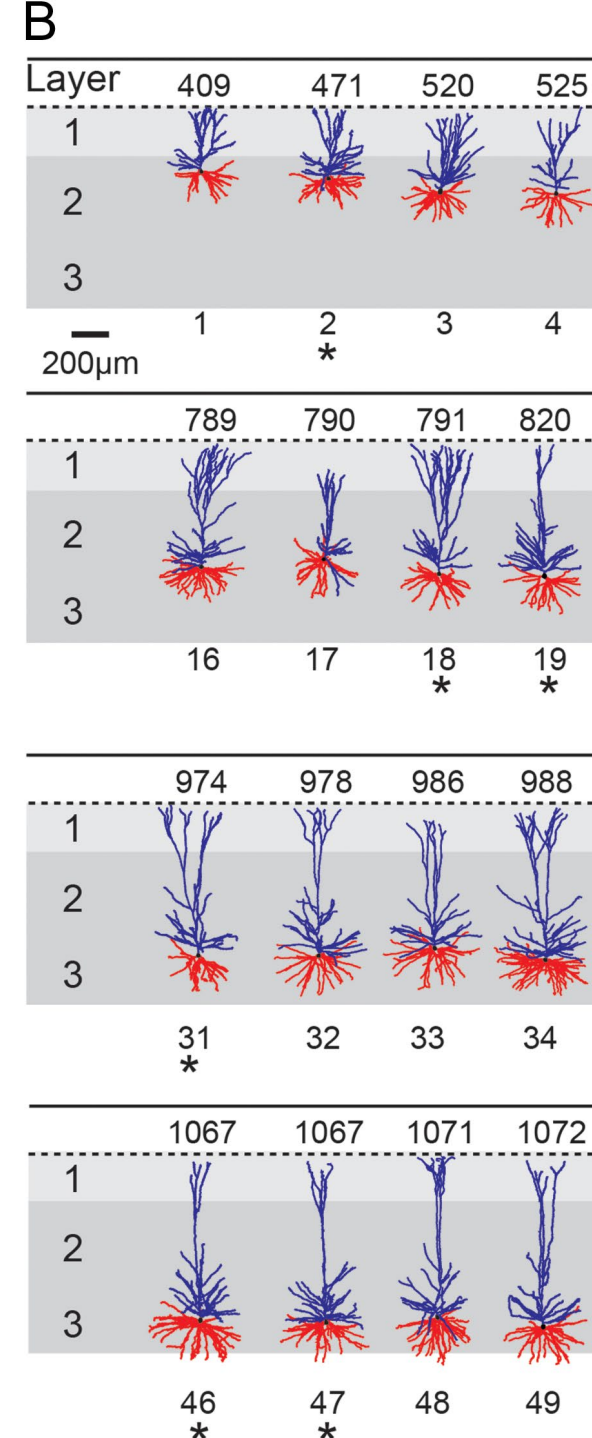
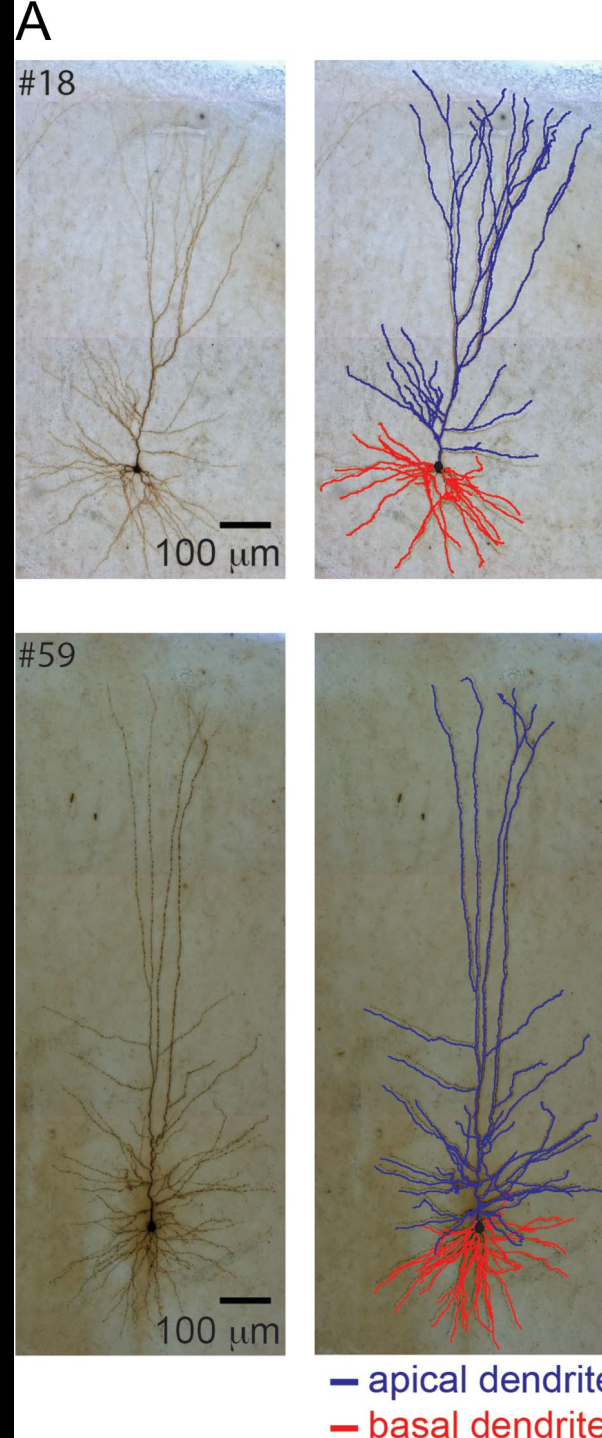
Reductionist Neuroscience

Get a good parts list for the brain,
assemble the parts at the end

Reductionist Neuroscience

Deitcher Y, *et al. Cereb Cortex.* (2017)

An inventory of 60 cells in human cortex



What's wrong with Reductionism?

