

# Caenorhabditis Elegans Connectome

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CS 590 - Complex Networks

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# Background & Motivation

Caenorhabditis elegans (C. elegans)

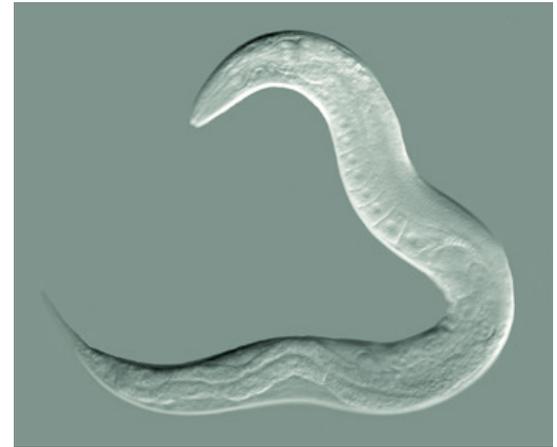
- Nematode about 1mm in length
- Only organism to have complete “connectome” available

Connectomes

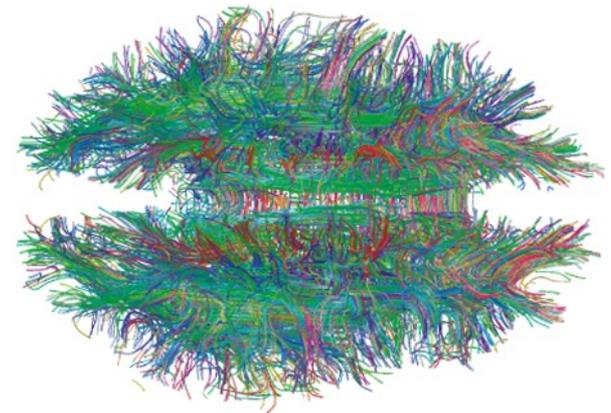
- Full neuron connection mappings in the nervous system
- C. Elegans ~300 neurons total.
  - Flies have ~100 thousand neurons.
  - Mice have ~100 million.
  - Humans have ~100 billion!

Compare Against Generated Networks

- Erdos-Renyi
- Barabasi-Albert
- ...

