



MRC Cognition
and Brain
Sciences Unit



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

Introduction to Neuroanatomy for Cognitive Neuroscientists

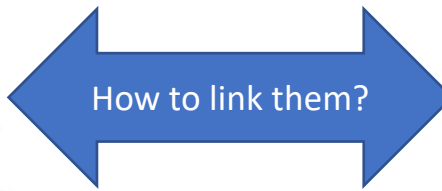
Moataz Assem

Wellcome Early Career Fellow

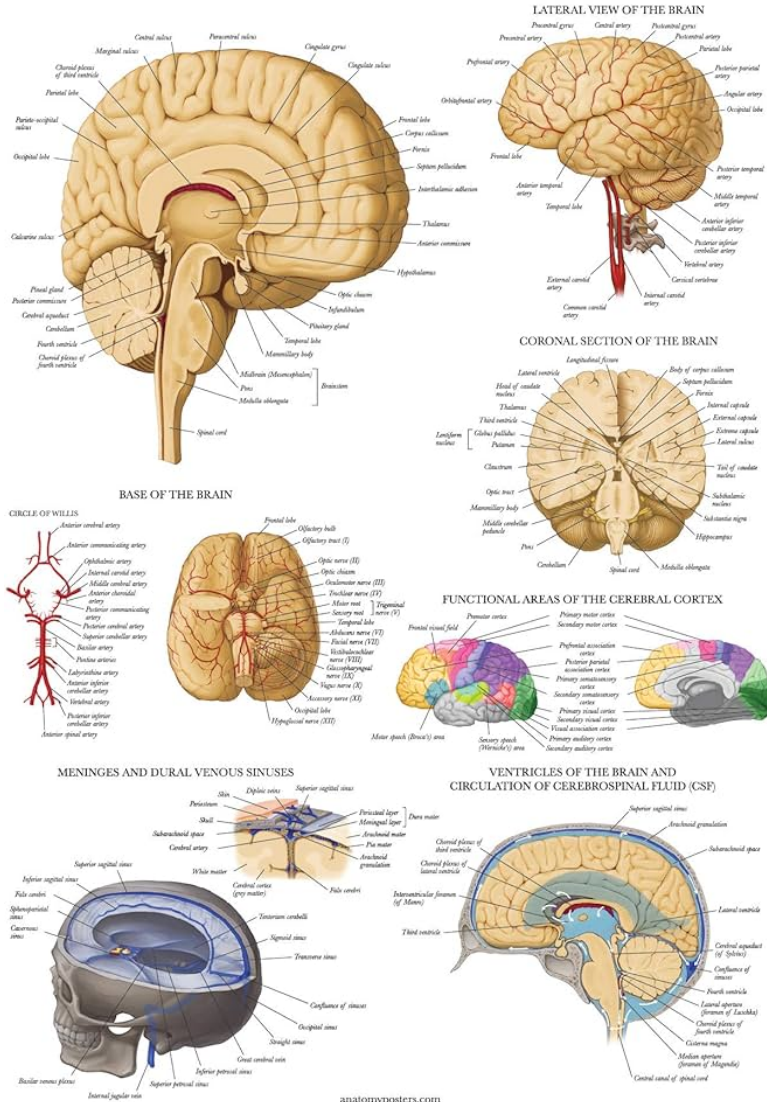
MRC Cognition and Brain Sciences Unit

University of Cambridge

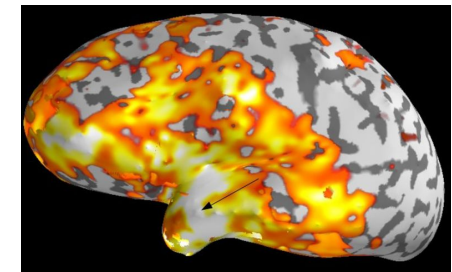
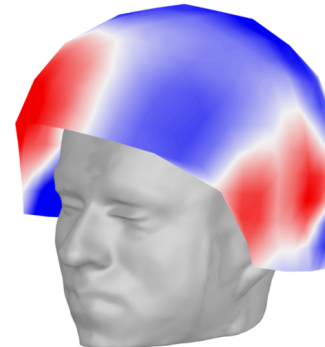
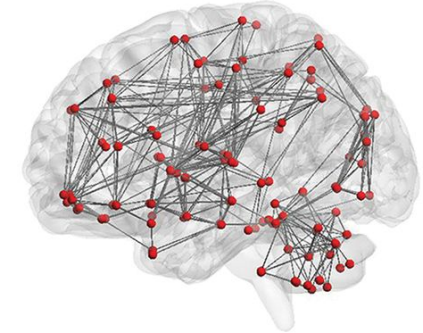
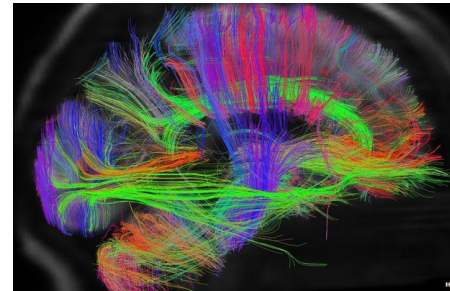
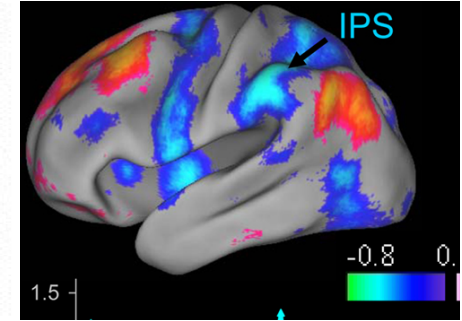
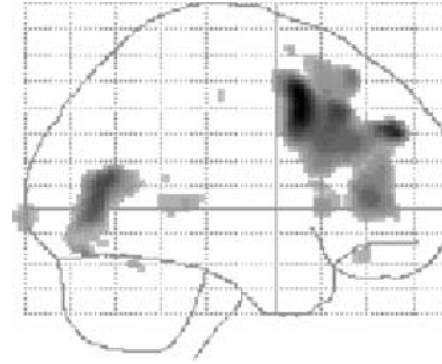
Textbook ANATOMY OF THE BRAIN



Modern Brain imaging



anatomyposters.com

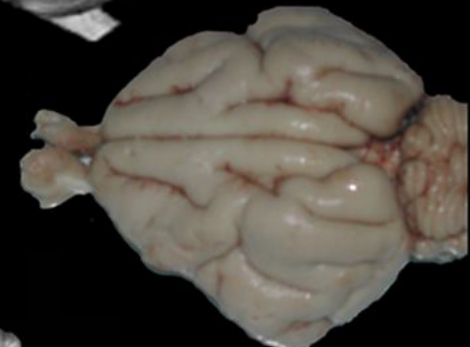
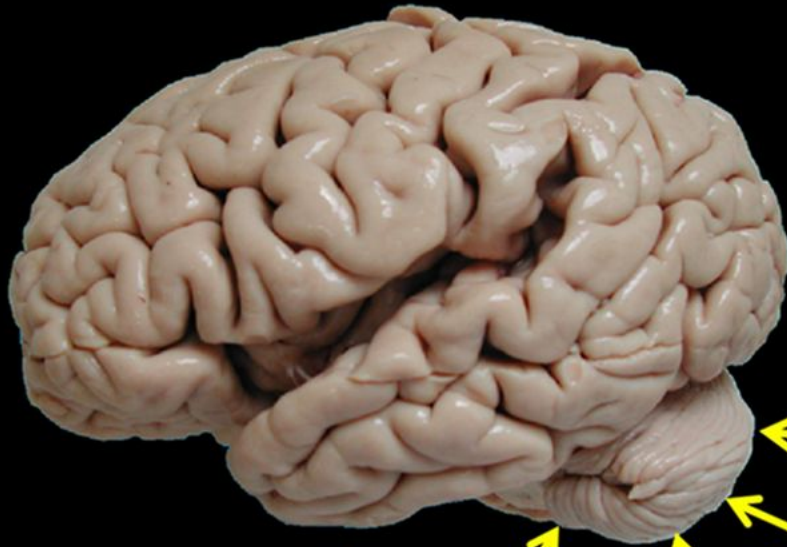


Evolutionary context

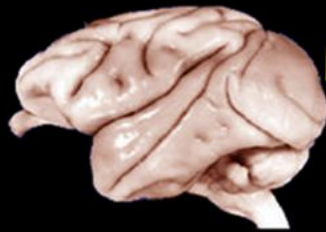
Human: 1500g, 86 billion neurons

**Chimpanzee: 380g
28 billion neurons**

**Diverged
~5 - 7 MYA**



1 cm



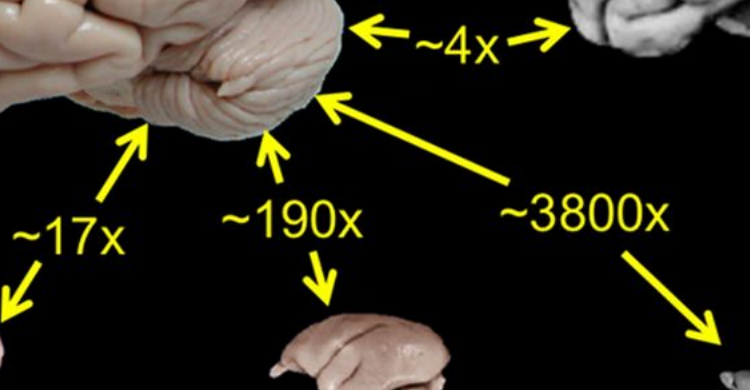
**Macaque: 87g
6 billion neurons**
Diverged
25 - 30 MYA