Human : • 1011 neurons

Mouse : • 108 neurons

Larval Zebrafish : • 105 neurons

Larval *Drosophila* : • 104 neurons

C. Elegans : • 102 neurons

The previous • 60 neurons

study :

Reductionist Neuroscience

Get a good parts list for the
brain, assemble the parts at the
end

Pablo Picasso, *Buste de femme (Dora Maar)*



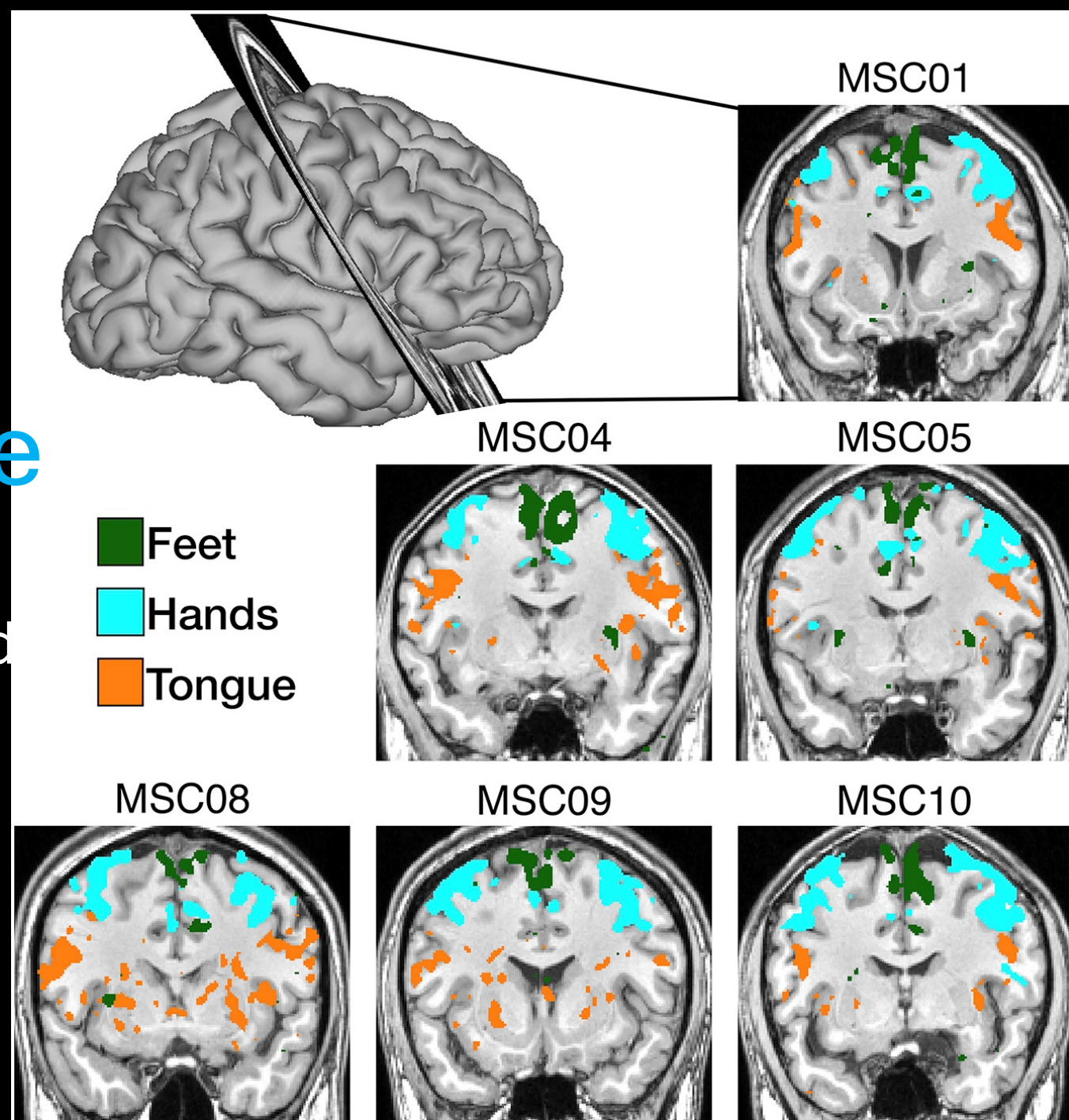
Holistic Neuroscience

Get the overall model right at low resolution, focus in when possible

Holistic Neuroscience

Gordon EM, *et al. Neuron* (2017)

A map of brain use in several individual people during a motor task

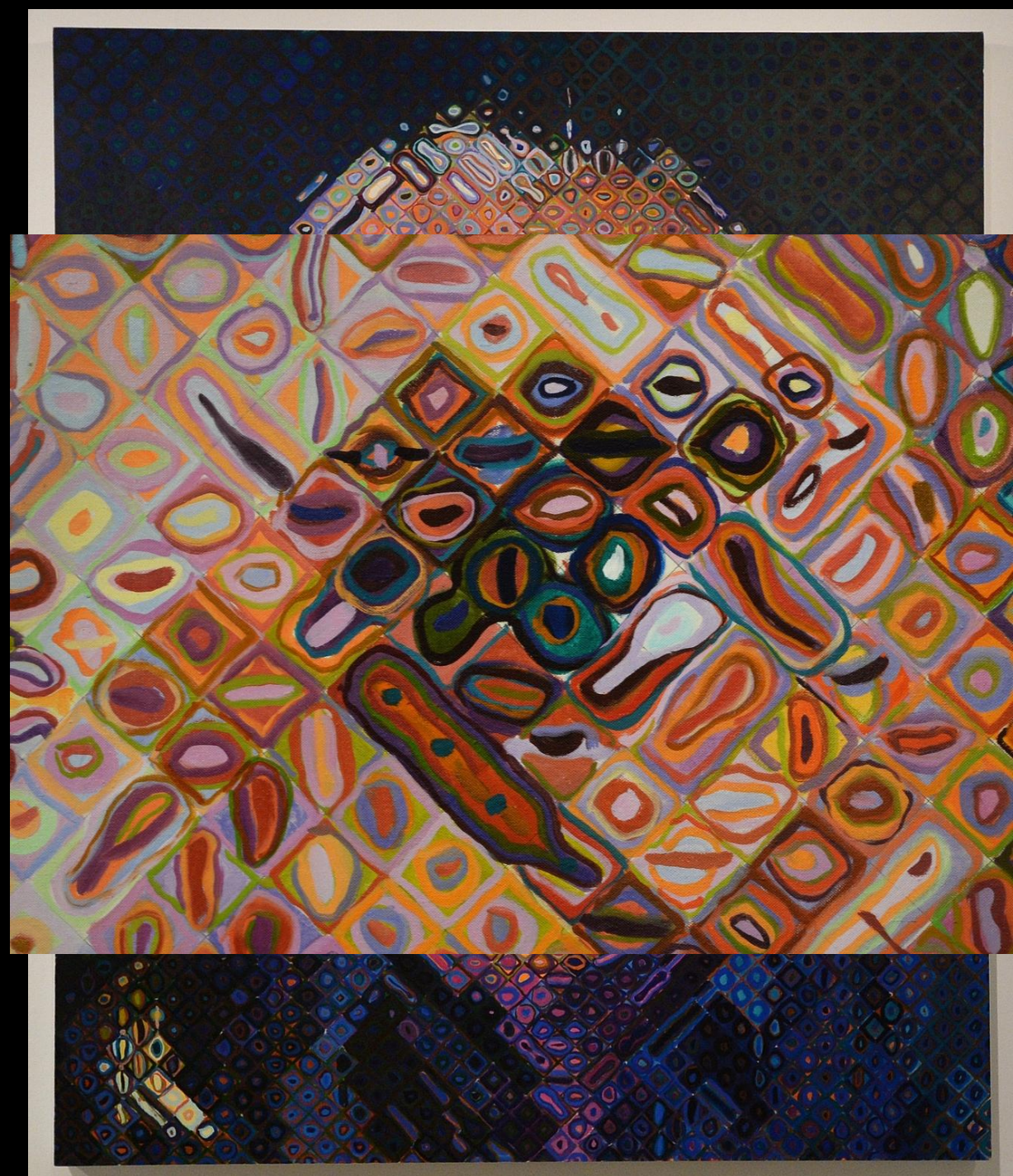


What's wrong with Holism?