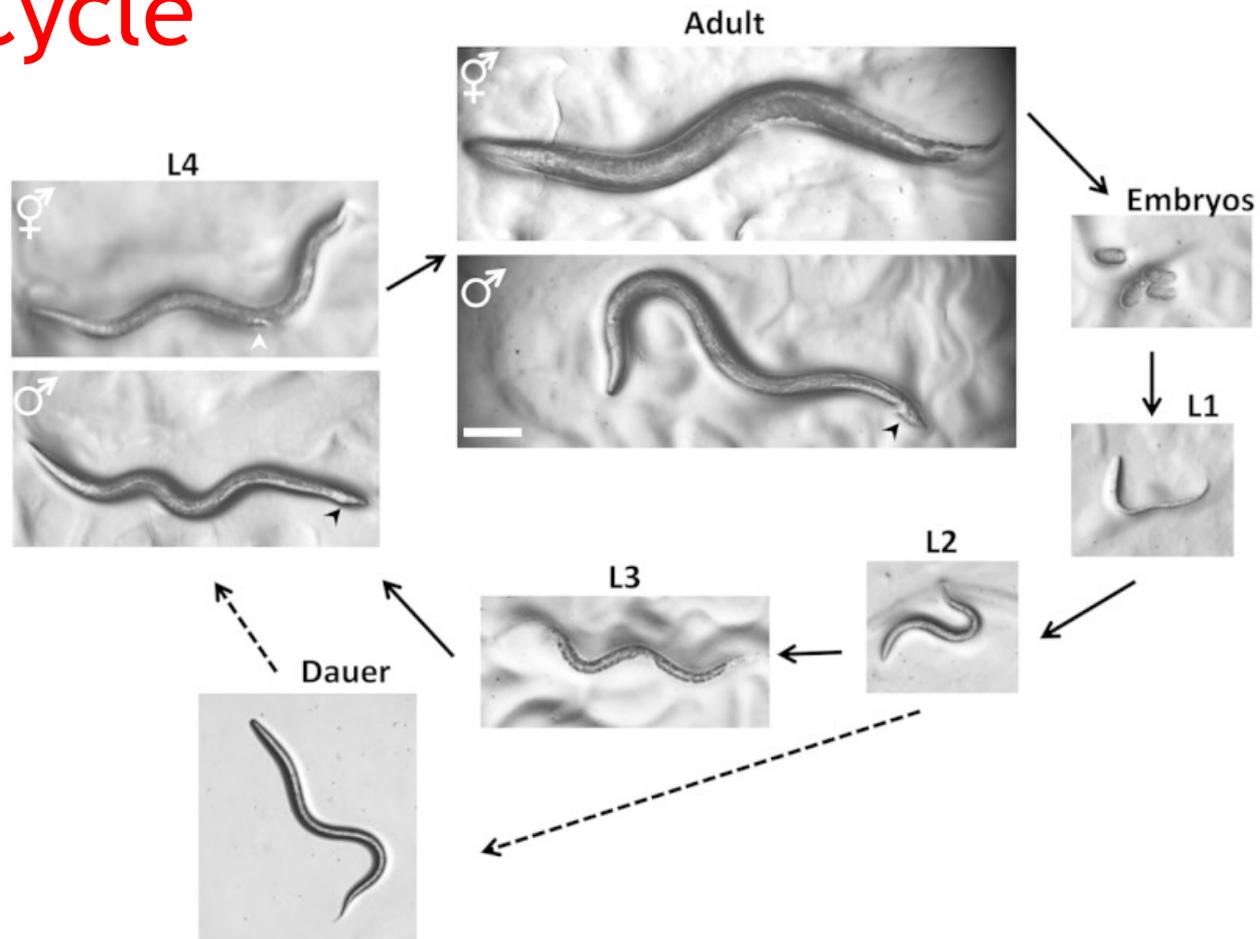


<https://bio.unc.edu/faculty-profile/goldstein/>



[doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0004006](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0004006)

# Life Cycle



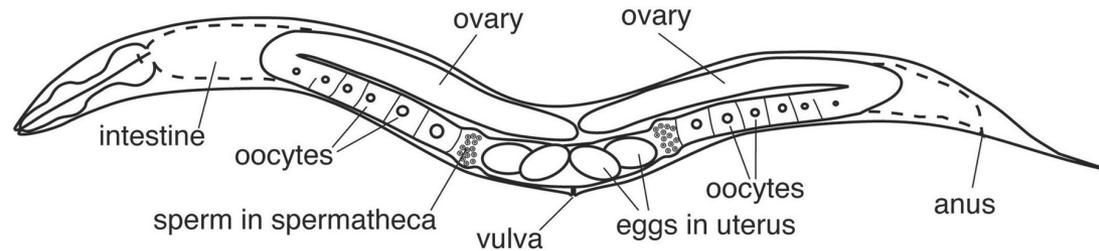
Lifespan: ~18-20 days. Birth Cycle: ~3 days

[https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK299460/figure/celegansintro\\_figure2/](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK299460/figure/celegansintro_figure2/)

# Sexual Dimorphism

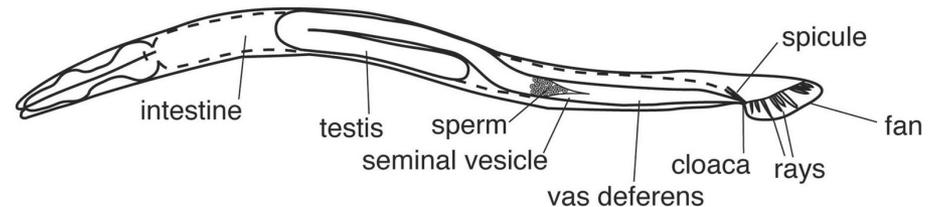
## XX Hermaphrodite

- 302 neurons
- 8 sex-specific neurons
- More than 99% naturally
- Can birth clones