**Marmoset: 8g
630 million neurons**
Diverged
~35 MYA

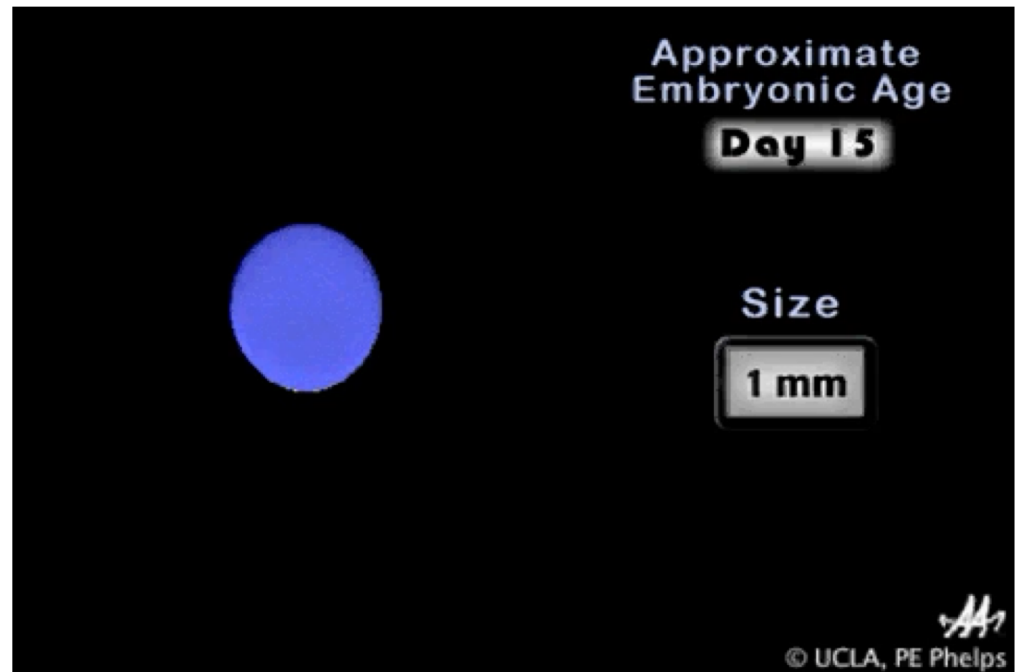
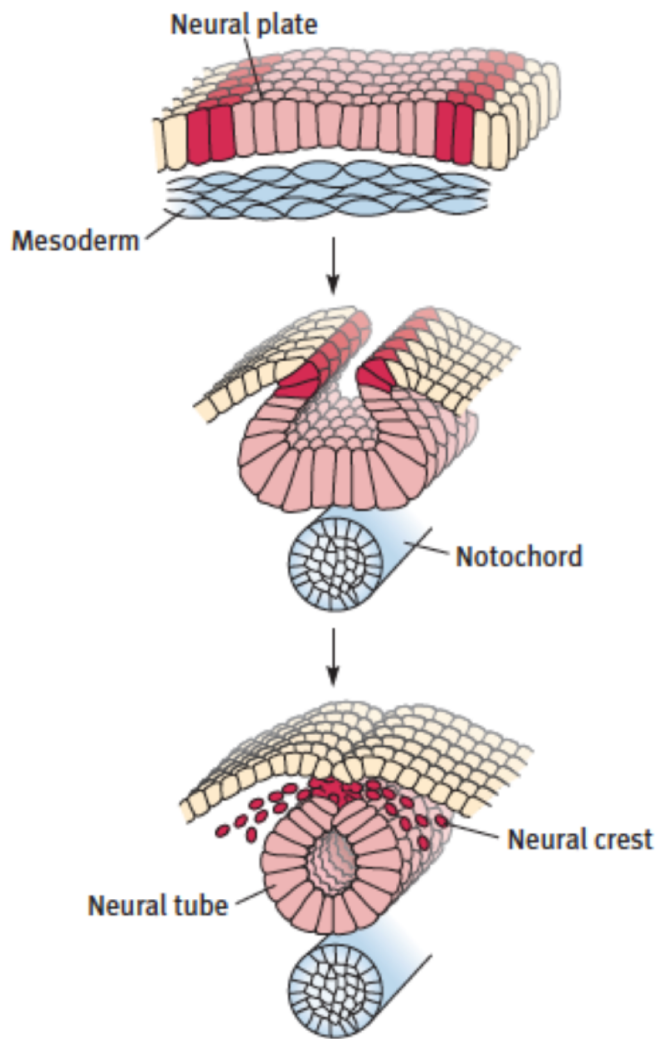
**Mouse: 0.4g
70 million neurons**

Rodents diverged
~75 (60 - 100) MYA

**Capybara
(rodent)**



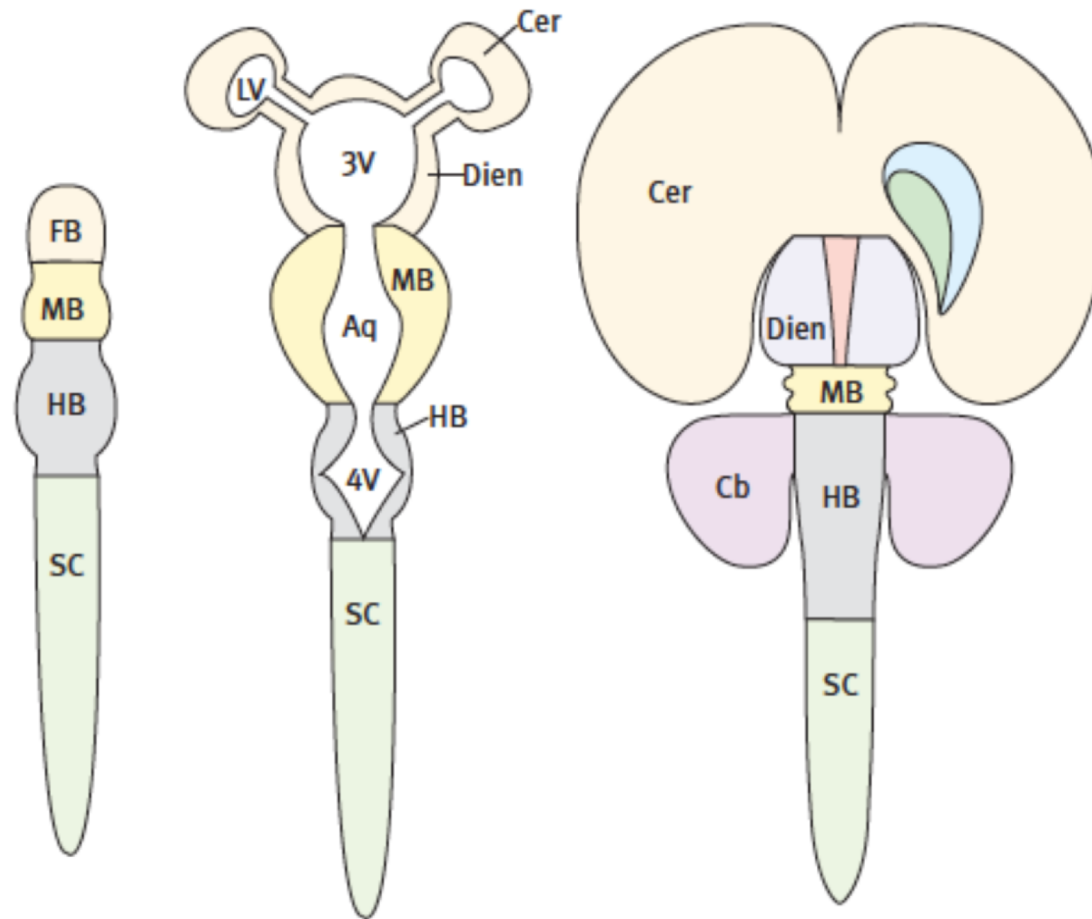
Development

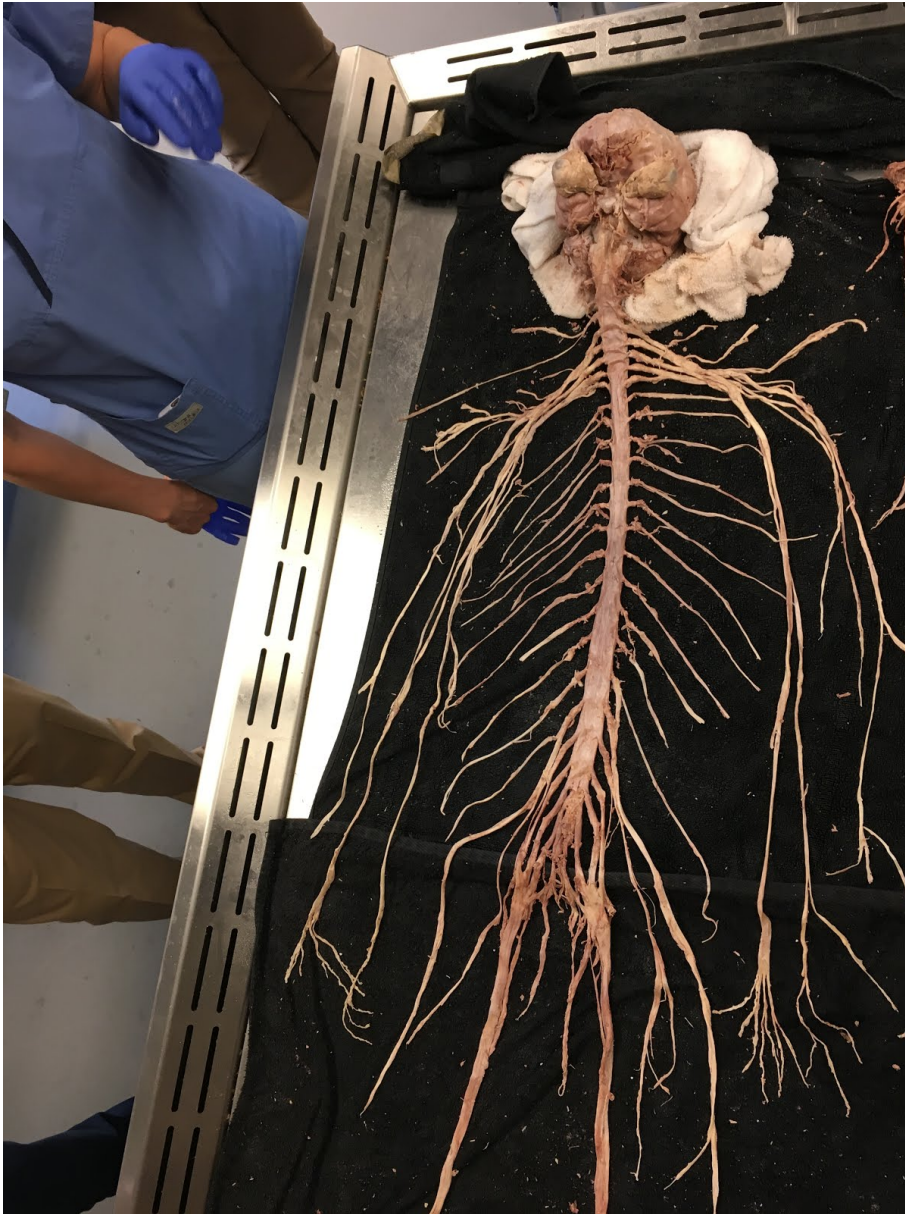


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wnnhMZtCvnQ>

Charles Watson's IBB
neuroanatomy supplement

Segmentation in the brain





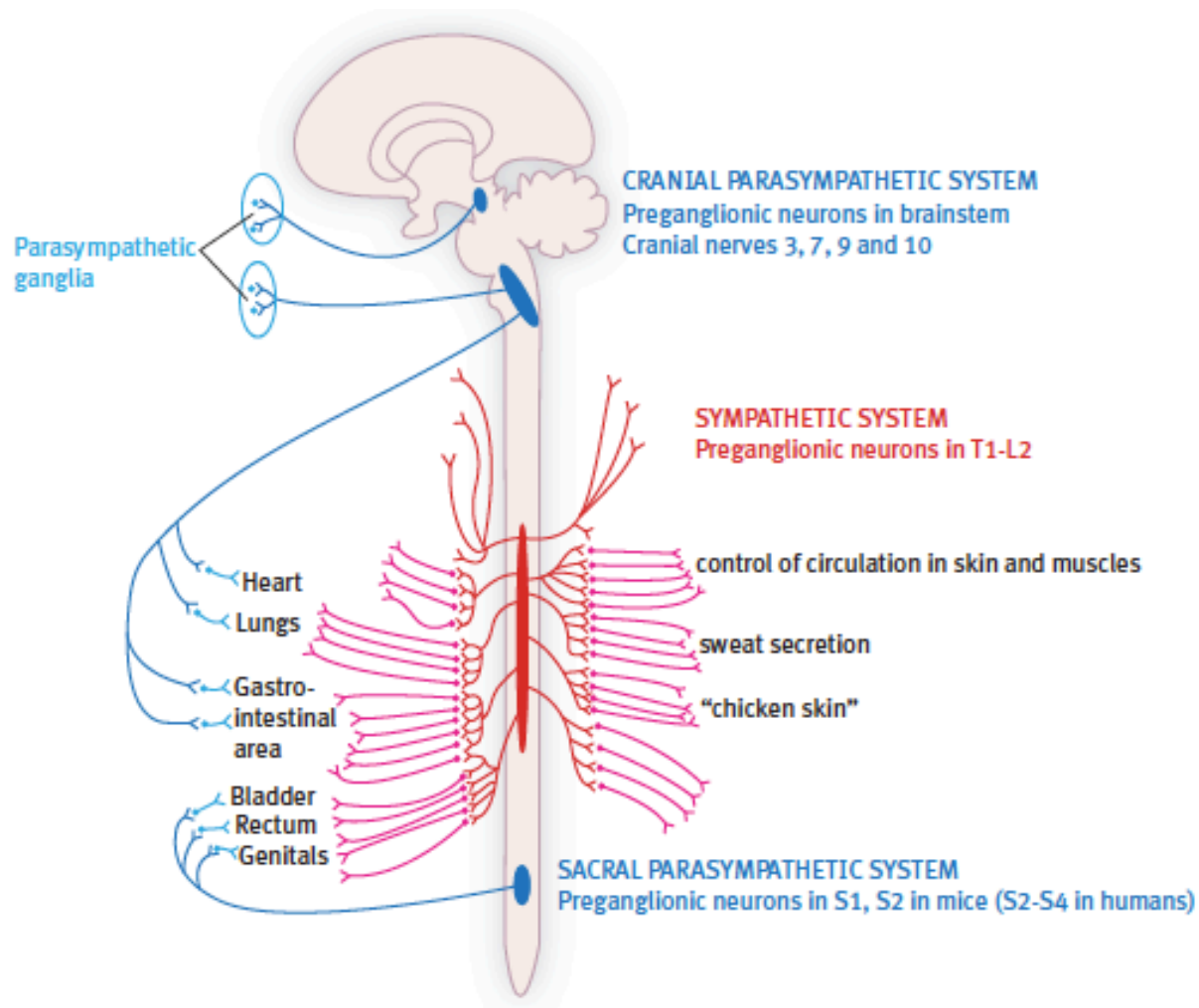
Remarkable en bloc dissection of human central and peripheral nervous system accomplished at University of Colorado