- Human Cerebral Cortex:
- 10^{10} cortex neurons
- \div
- 10^3 cm³ cortex volume
- \times
- 10^{-2} cm³ max resolution
- $=$
- Approx. 100,000 neurons in the smallest resolvable voxel

Holistic Neuroscience

Get the overall model right at low resolution, focus in when possible



Hyper-Realism

Every feature is represented at every scale



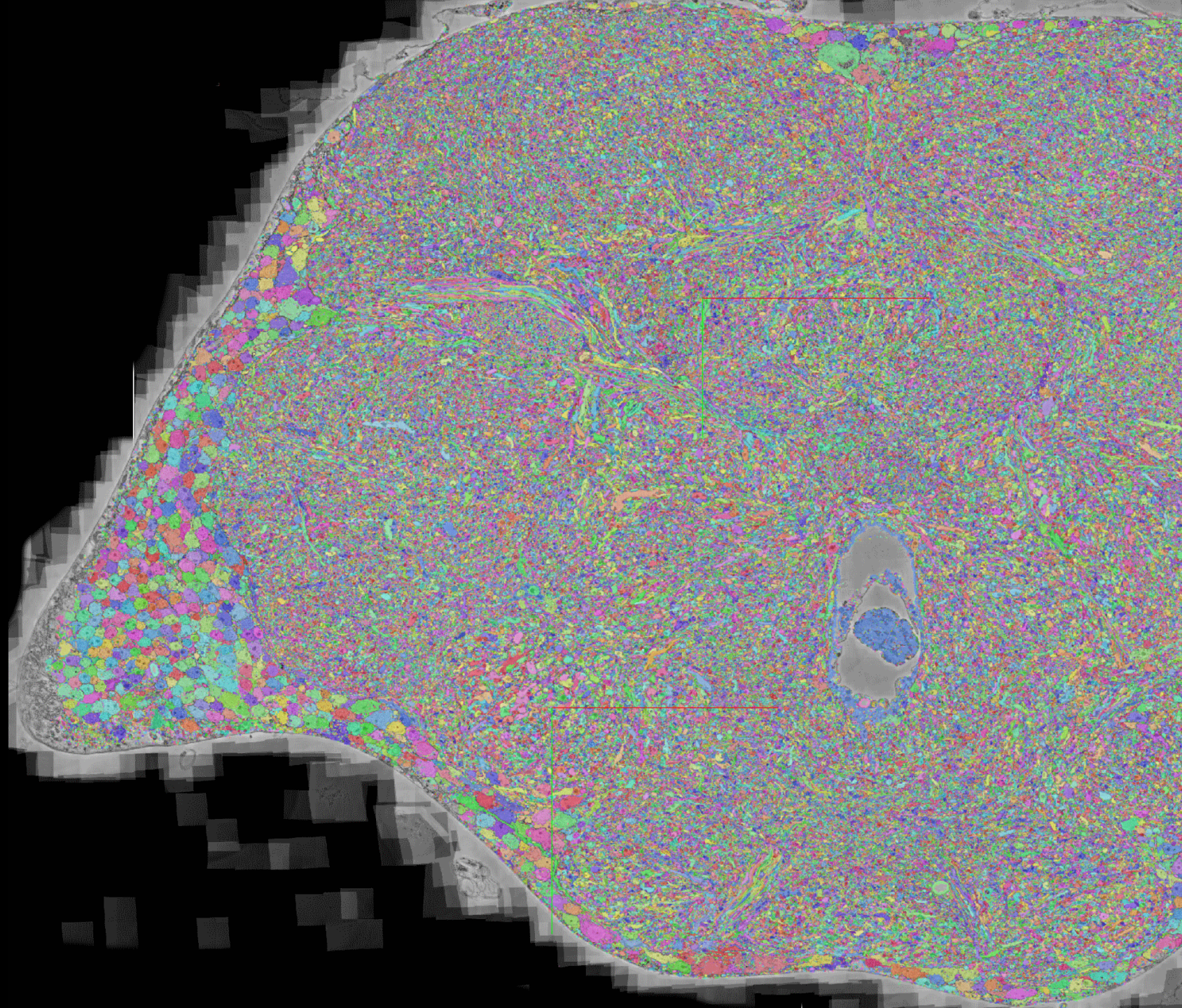
Evan Penny, *(Old) No One - in Particular #6*,

Challenges to Hyper-Realism:

1. Resolution
2. Storage (*solved by money*)
3. Analysis

Hyper-Realism Neuroscience

NeuroGlancer, HHMI



Talk Outline

1. Introduction
2. Ion-beam milling electron microscopy
3. Super-resolution light microscopy
4. How do we navigate a 1:1 scale map?

Why use electrons in a microscope?

Abbe's Equation:

$$d = \frac{\lambda}{n \sin a}$$

Resolution (i.e. $d \propto \lambda$)

wavelength λ

Good microscope?

De Broglie equation:

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$$

momentum p

Planck's Constant h

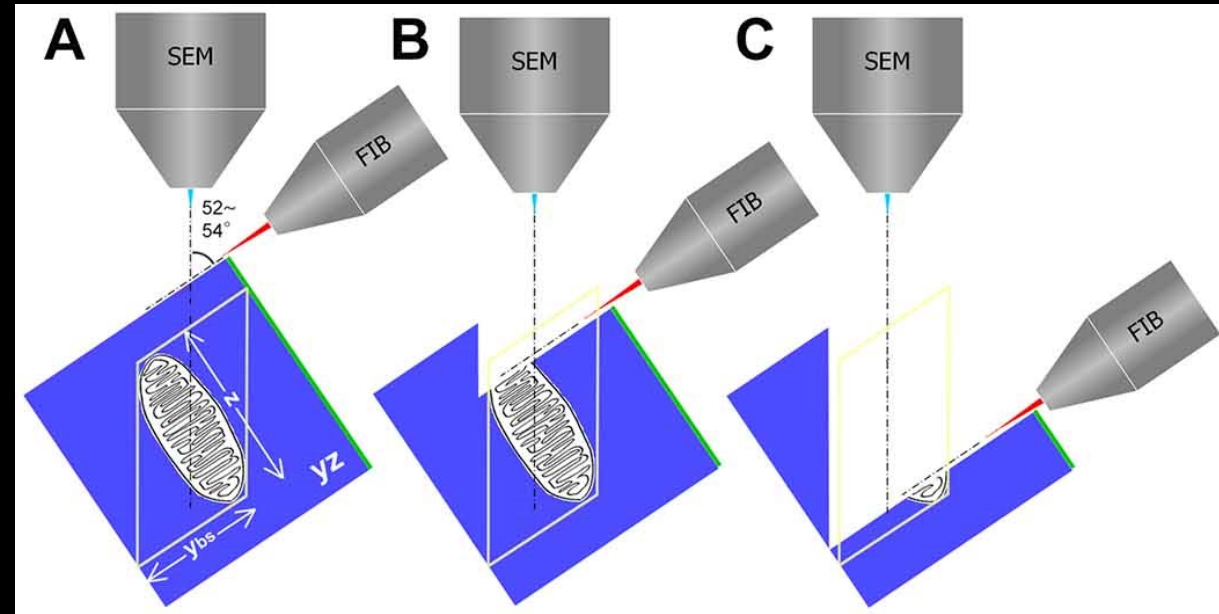
It's easier to give an electron lots of momentum than it is to build a good microscope for X-Rays

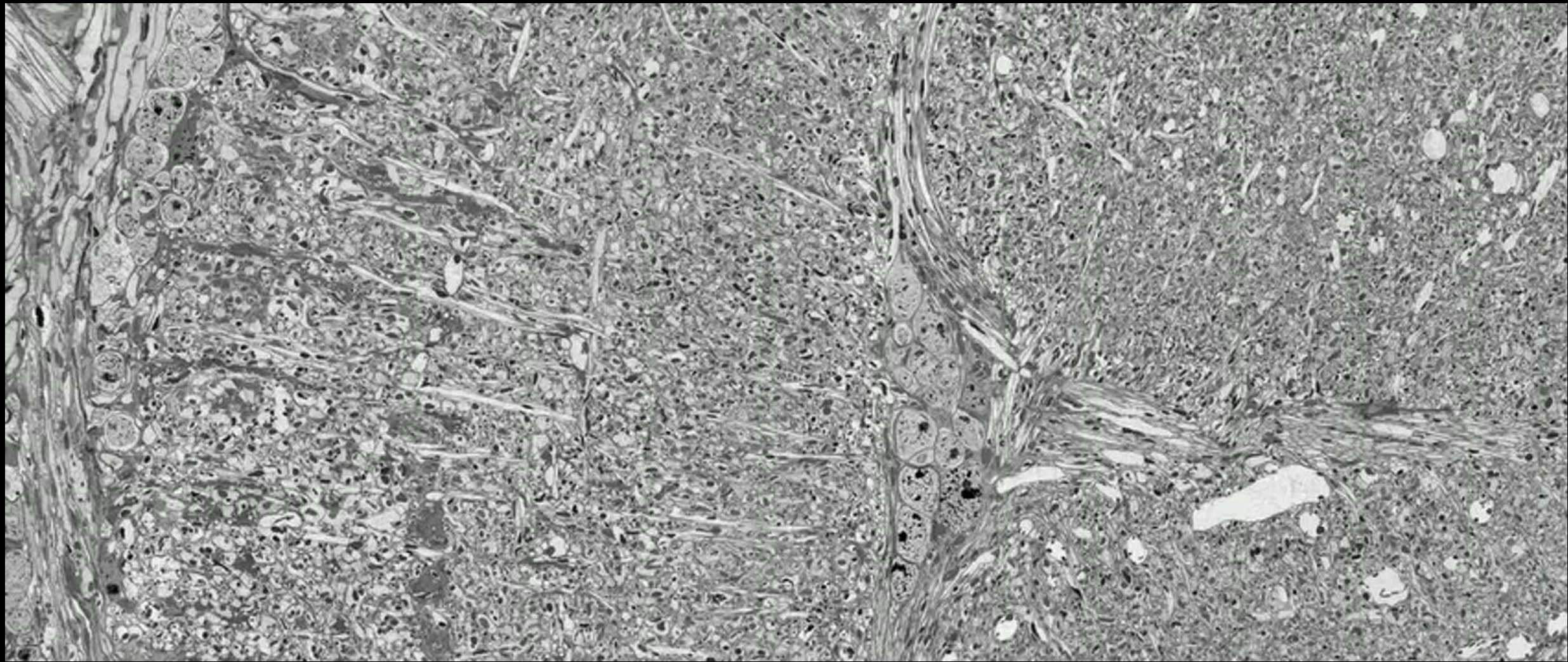
Challenges for electron microscopy:

1. How do you collect data in 3D?
2. How can you turn the image data into a network?

Focused Ion Beam Milling

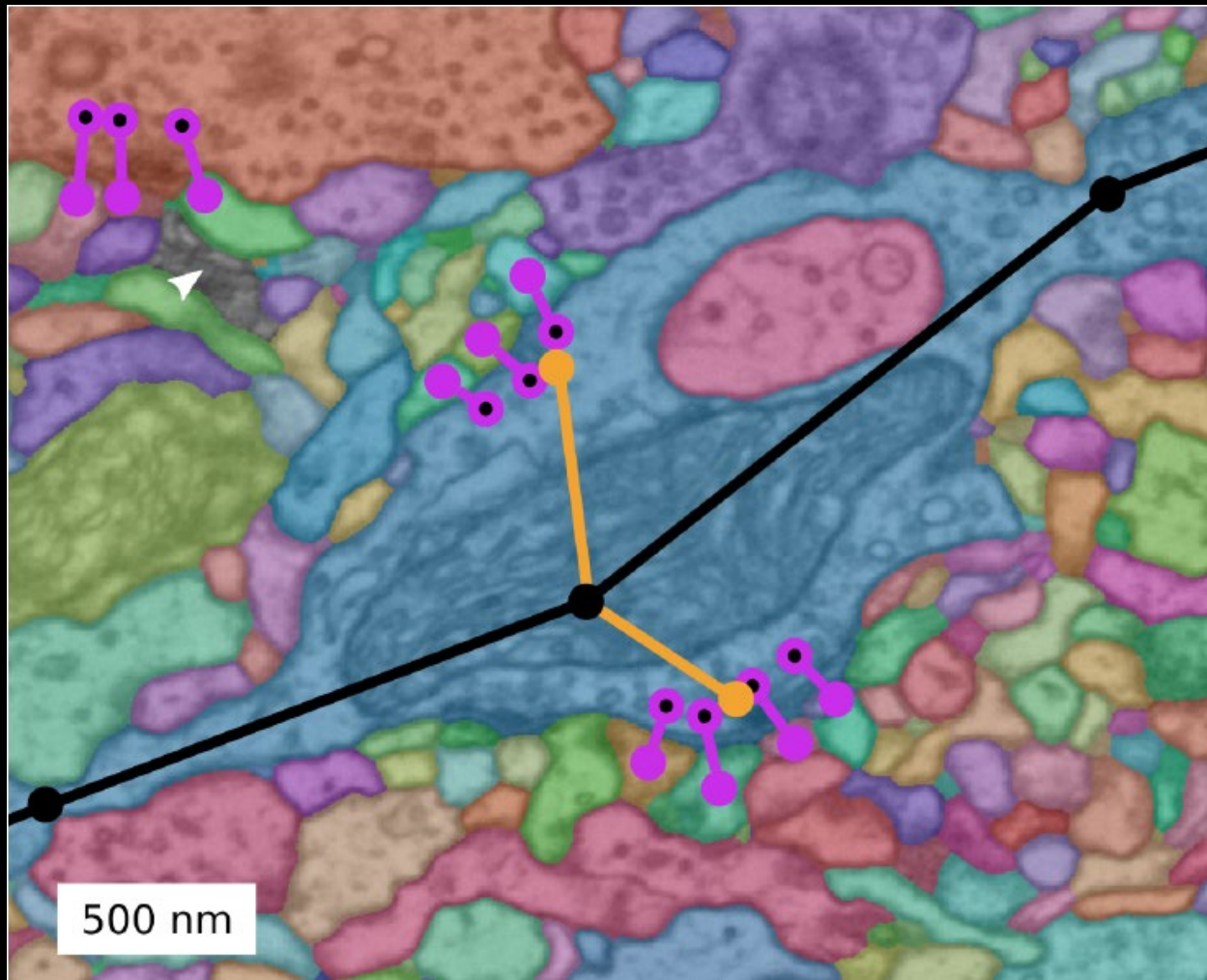
Use ions to slice tissue instead of a knife





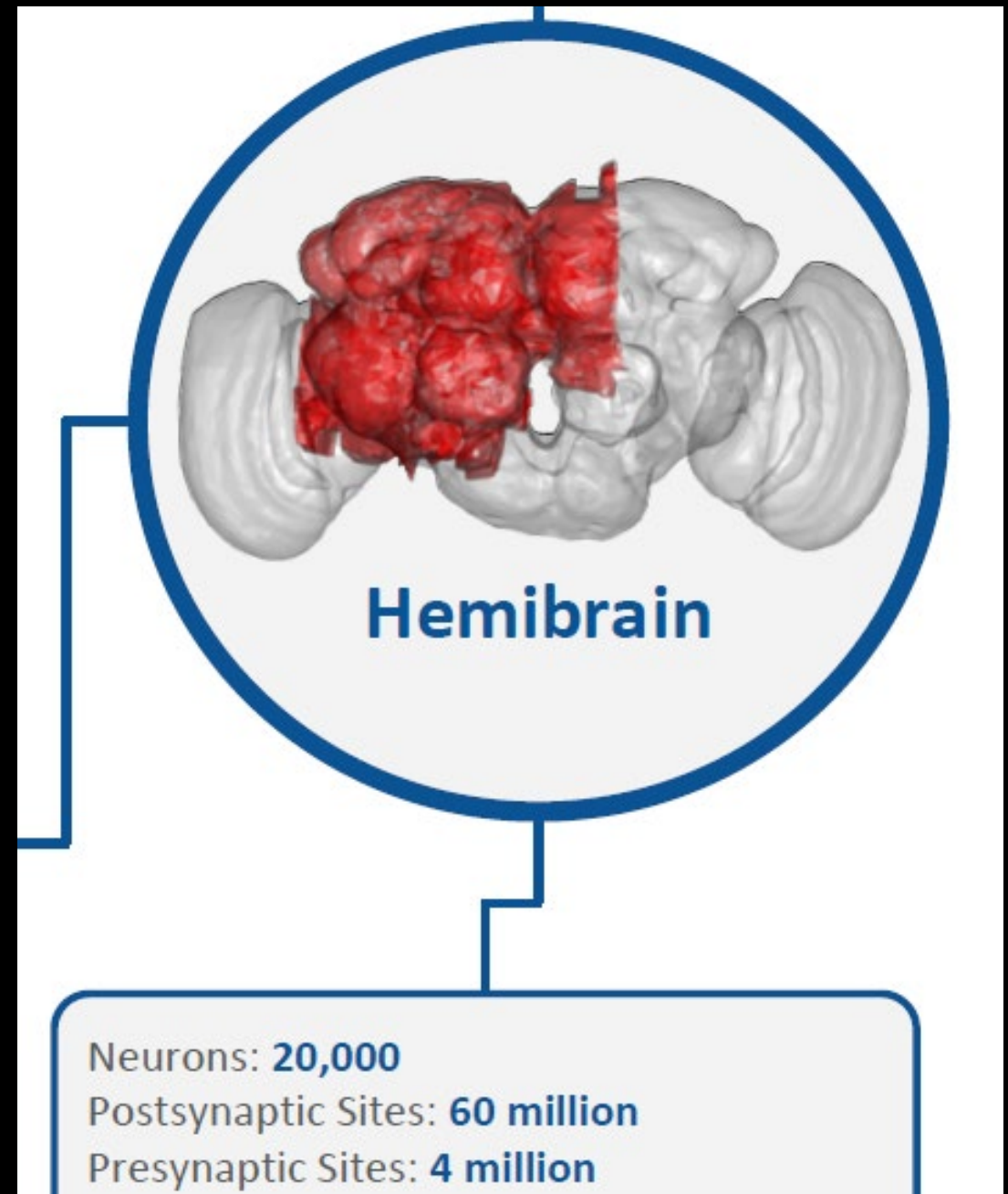
Semi-automated annotation

Turn a lifetime of manual labor into a person-computer partnership



Breakthrough result

Hemi-brain
connectome coming
later this month



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The challenge:

If FIB-SEM is a moonshot, how do you get a sample size of 2?