## XO Male

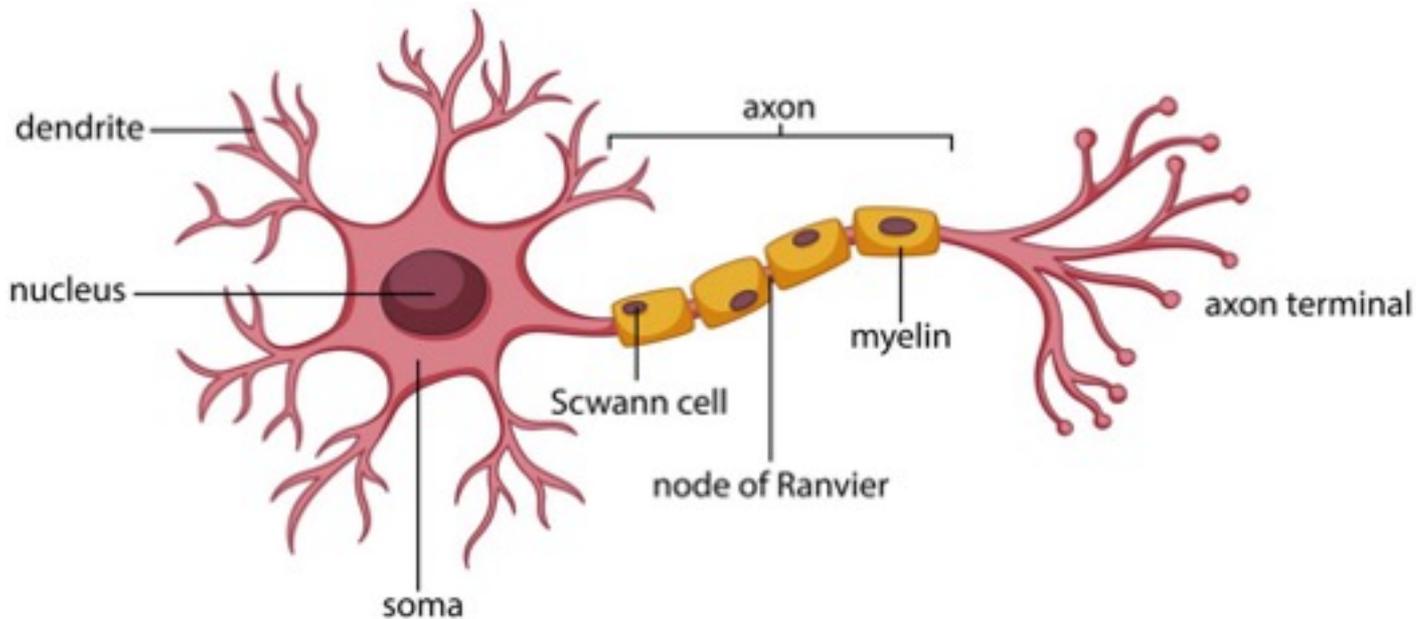
- 385 neurons
- 91 sex-specific neurons
- Increased complexity near spicules for reproduction



[http://wormbook.org/chapters/www\\_somaticsexdeterm/somaticsexdetfig1.jpg](http://wormbook.org/chapters/www_somaticsexdeterm/somaticsexdetfig1.jpg)

# Neurons

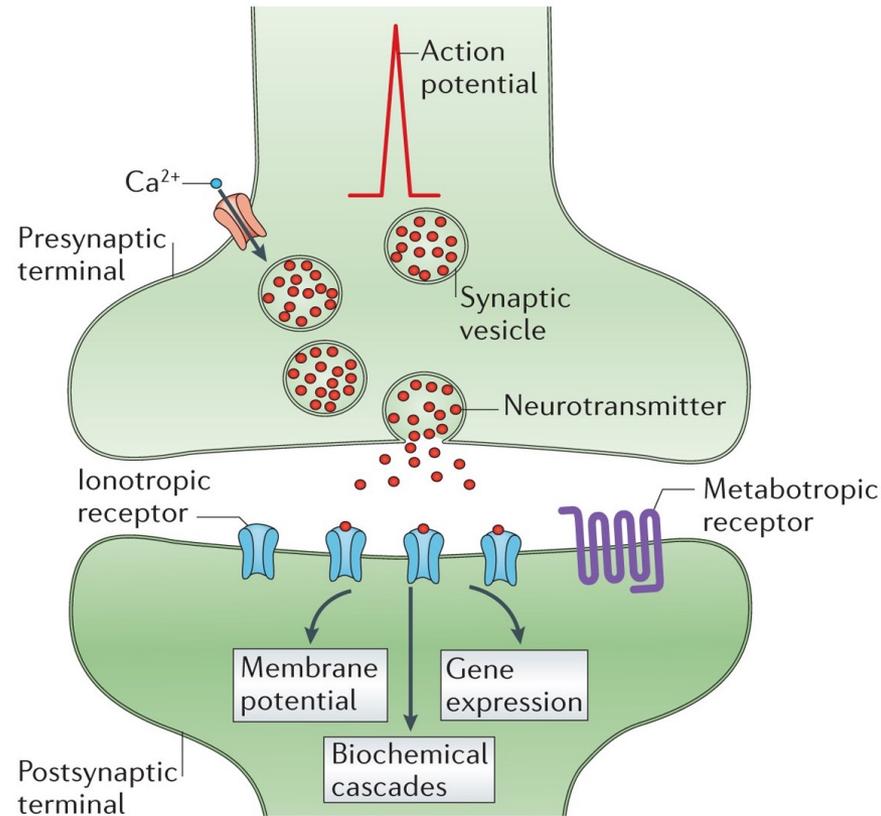
- Axons (exit edges) and Dendrites (enter edges)
- “Activated” neurons will send small electrical signals down axons to receiving neurons’ dendrites
- Various reactions based in part by dendrite signals determines if a neuron will “activate”