Shannon Curran, a graduate student in the **Modern Human Anatomy Program** at the **University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus**, recently completed an *en bloc* dissection of the central nervous system along with an extensive portion of the peripheral nervous system from a human cadaver donor. "It's pretty amazing," said Assistant Professor **Maureen Stabio** "There are only a handful of these prosections in the world ... We are so lucky to have such talented and ambitious students on our campus."



Shannon Curran, MS with her dissection

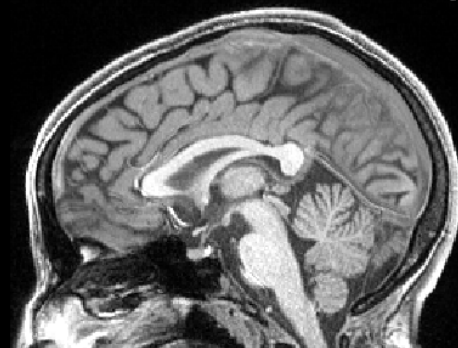
Autonomic nervous system



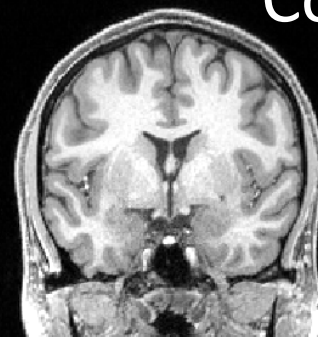
Cortex

Basic MRI landmarks

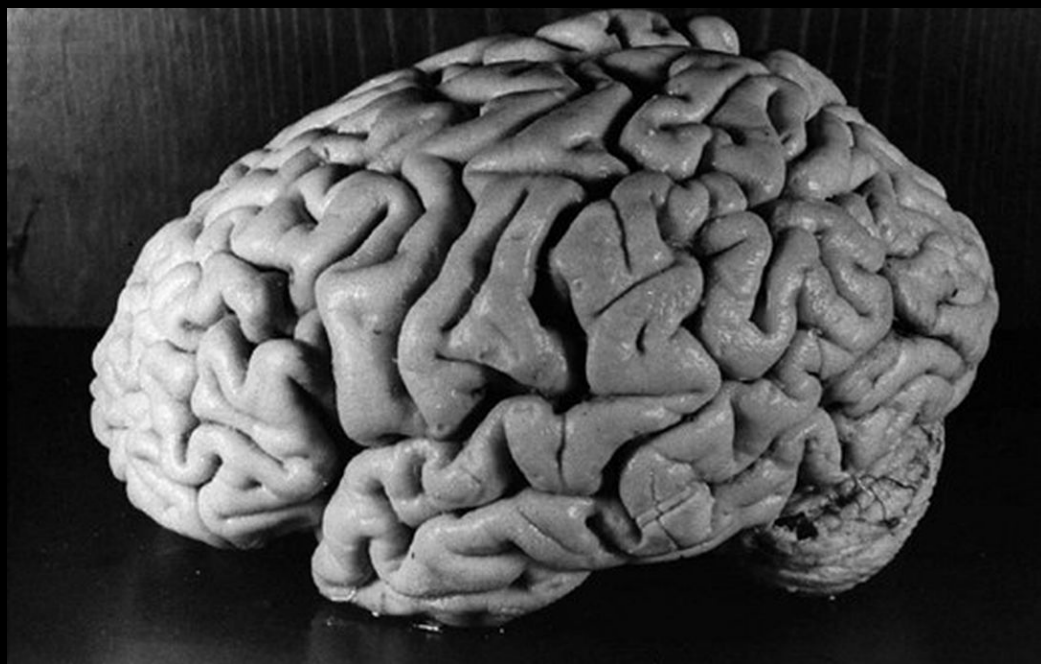
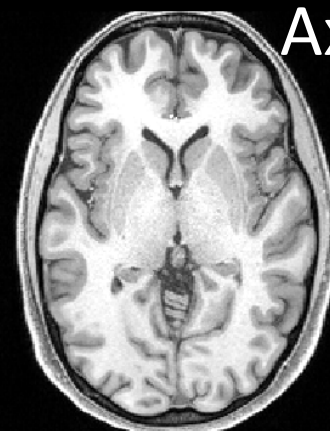
Sagittal

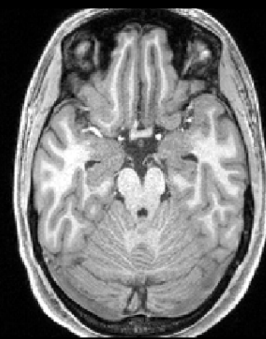
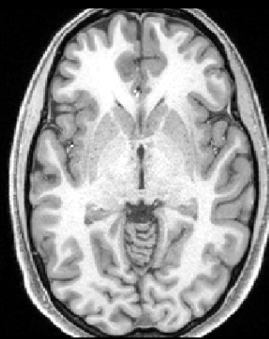
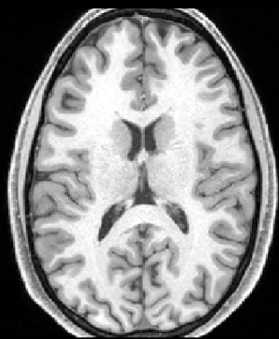
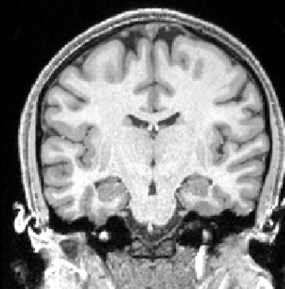
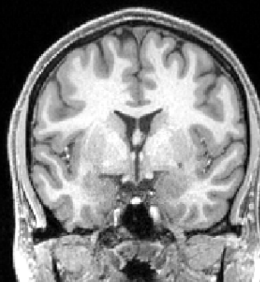
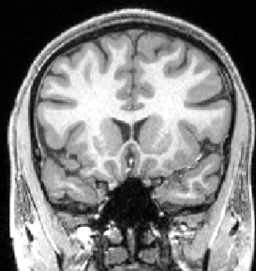
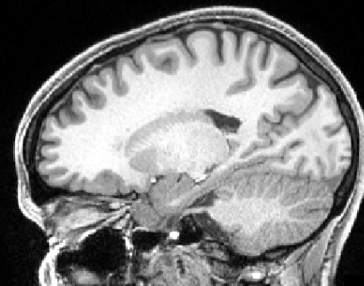
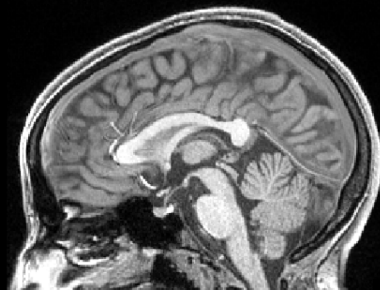
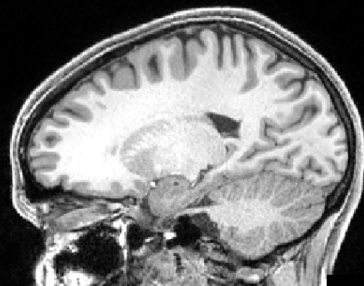
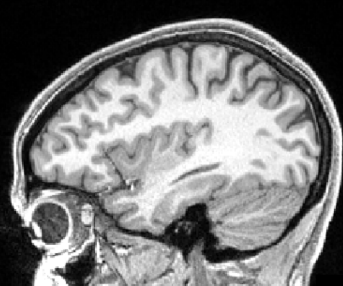