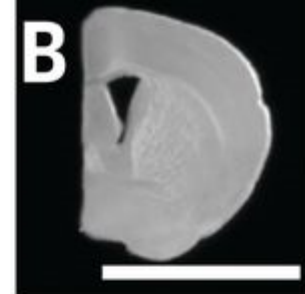
Expansion Microscopy

Make little things big

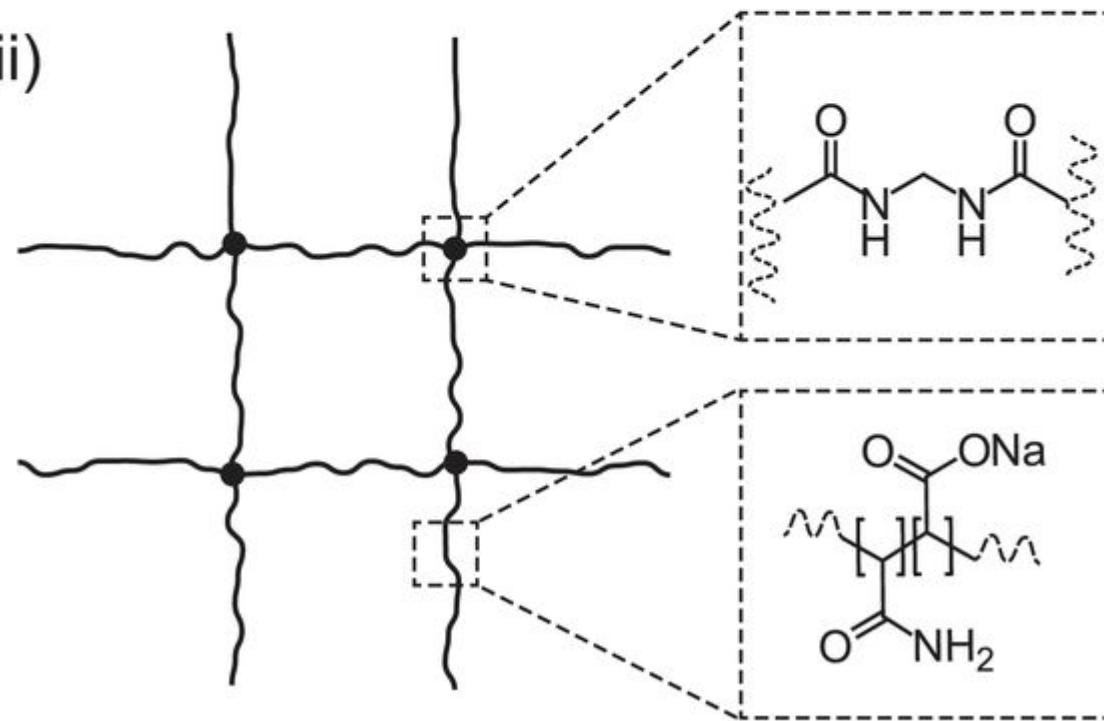
A
(i)



B



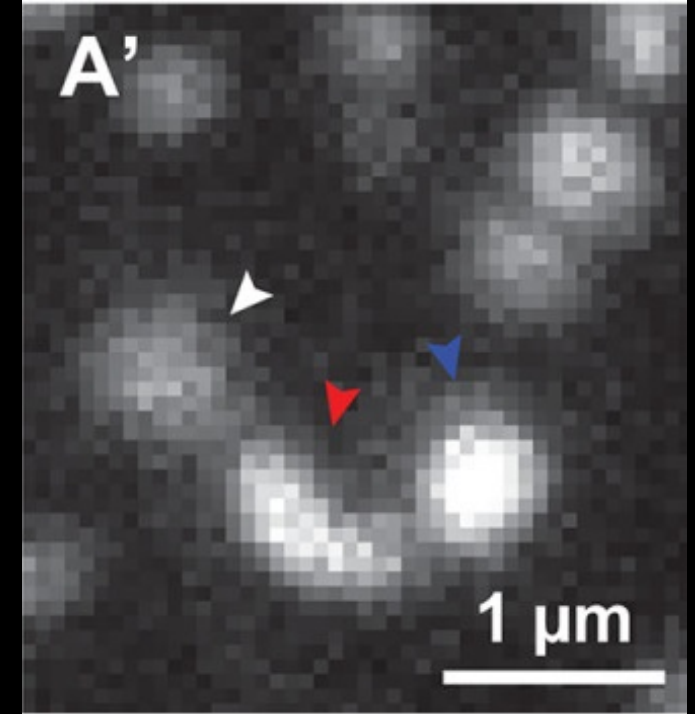
(ii)