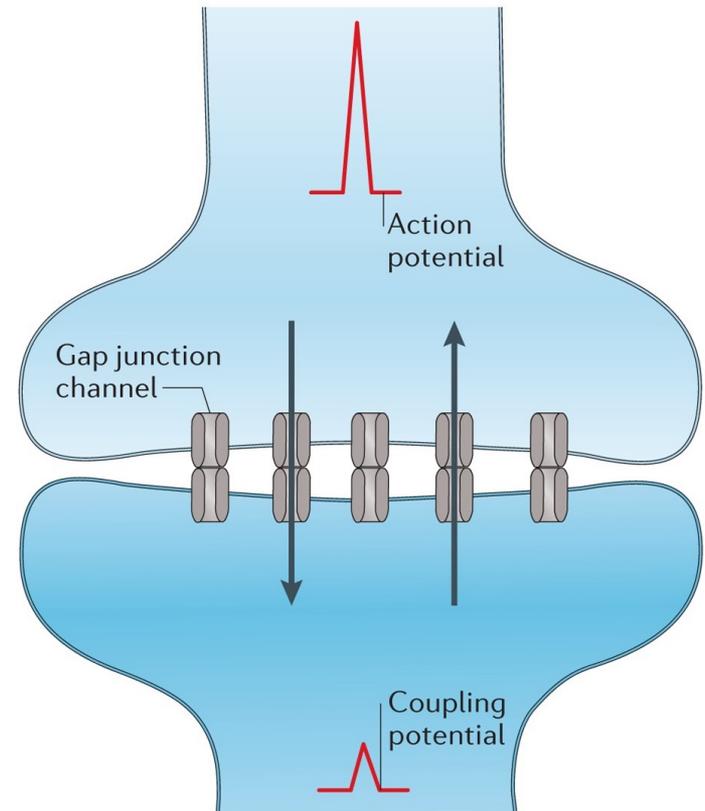
<https://www.vecteezy.com/vector-art/358962-diagram-of-neuron-anatomy>

# Types of Directed, Weighted, Edges

a Chemical synapse



b Electrical synapse



NOTE: Symmetric and Asymmetric variations of Electrical Synapses!