Coronal

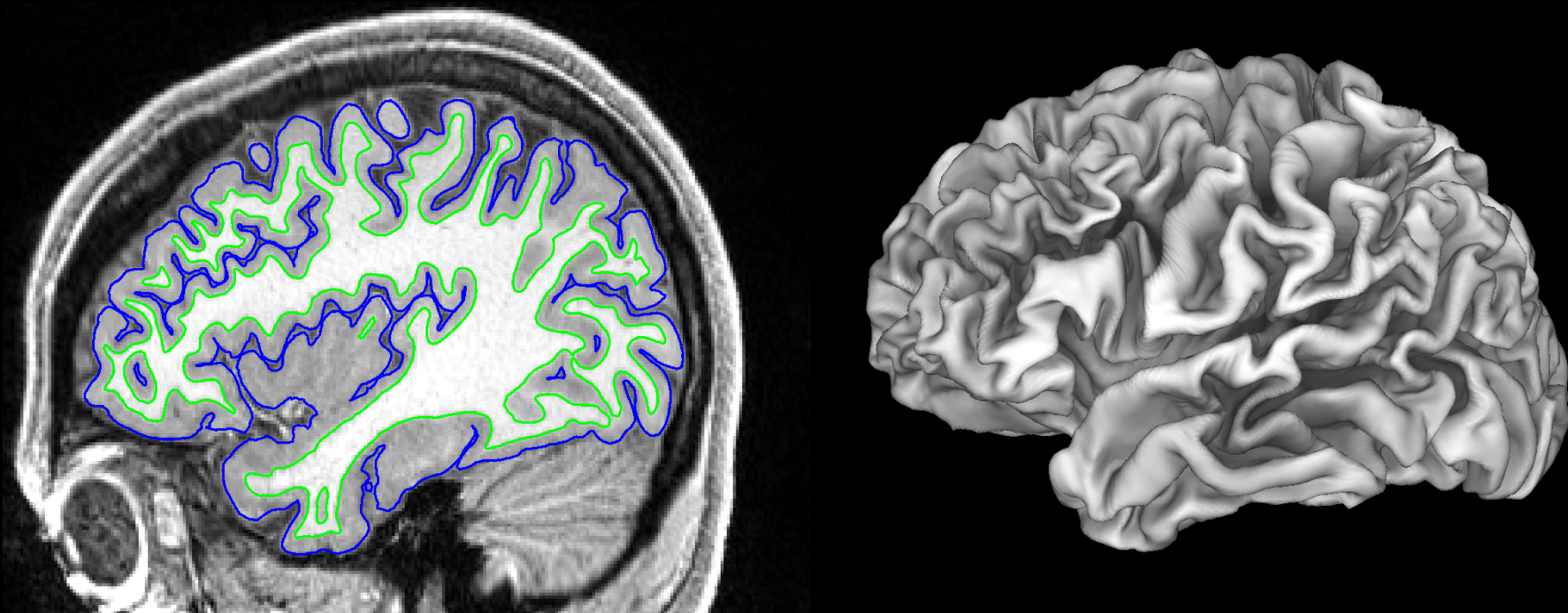


Axial



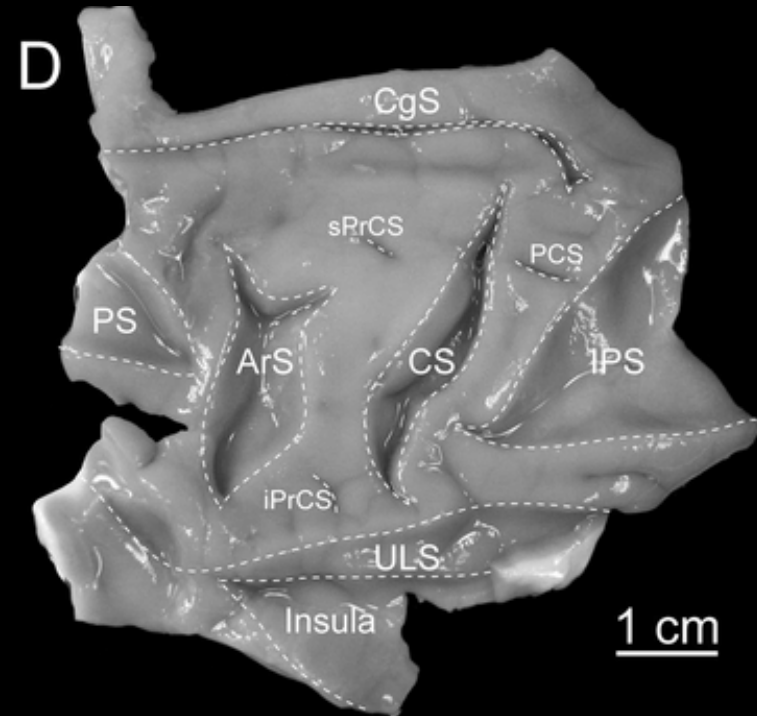
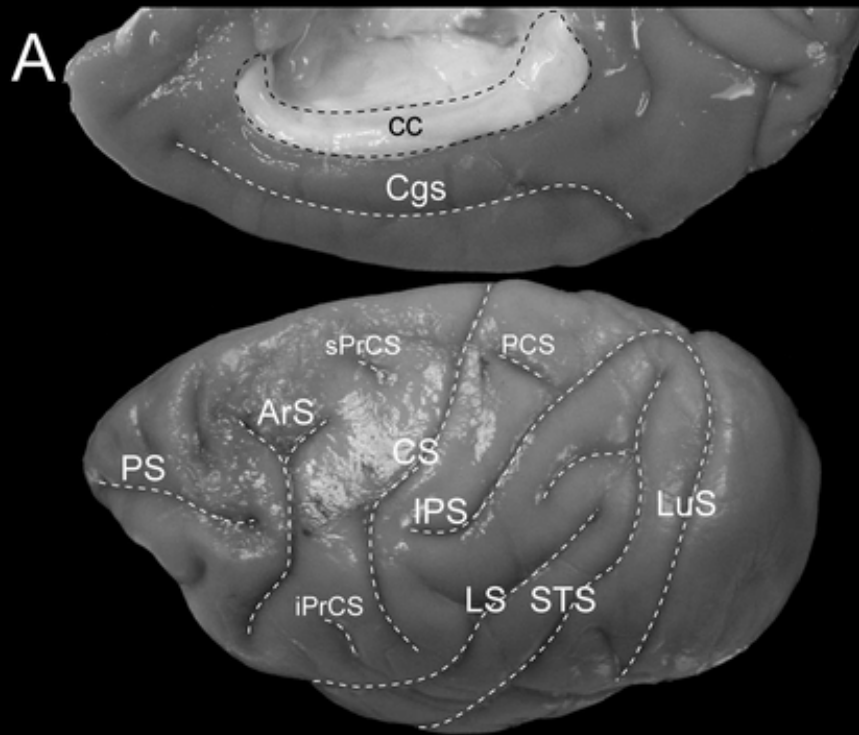


Cortical surface 3D reconstruction



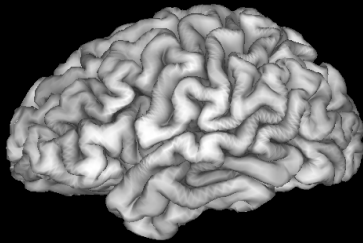
Example subject from HCP-style data scanned at CBU

Non-human primate flat cortical surface

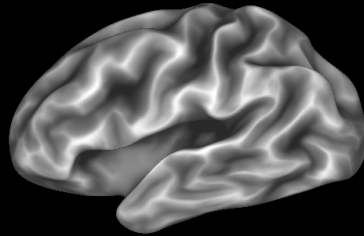


Human example

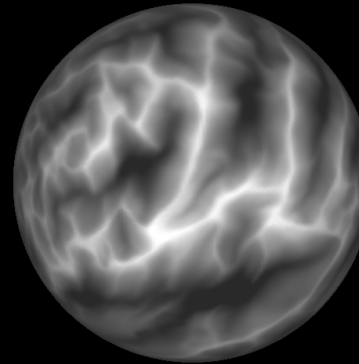
pial



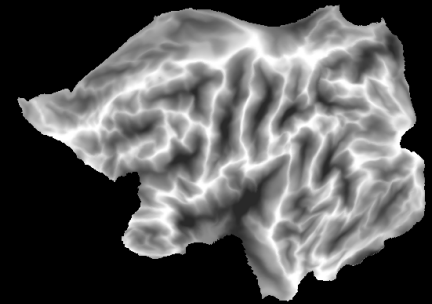
inflated



Spherical
projection

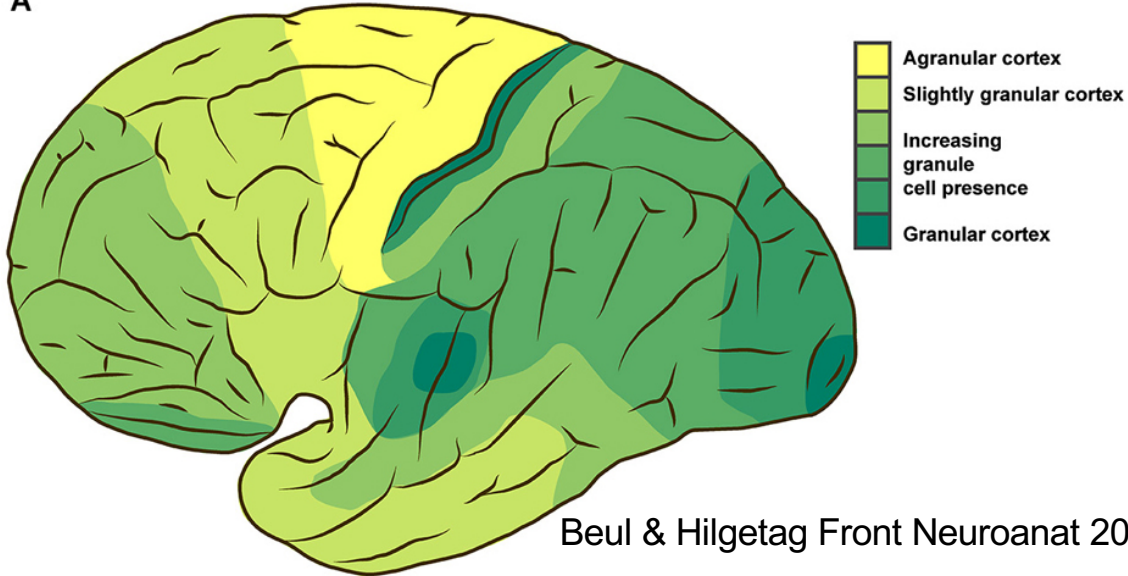


Flat
map



Cortical layers

A



Beul & Hilgetag Front Neuroanat 2015

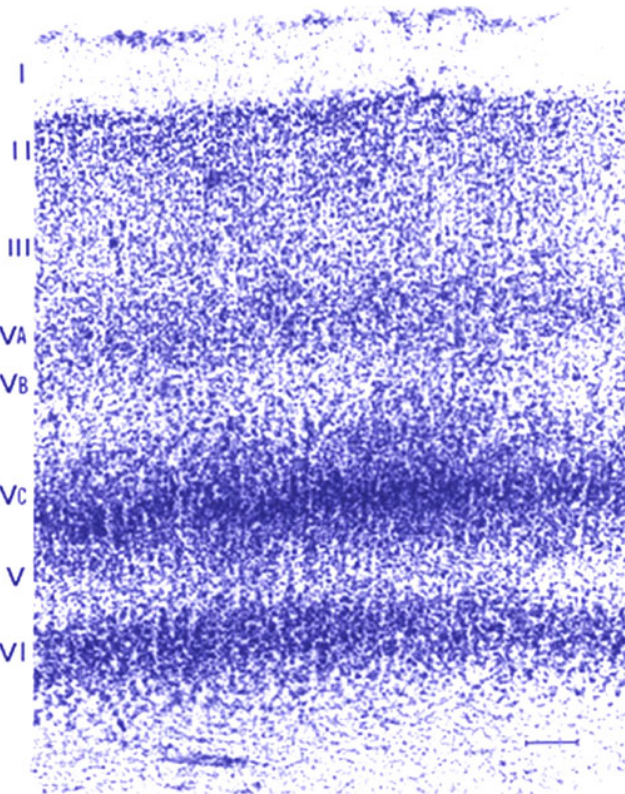
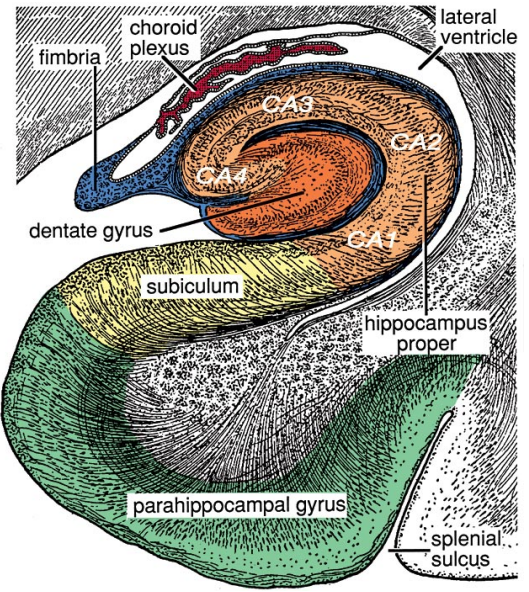