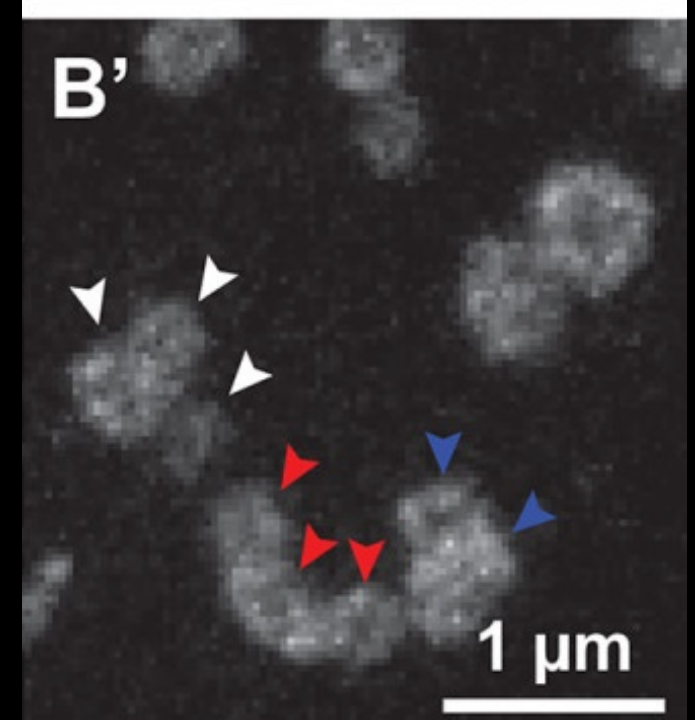
Expansion Microscopy

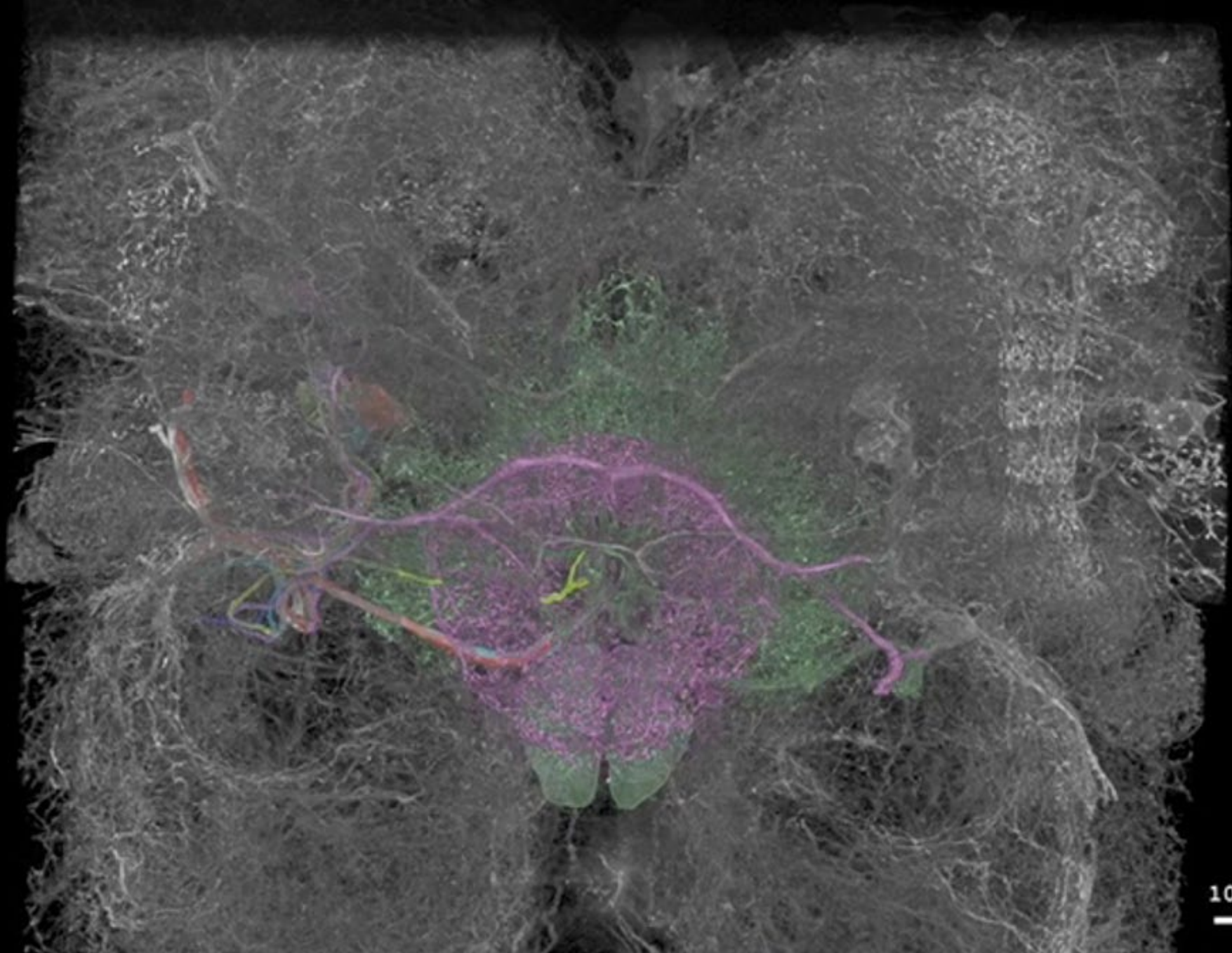
Make little things big

Before:



After:





10 μm

What can we do with a
comprehensive map of the brain?

The scientific toolkit:

- Reasoning and dialog
- Math and human-directed computation
- Artificial Intelligence (*In progress*)