<https://www.nature.com/articles/nrn3708>





# Data Translation

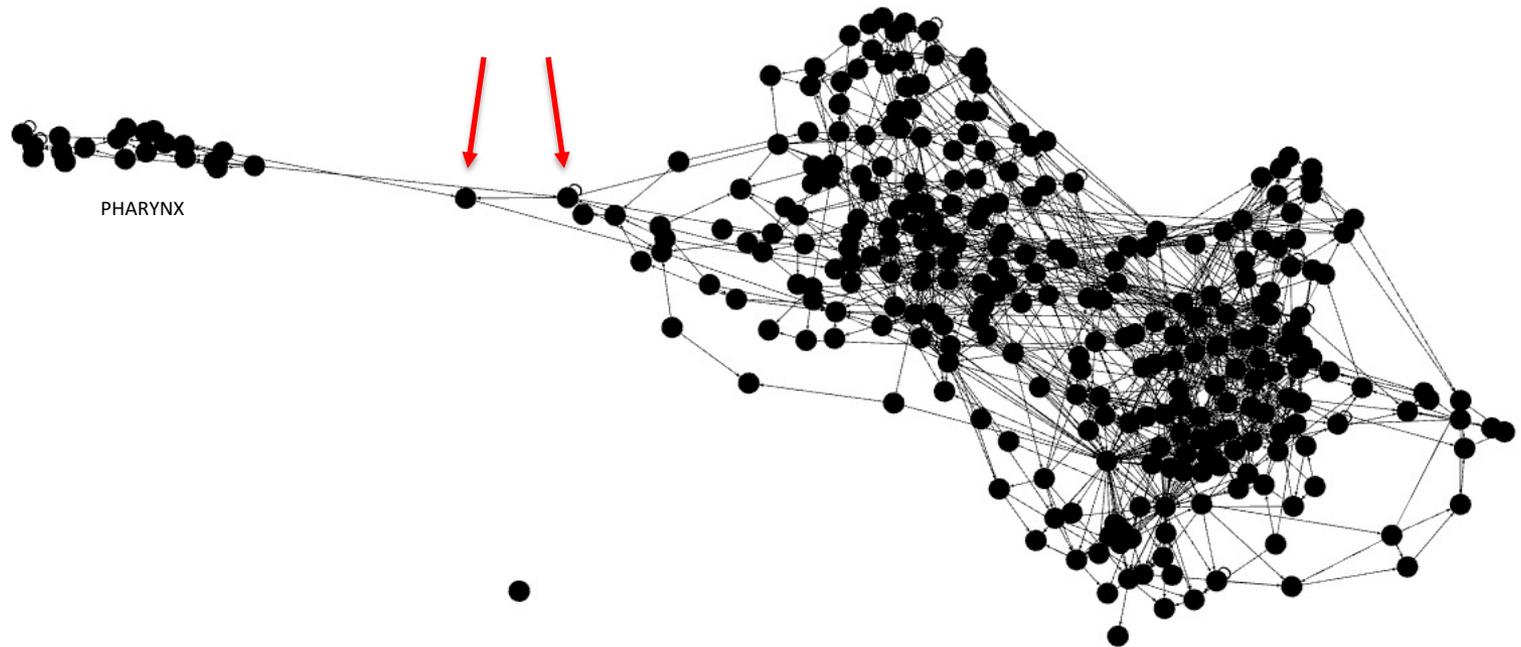
Six data sets based on sex and synapse type

```
complete-data -- 25h -- 149x41
david@Davids-Mac-mini complete-data % ls -l *csv
-rw-r--r--@ 1 david  staff  146249 Nov 26 21:15 c-elegans-hermaphrodite-chemical.csv
-rw-r--r--@ 1 david  staff  227444 Nov 26 23:00 c-elegans-hermaphrodite-gapjn-asymmetric.csv
-rw-r--r--@ 1 david  staff  229118 Nov 26 23:03 c-elegans-hermaphrodite-gapjn-symmetric.csv
-rw-r--r--@ 1 david  staff  231818 Nov 27 11:56 c-elegans-male-chemical.csv
-rw-r--r--@ 1 david  staff  352654 Nov 27 17:02 c-elegans-male-gapjn-asymmetric.csv
-rw-r--r--@ 1 david  staff  354799 Nov 27 17:03 c-elegans-male-gapjn-symmetric.csv
david@Davids-Mac-mini complete-data % python3 c-elegans-parse.py
Data options for C. Elegans Connectome:
 1. Hermaphrodite - Chemical
 2. Hermaphrodite - Neuromuscular Gap Junction - Asymmetric
 3. Hermaphrodite - Neuromuscular Gap Junction - Symmetric
 4. Hermaphrodite - ALL 3
 5. Male - Chemical
 6. Male - Neuromuscular Gap Junction - Asymmetric
 7. Male - Neuromuscular Gap Junction - Symmetric
 8. Male - ALL 3
 9. Both sexes - NOT IMPLEMENTED YET!
Your choice (number only then press enter):
1
Total detected neurons in file(s):  302
Total neurons added to graph:  302
Total number of edges added to graph:  3709
Average Degree:  24.56291390728477
david@Davids-Mac-mini complete-data % █
```

# Homework-Style Data

## Important nodes

- RIPL and RIPR (Ring Interneuron P)