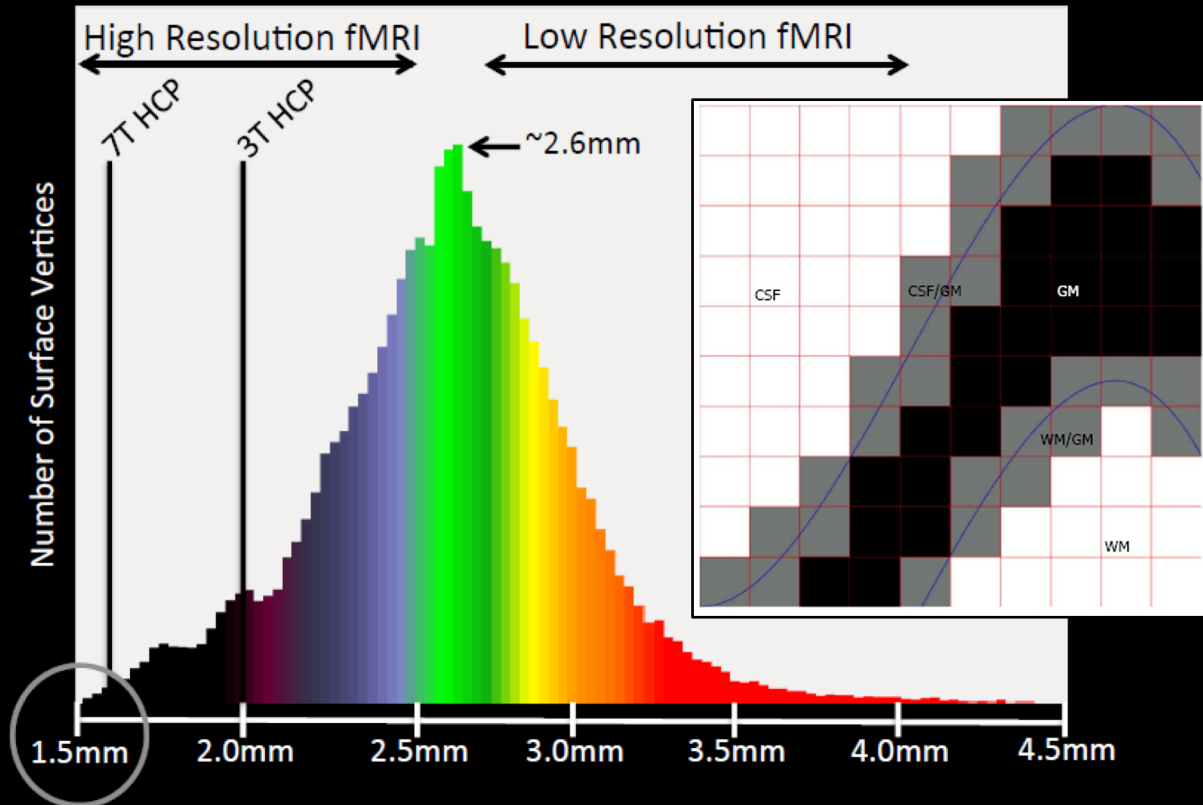
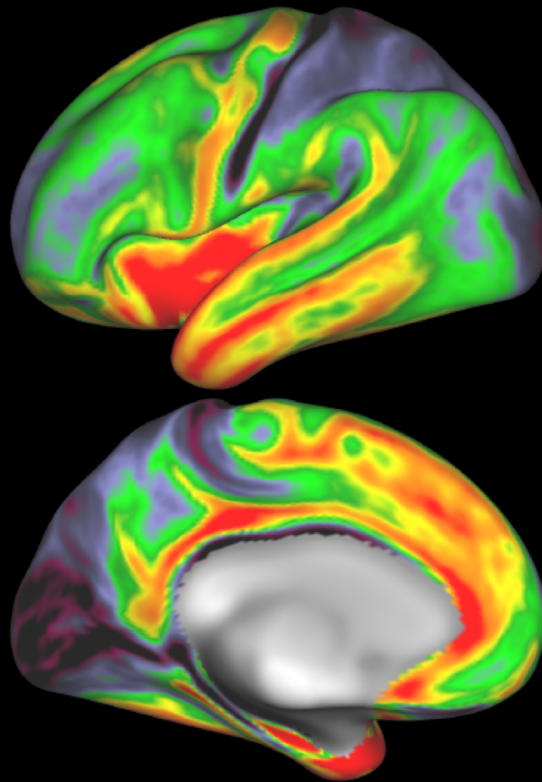
Figure 13. Nissl stain of the visual cortex reveals the different layers I through VI quite clearly.

<https://webvision.med.utah.edu/>

Hippocampus is a cortical structure with 3 layers

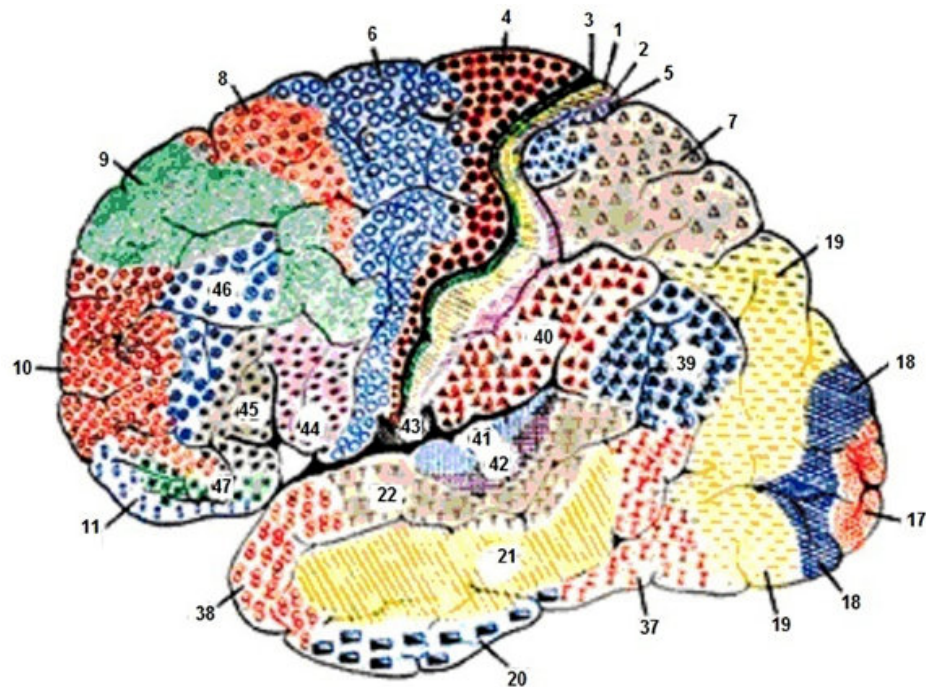


Cortical Neuroanatomy Drives Spatial Resolution Choices for Acquiring HCP-style MRI Data



- Mean thickness of cortex: $\sim 2.6\text{mm}$
- Minimum thickness of cortex: $\sim 1.6\text{mm}$
- HCP 3T: 2.0mm resolution, 1 frame / 0.72s
- HCP 7T: 1.6mm resolution, 1 frame / 1.0s
- Other Useful Reference Points
 - 1.3mm (two lamina analysis possible)
 - 0.8mm (2 voxels for all of cortex)
- High temporal resolution is $\sim 1.0\text{s}$ or less

Defining a cortical area: Cytoarchitecture



Brodmann (1909)

Area V1 (17)

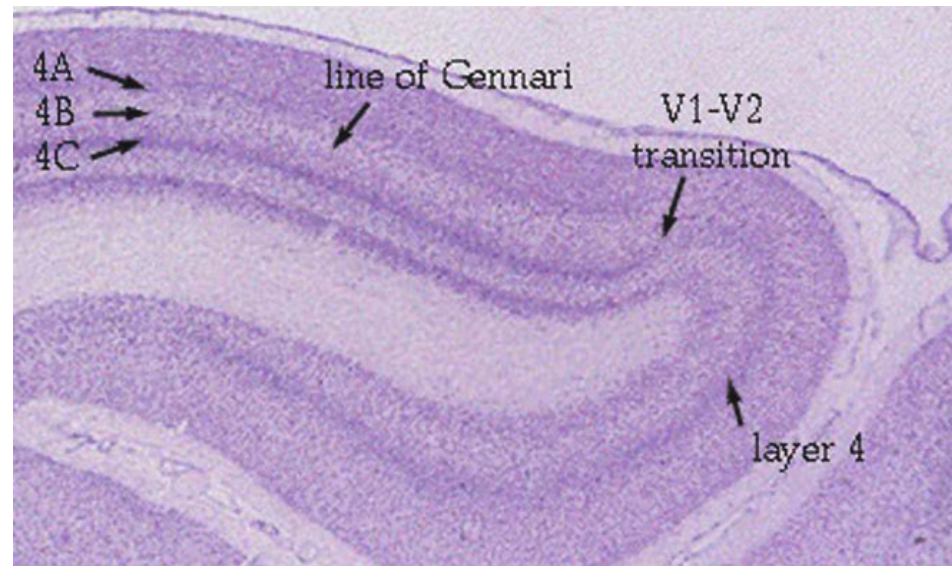
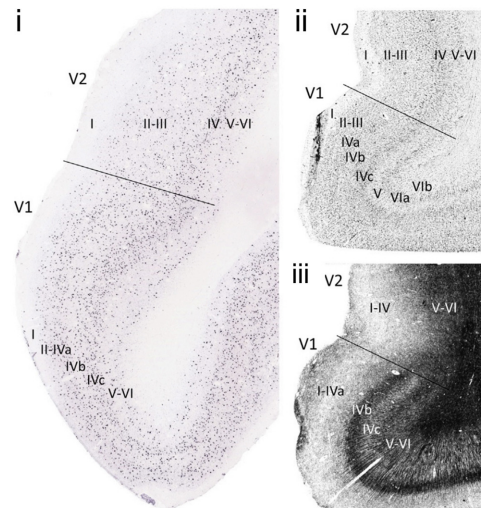


Figure 9. Nissl stained section of the visual cortex to show the border between area 17 (V1) and area 18 (V2).

Defining a cortical area

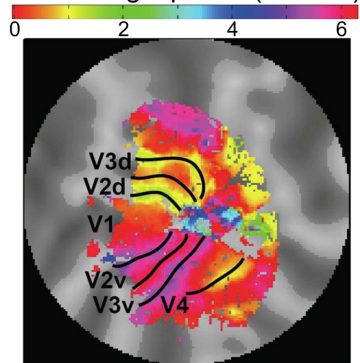
Van Essen's FACT

A Architectonics

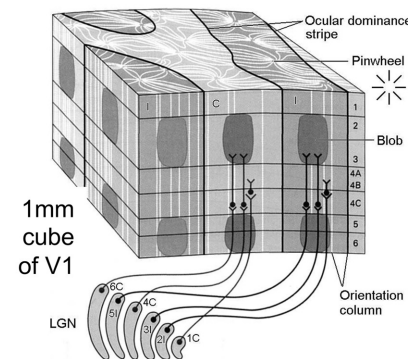


B Topography

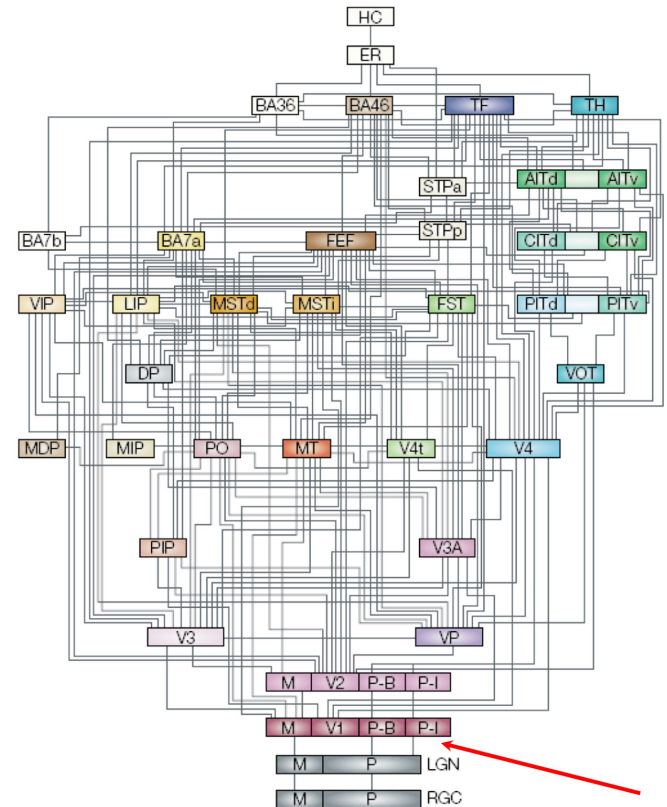
Polar angle phase (radians)