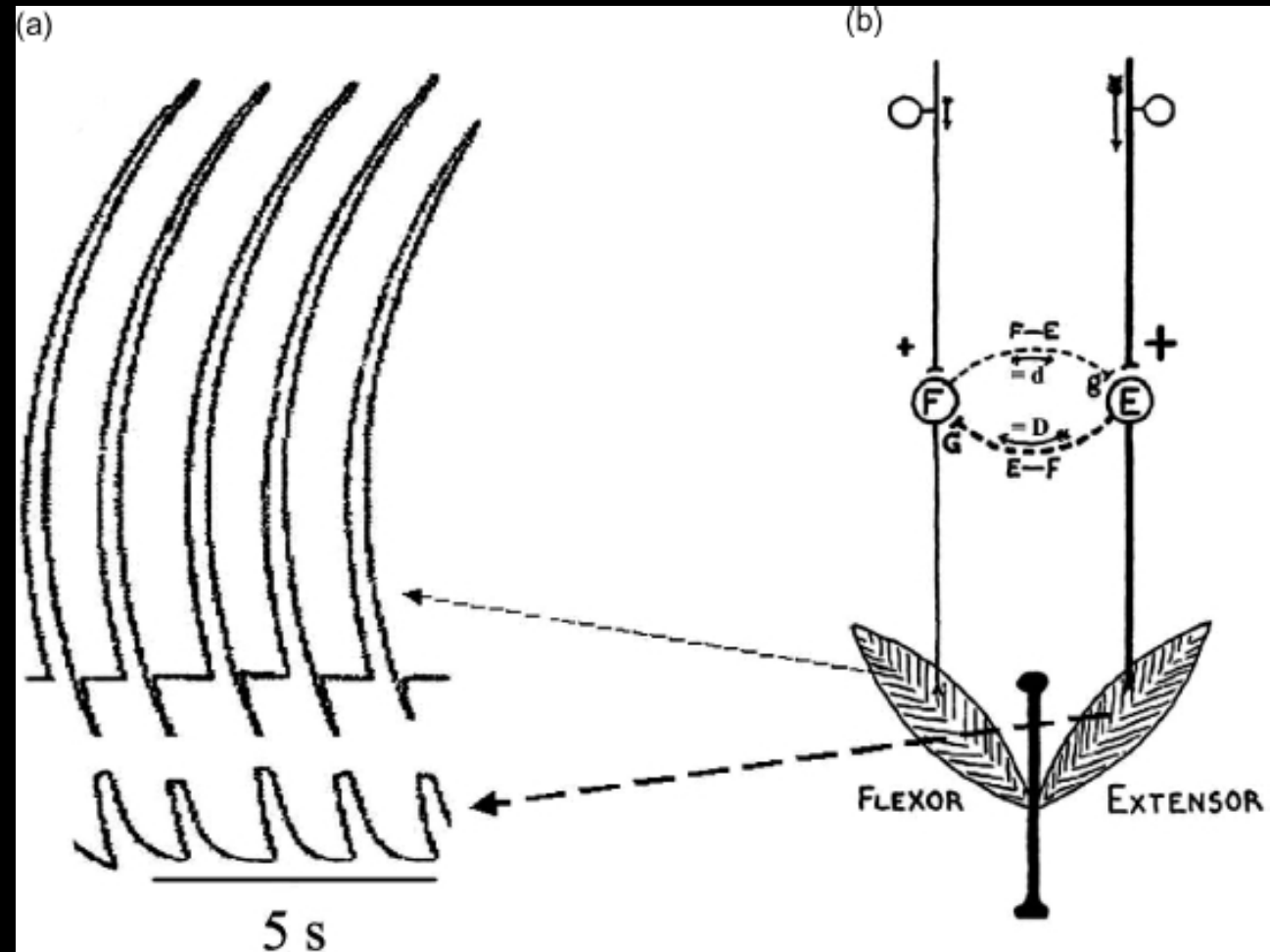
T. Graham Brown

1. Observe

2. Reason

3. Report

4. Repeat

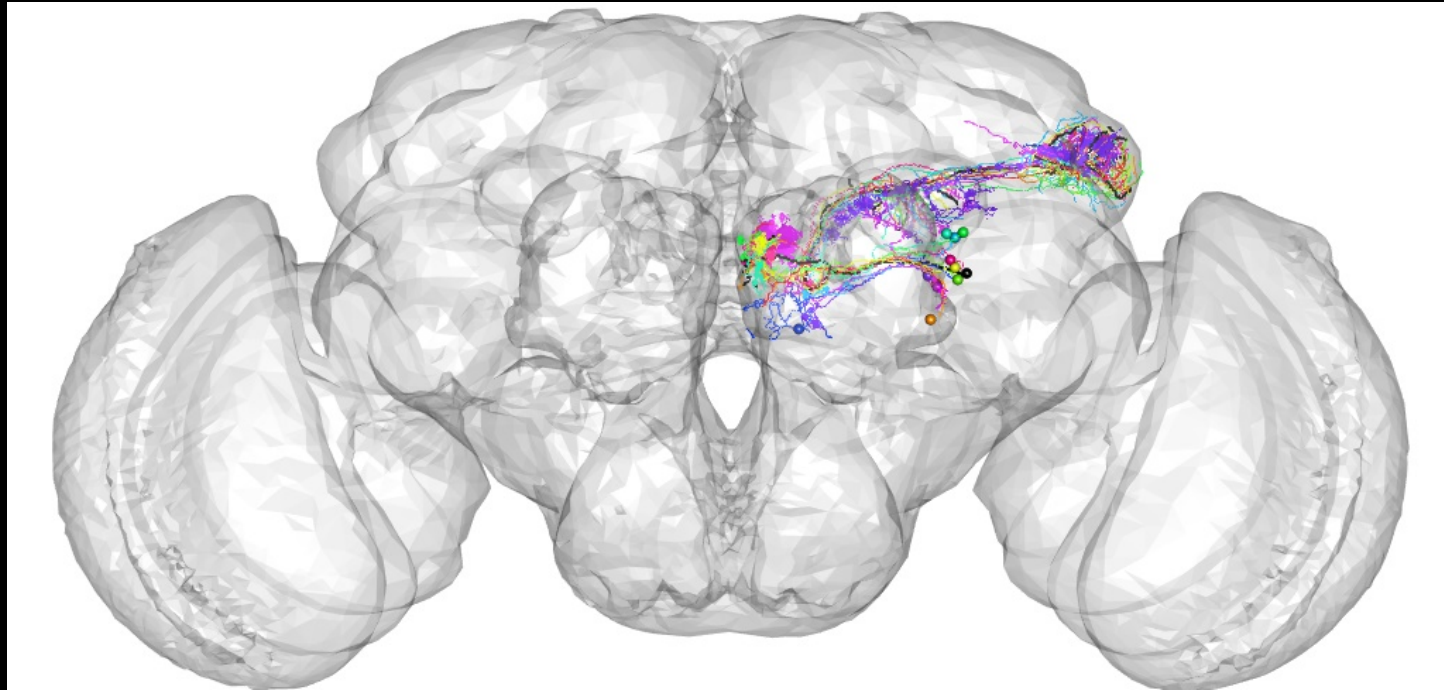


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Clustering and dimensionality reduction

Reduce the scope
to human scale

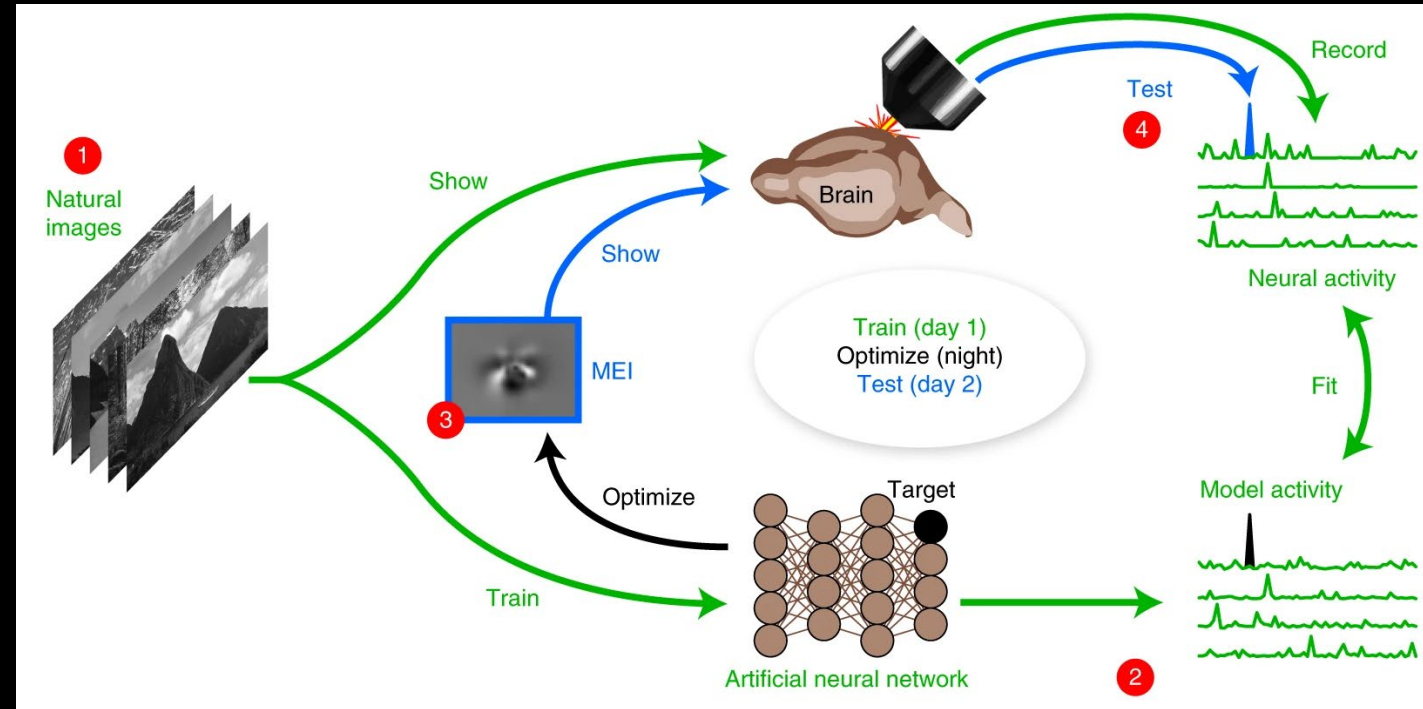


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Neuronal Inception

Use the brain to train a naive artificial neural network



The problem is bigger than
biology

An interdisciplinary approach is
a necessity, not a luxury