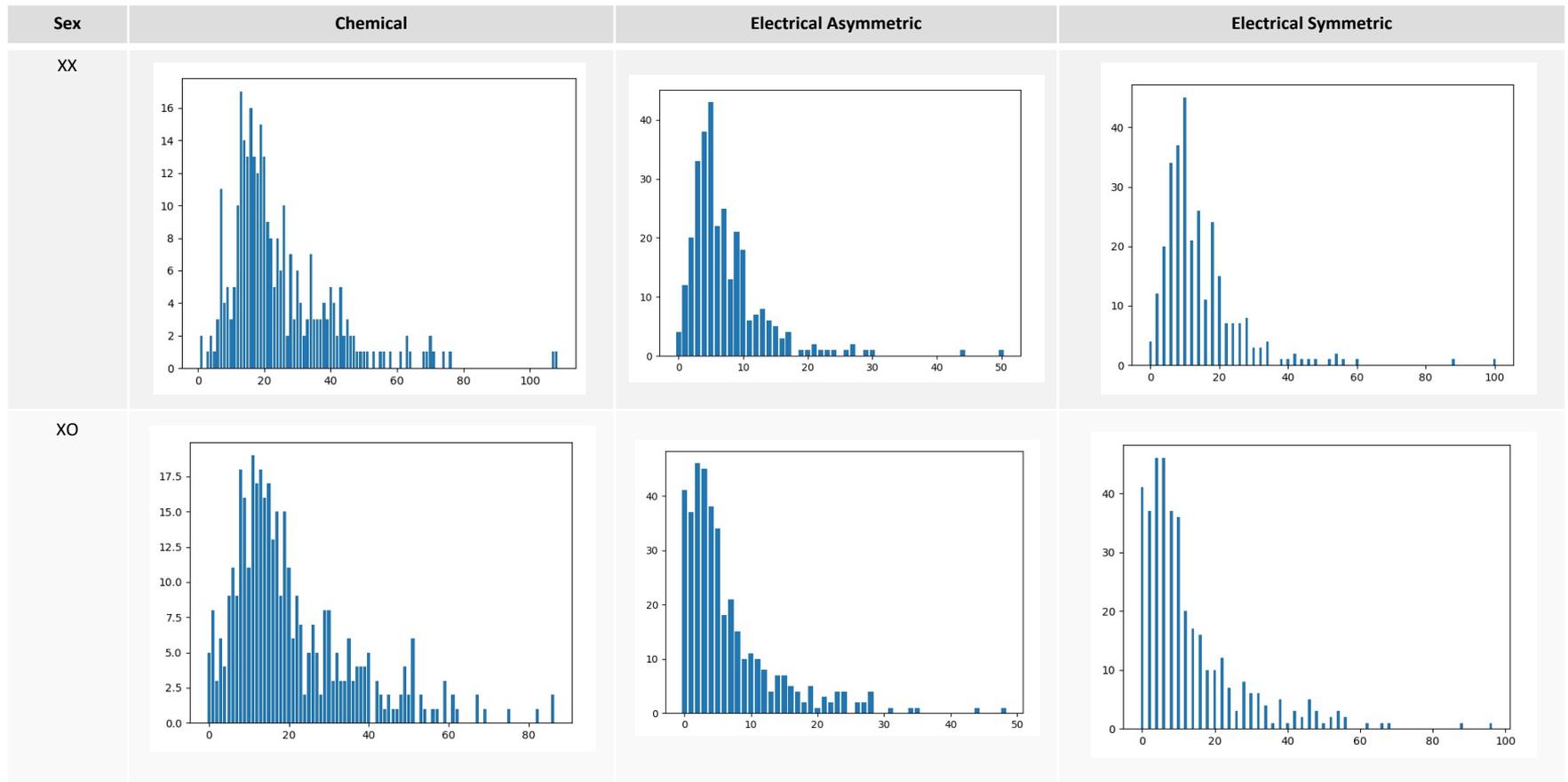


<https://www.wormatlas.org/neurons/Individual%20Neurons/Neuronframeset.html>

# Homework-Style Data

Sex	Chemical	Electrical Asymmetric	Electrical Symmetric
XX	<p>Number of nodes: 302            Number of edges: 3709            Mean degree: 24.562            Median degree: 20.0            Min Degree: 1            Max Degree: 108            Average clustering coefficient: 0.2436            Min clustering coefficient: 0            Max clustering coefficient: 1.0            Mean betweenness centrality: 0.00632            Median betweenness centrality: 0.0032            Min betweenness centrality: 0.0            Max betweenness centrality: 0.088            Number of disconnected nodes: 0</p>	<p>Number of nodes: 302            Number of edges: 1105            Mean degree: 7.3178            Median degree: 6.0            Min Degree: 0            Max Degree: 50            Average clustering coefficient: 0.1085            Min clustering coefficient: 0            Max clustering coefficient: 0.5            Mean betweenness centrality: 0.0018            Median betweenness centrality: 0.000            Min betweenness centrality: 0.0            Max betweenness centrality: 0.039            Number of disconnected nodes: 0</p>	<p>Number of nodes: 302            Number of edges: 2196            Mean Degree: 14.5430            Median degree: 10.0            Max Degree: 100            Min Degree: 0            Mean clustering coefficient: 0.21705            Min clustering coefficient: 0            Max clustering coefficient: 1.0            Mean betweenness centrality: 0.00863            Median betweenness centrality: 0.00364            Max betweenness centrality: 0.1494            Min betweenness centrality: 0.0            Number of disconnected nodes: 4</p>
XO	<p>Number of nodes: 391            Number of edges: 4055            Mean degree: 20.7416            Median degree: 16            Max Degree: 86            Min Degree: 0            Mean clustering coefficient: 0.2376            Max clustering coefficient: 1.0            Min clustering coefficient: 0            Mean betweenness centrality: 0.00558            Median betweenness