C Function



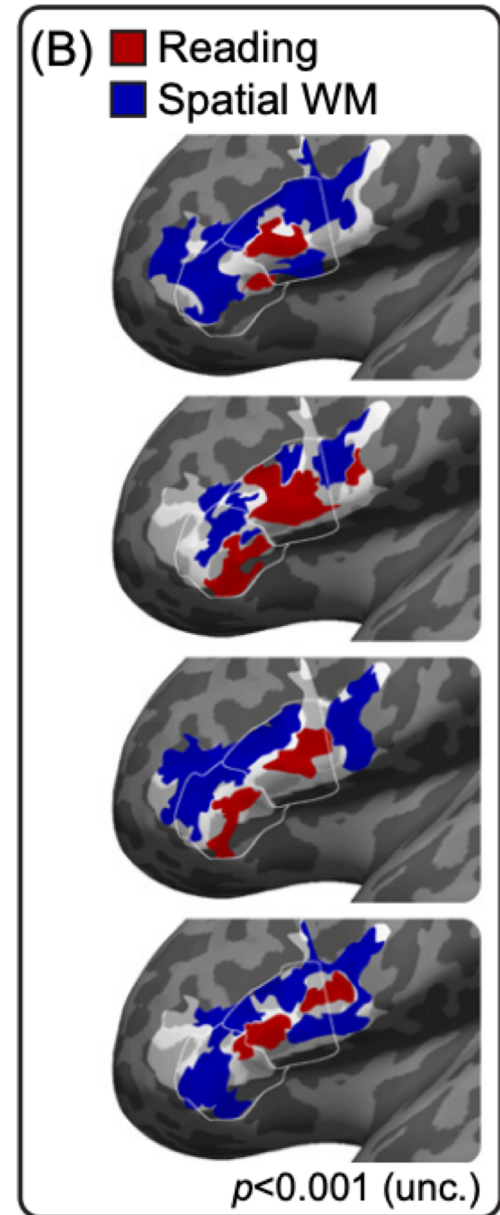
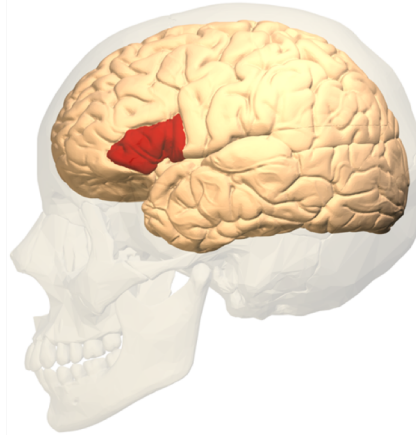
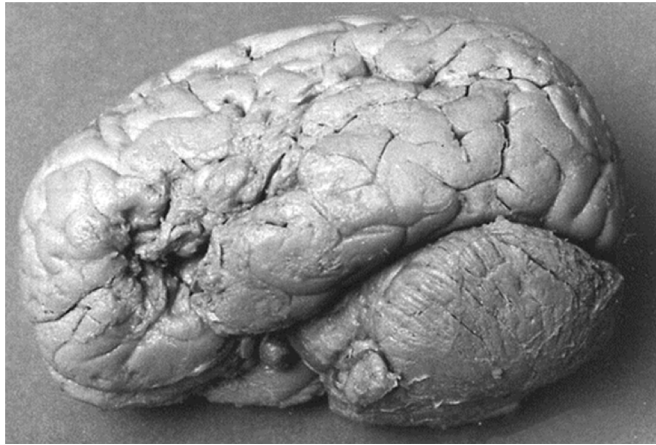
D Connectivity



Example of defining V1

Petersen et al (2024) Neuron

Functional lesions: Broca's area



Trends in Cognitive Sciences

Opinion

Broca's Area Is Not a Natural Kind

Evelina Fedorenko^{1,*} and Idan A. Blank^{2,*}

Local

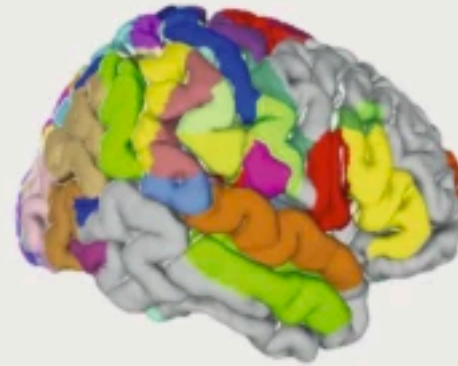
Histology-based:

- Cytoarchitecture
- Receptors
- Myelin

MRI-based:

- Myelin
- Meta-analytic activation modelling

Border detection in cortex based on cytoarchitecture

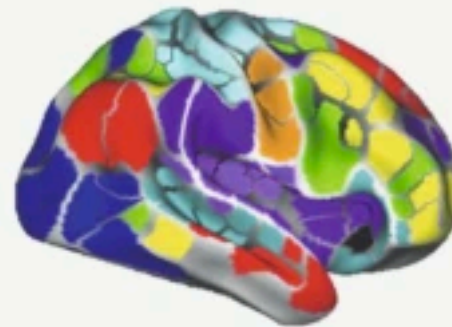


Global

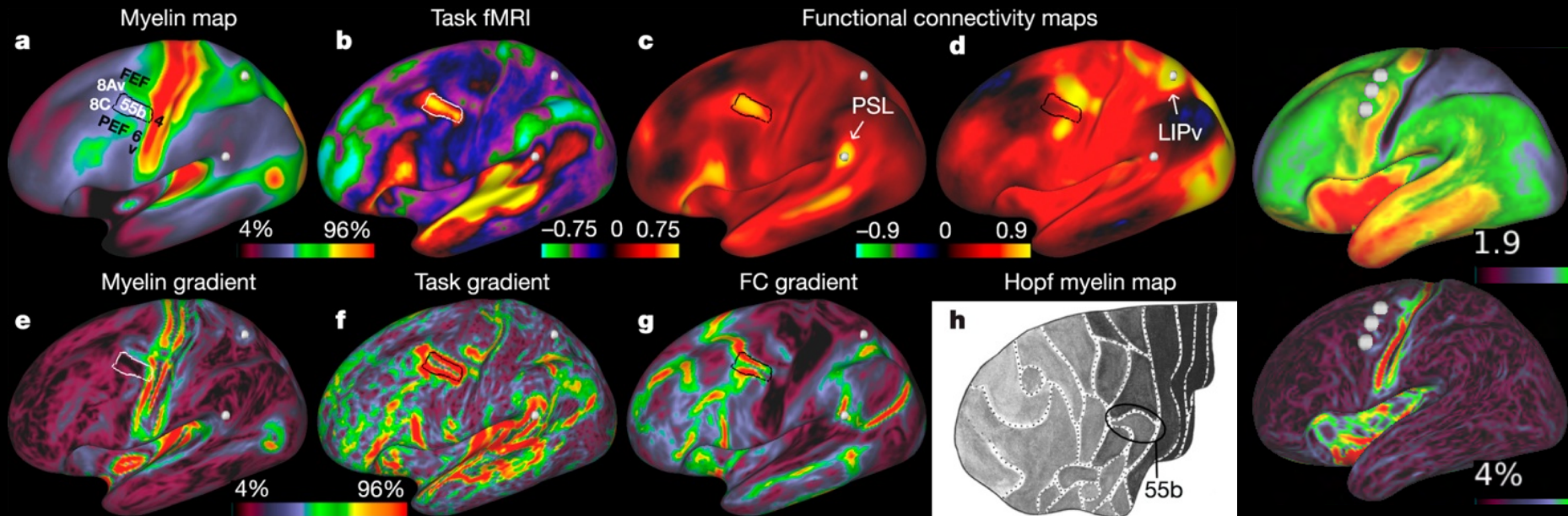
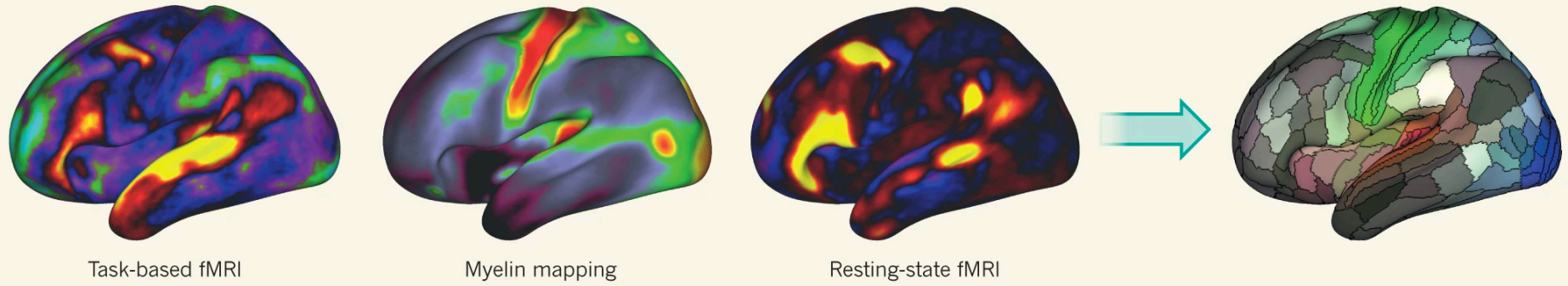
MRI-based:

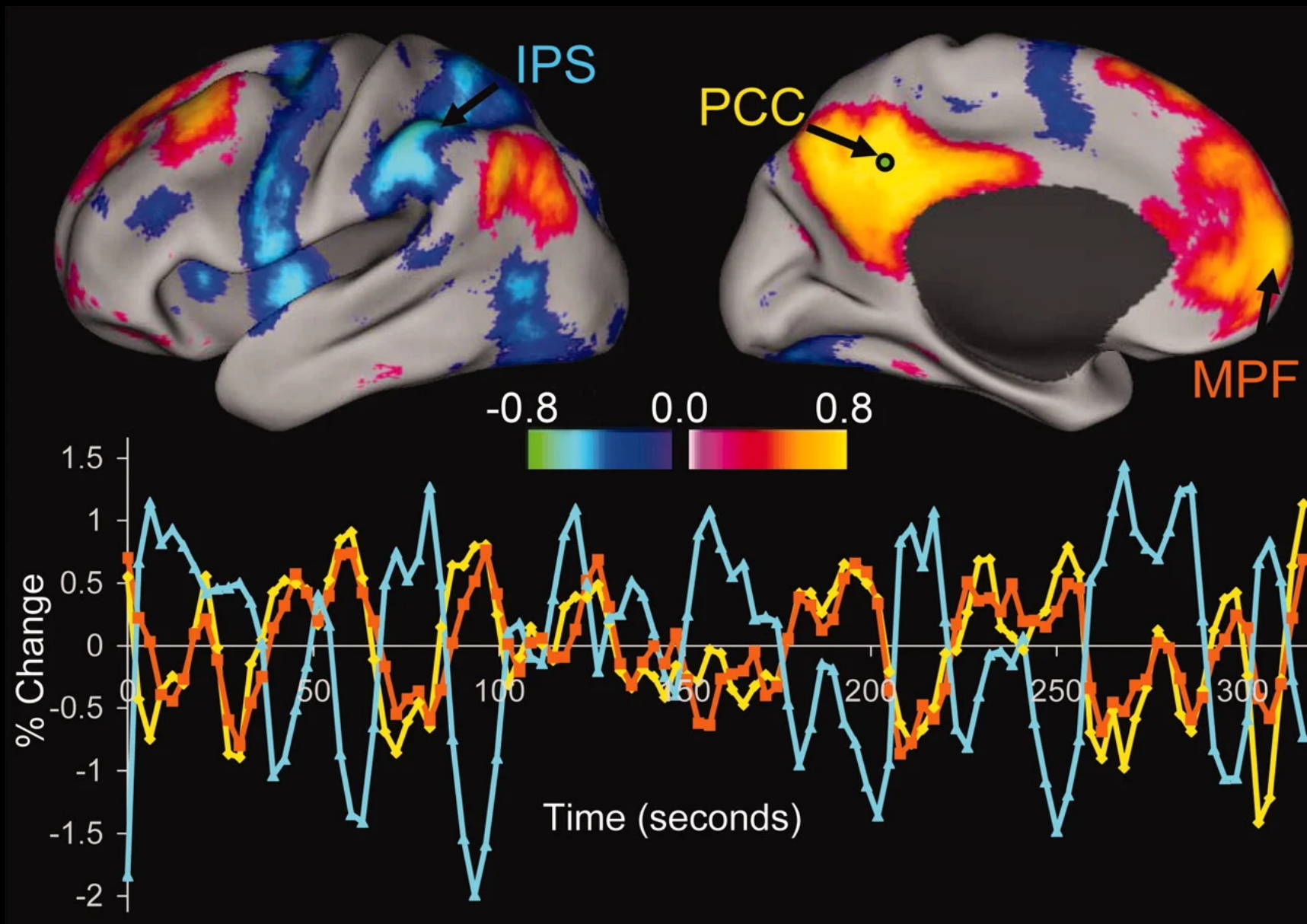
- Resting-state functional connectivity
- Meta-analytic connectivity modelling
- Diffusion tractography
- Structural covariance