centrality: 0.00246            Min betweenness centrality: 0.0            Max betweenness centrality: 0.0731            Number of disconnected nodes: 5</p>	<p>Number of nodes: 395            Number of edges: 1313            Mean degree: 6.64810            Median degree: 4            Min Degree: 0            Max Degree: 48            Average clustering coefficient: 0.09472            Min clustering coefficient: 0            Max clustering coefficient: 0.5            Mean betweenness centrality: 0.00097            Median betweenness centrality: 6.98954e-05            Min betweenness centrality: 0.0            Max betweenness centrality: 0.01794            Number of disconnected nodes: 41</p>	<p>Number of nodes: 395            Number of edges: 2604            Mean degree: 13.18481            Median degree: 8            Min Degree: 0            Max Degree: 96            Average clustering coefficient: 0.1894            Min clustering coefficient: 0            Max clustering coefficient: 1.0            Mean betweenness centrality: 0.0052            Median betweenness centrality: 0.0011            Min betweenness centrality: 0.0            Max betweenness centrality: 0.0878            Number of disconnected nodes: 41</p>

# Homework-Style Data



Degree Distributions

# Comparisons (pt. 1)

Generated Graphs per Sex/Synapse Combination

- Erdos-Renyi
- Gilbert
- Watts Stroggatz
- Barabasi-Albert



Generated X number of each graph and averaged values

- Used 10 by default but is configurable

# Comparisons (pt. 2)

## Hermaphrodite – Chemical

Deltas from Generated vs. C. Elegans	Erdos-Renyi	Gilbert	Watts Strogattz	Barabasi-Albert
Degree Mean	24.562	24.670	12.0	3.973
Degree Max	39.9	38.3	17.3	45.4
Degree Min	12.4	12.7	7.5	1.8
Clustering Mean	0.081	0.081	0.254	0.059
Clustering Max	0.140	0.137	0.565	1.0
Clustering Min	0.035	0.031	0.049	0.0
Betweenness Mean	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.008
Betweenness Max	0.008	0.008	0.016	0.310
Betweenness Min	0.008	0.008	0.016	0.310

Deltas from 10 instances of each generated models averaged together

# Comparisons (pt. 3)

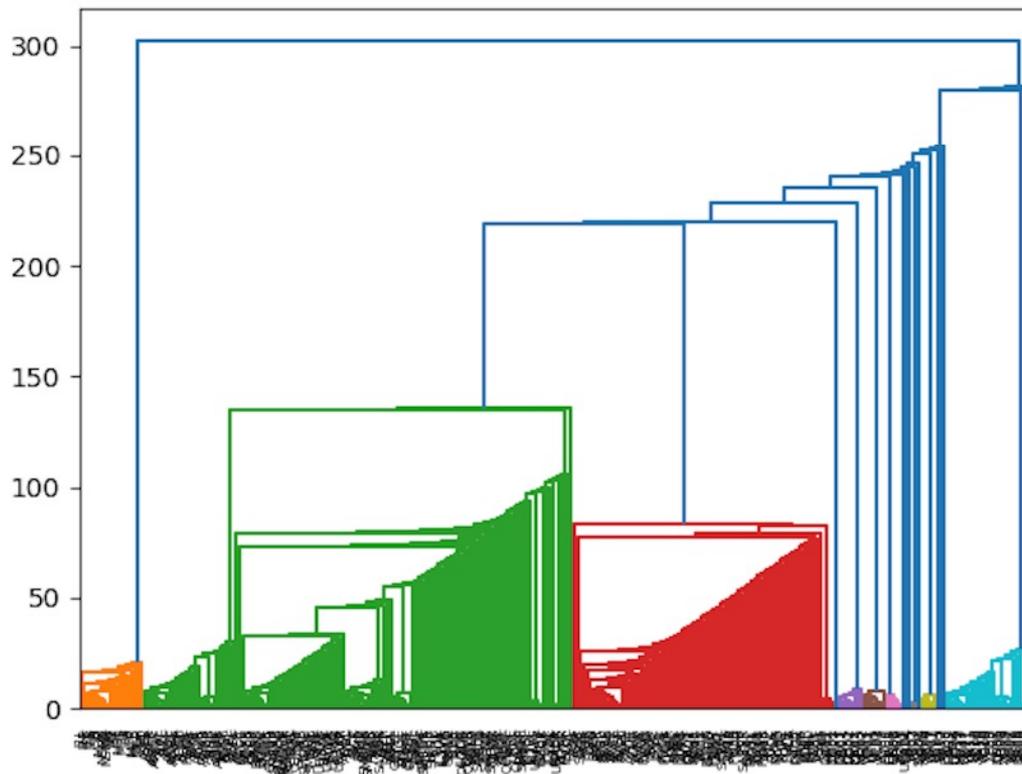
## Hermaphrodite – Electrical Asymmetric

Deltas from Generated vs. C. Elegans	Erdos-Renyi	Gilbert	Watts Strogatz	Barabasi-Albert
Degree Mean	7.317	24.851	12.0	3.973
Degree Max	15.4	39.2	17.1	44.8
Degree Min	0.8	12.5	7.7	1.9
Clustering Mean	0.023	0.082	0.251	0.057
Clustering Max	0.373	0.132	0.576	1.0
Clustering Min	0.0	0.034	0.048	0.0
Betweenness Mean	0.006	0.003	0.005	0.008
Betweenness Max	0.026	0.008	0.016	0.294
Betweenness Min	2.194	0.000	0.000	0.0

Deltas from 10 instances of each generated models averaged together

# Clustering (pt. 1)

Hermaphrodite Chemical Synapses using Girvan-Newman  
How many clusters/classes would you predict from this?



# Clustering (pt. 2)

Real World Comparison: The neurons in the hermaphrodite have been assigned to 118 distinct classes according to their topology and synaptic connection patterns (White et al., 1986).

Adjacency matrix input data is available via this class organization as well!

# Clustering (pt.3)

## Clustering - troubleshooting other synapse types

```
partitions = nx.community.girvan_newman(G)

node_groups = []
node_groups_hashes = [[]]

partition_counter = 0
for partition in partitions:
    node_groups_hashes.append([])
    node_groups.append(list(partition))
    for community in list(partition):
        node_groups_hashes[partition_counter].append(hash(frozenset(community)))
    partition_counter += 1

print('Number of disconnected nodes: ', len(disconnected_nodes))

for i in range(0, len(node_groups)):
    print('length of iteration ', i, ', : ', len(node_groups[i]))
```

```
Betweenness Min Delta: 0.0078647634
Number of disconnected nodes: 0
length of iteration 0 , : 2
length of iteration 1 , : 3
length of iteration 2 , : 4
length of iteration 3 , : 5
length of iteration 4 , : 6
length of iteration 5 , : 7
```

```
length of iteration 297 , : 299
length of iteration 298 , : 300
length of iteration 299 , : 301
length of iteration 300 , : 302
```

# Resilience and Spreading

The RIPL and RIPR neurons are critical due to their high betweenness of the pharynx and somatic clusters. If targeted by attack, could be quite deleterious. Also makes them key spreaders/activators.

Nodes within the somatic and pharynx sections are not as susceptible to attacks due to their higher clustering coefficients.

# Conclusions and Next Steps

More analysis needed to determine “extra” neurons assigned to the male nematode

Additional debugging and code refactoring needed

Resiliency and Spreading analysis needs to be updated

The *C. elegans* connectome is scale-free!

Combine certain synapse types into unified dataset for ease of use and aggregation of results

# Thank You!

## Questions?

## Related Resources



- The Genetics of *Caenorhabditis Elegans* - S. Brenner - 1973
- The pharynx of *Caenorhabditis elegans* - Albertson and Thomson - 1976
- The Structure of the Nervous System of the Nematode *Caenorhabditis elegans* (The Mind of a Worm) - White et. al - 1986
- Structural Properties of the *Caenorhabditis elegans* Neuronal Network - Varshney et. al - 2011
- The Connectome of a Decision-Making Neural Network - Jarrel et. al - 2012
  
- <https://www.wormatlas.org/>
- <https://wormwiring.org/>