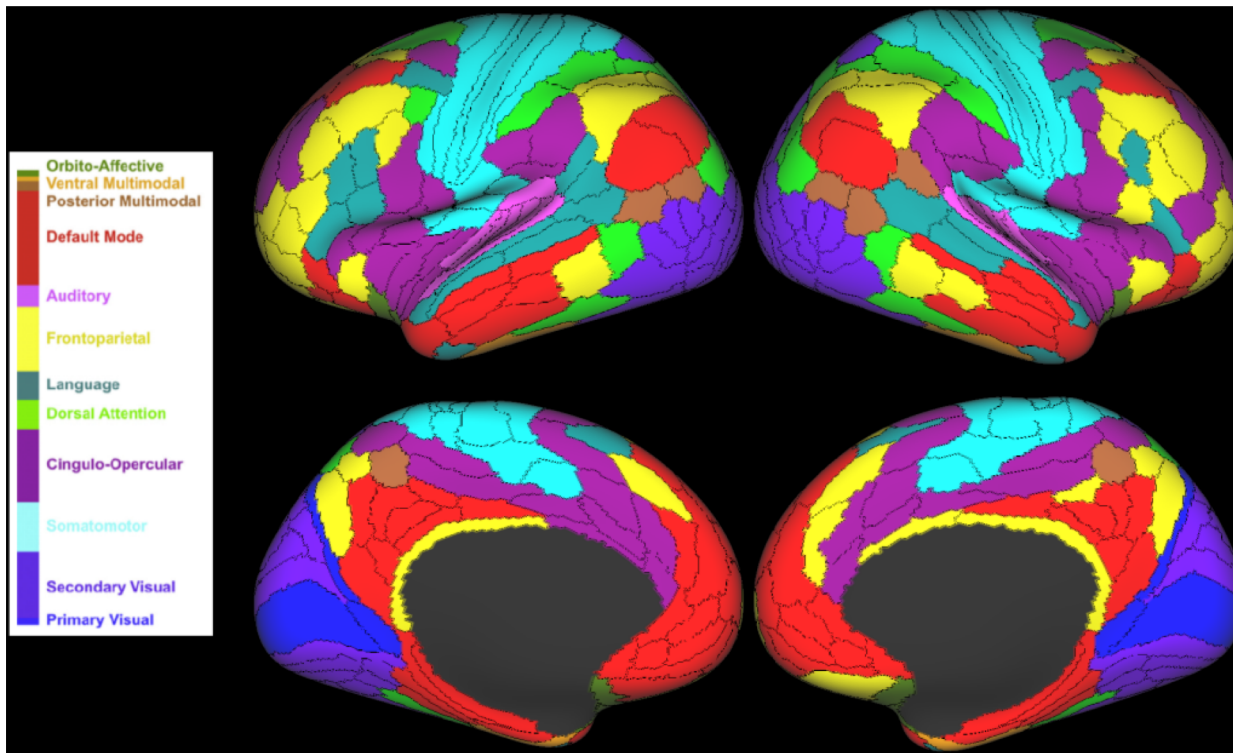
Boundary mapping of resting-state functional connectivity of cerebral cortex



Multimodal atlases



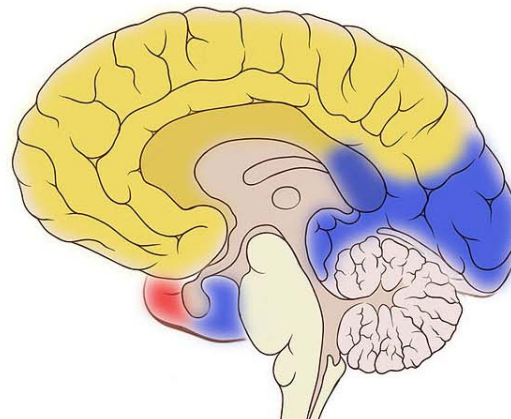
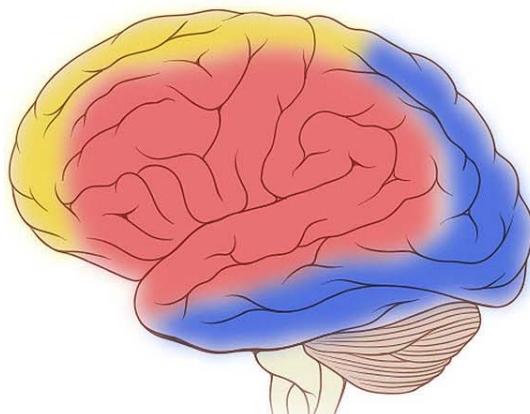




Ji et al NeuroImage
2019

Lateral Brain

Medial Brain



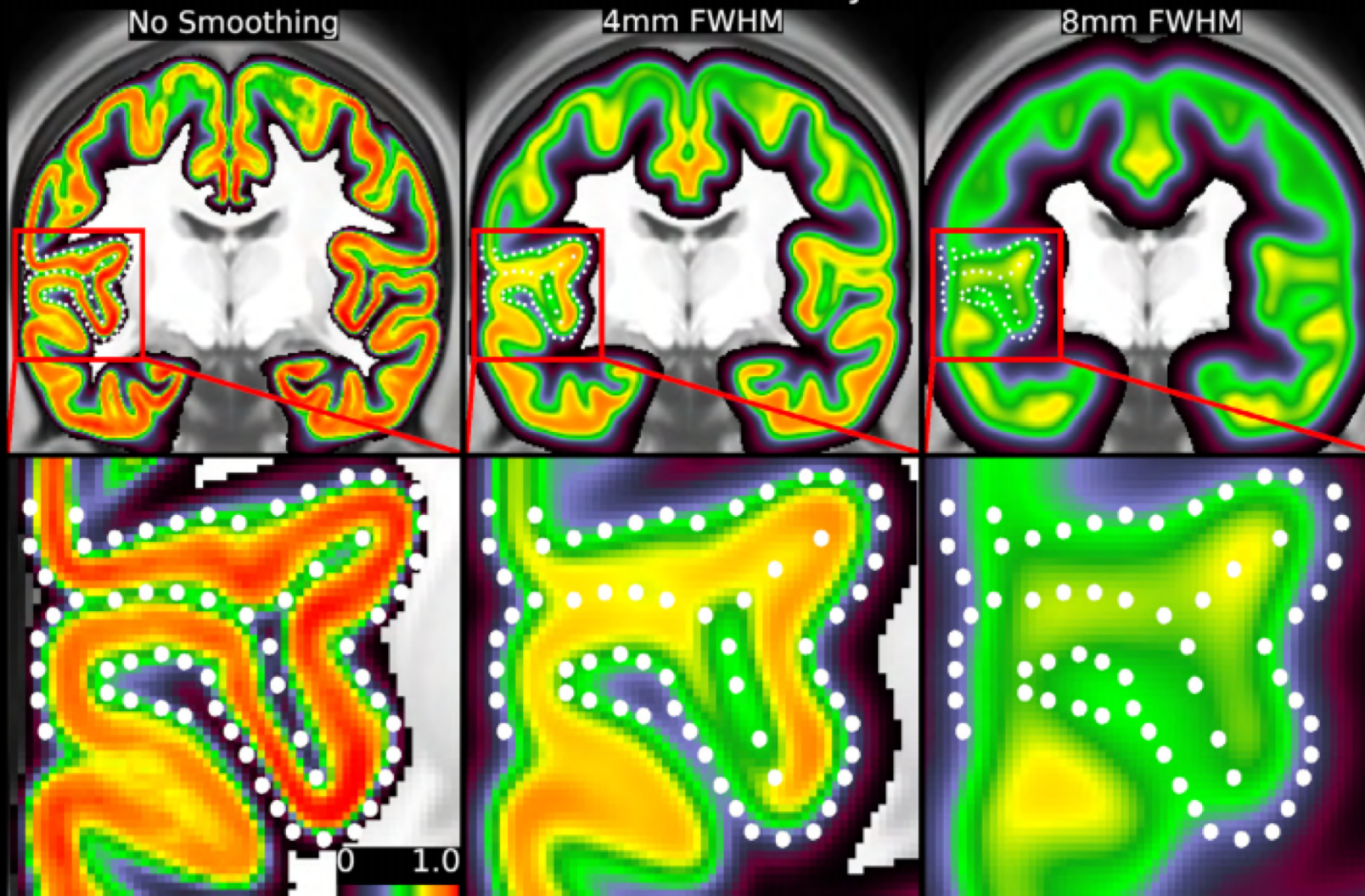
- Anterior Cerebral Artery
- Middle Cerebral Artery
- Posterior Cerebral Artery

Cortex

Surface vs volume analysis

Intersubject alignment

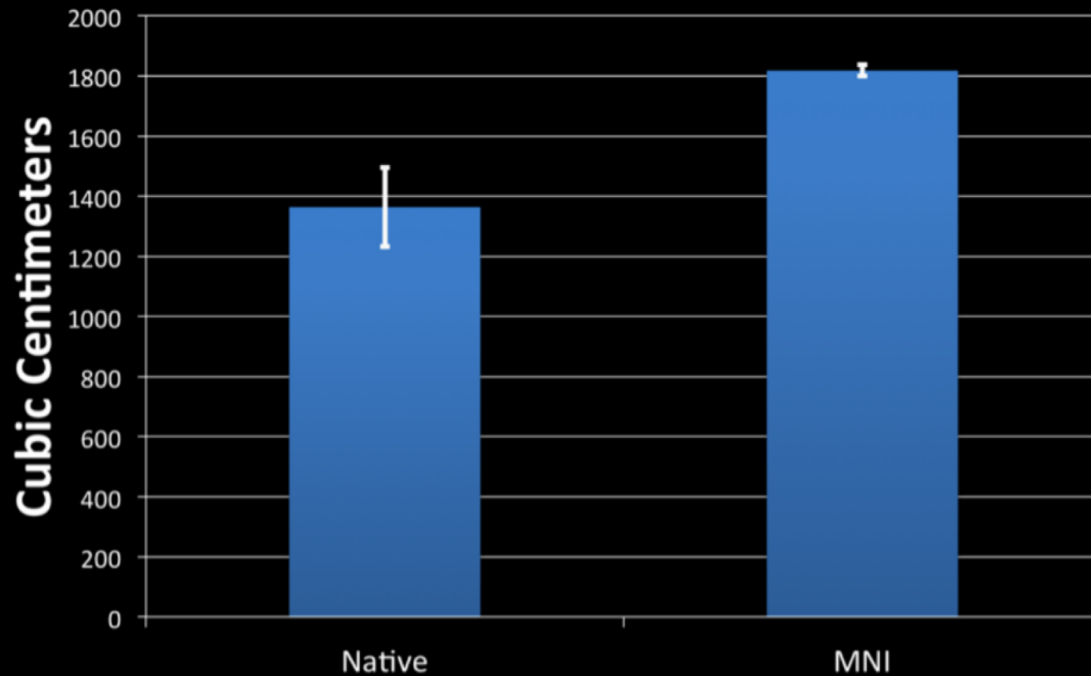
Probabilistic Cortical Gray Matter



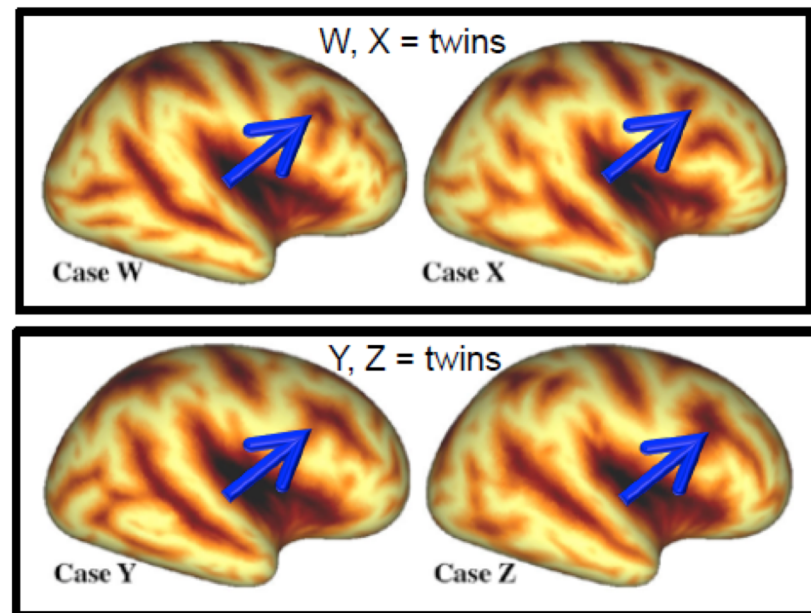
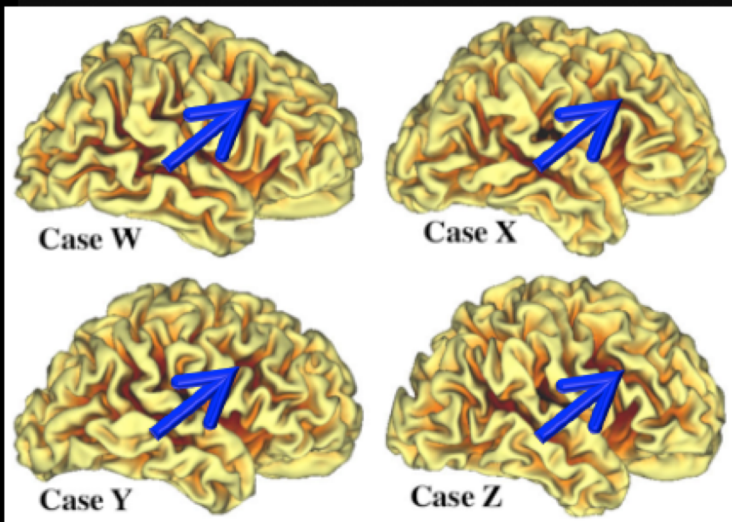
MNI drift

Increase brain size by 37%

HCP 196 Brain Volume



Glasser et al (2016) *Nature Neuroscience*

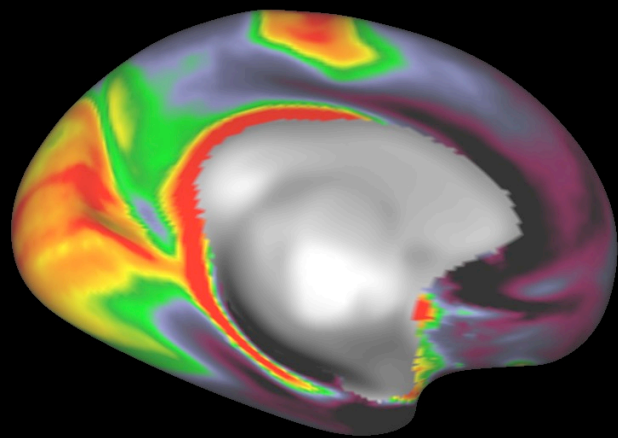
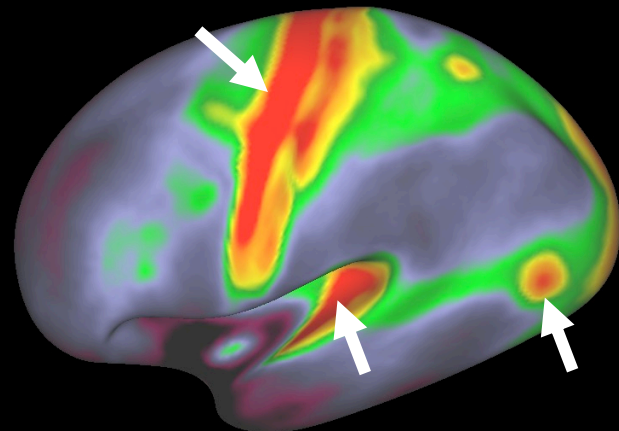


Botteron, Dierker, Todd et al. (OHBM 2008)

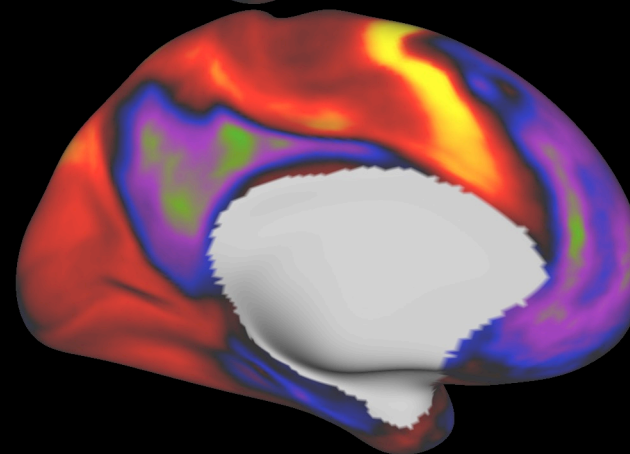
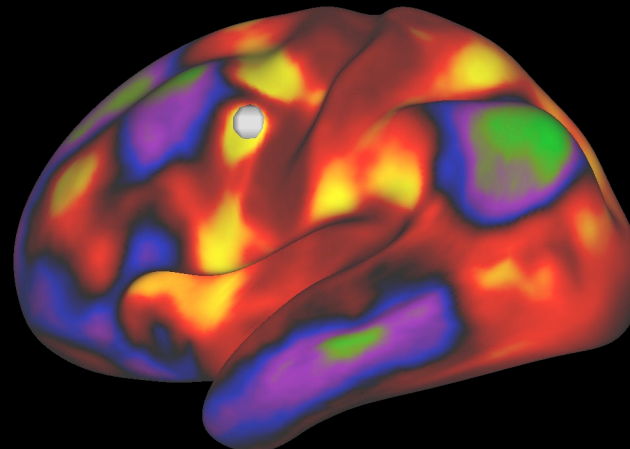
- Convolutions are complex!
- Highly variable across individuals
- More variable in 'higher cognitive' regions
- Variable even in identical twins, but some heritability

Areal feature-based surface registration

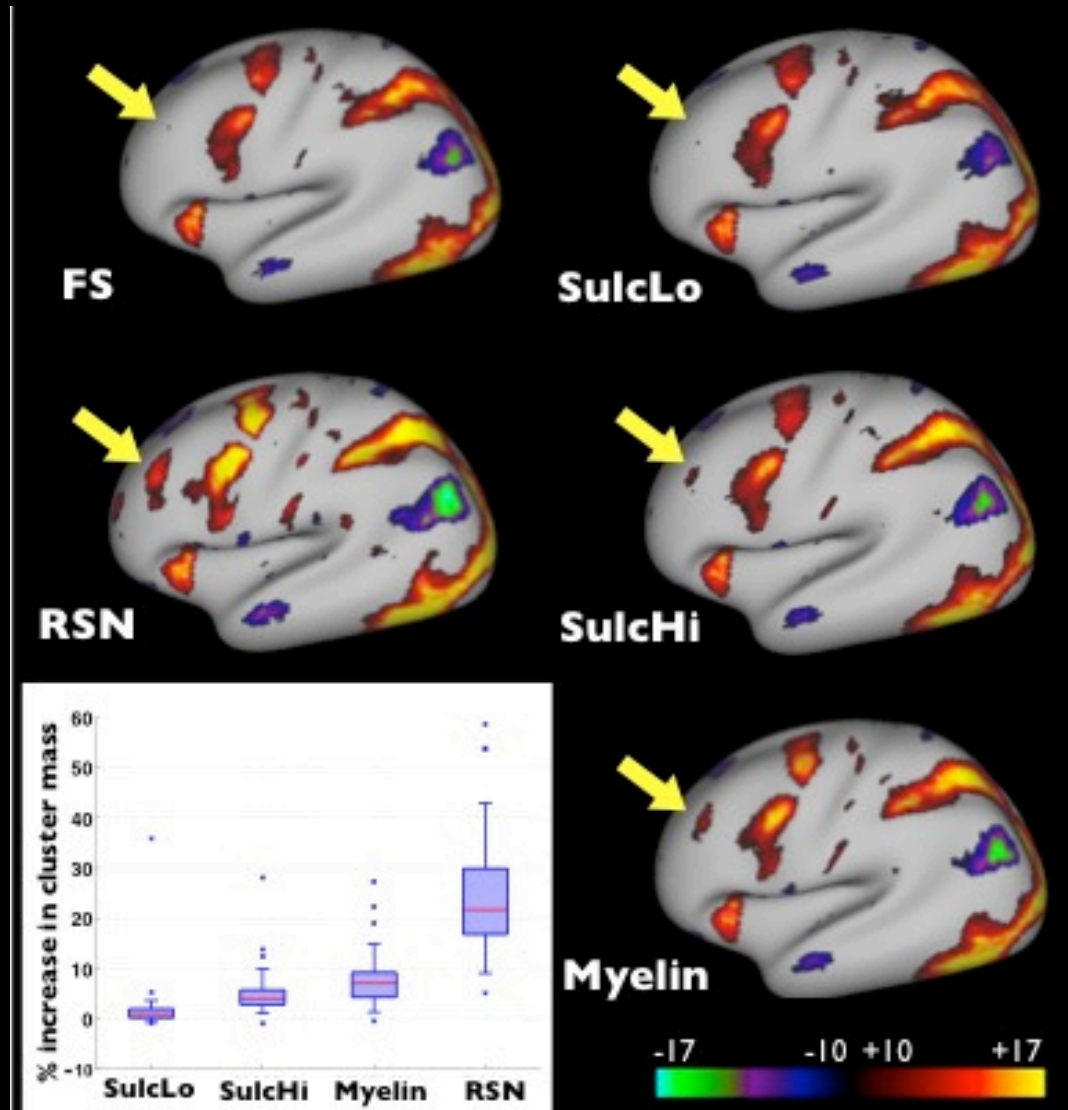
Myelin Map
T1w/T2w



rest fMRI
connectivity maps



Multimodal Surface Matching (MSM)

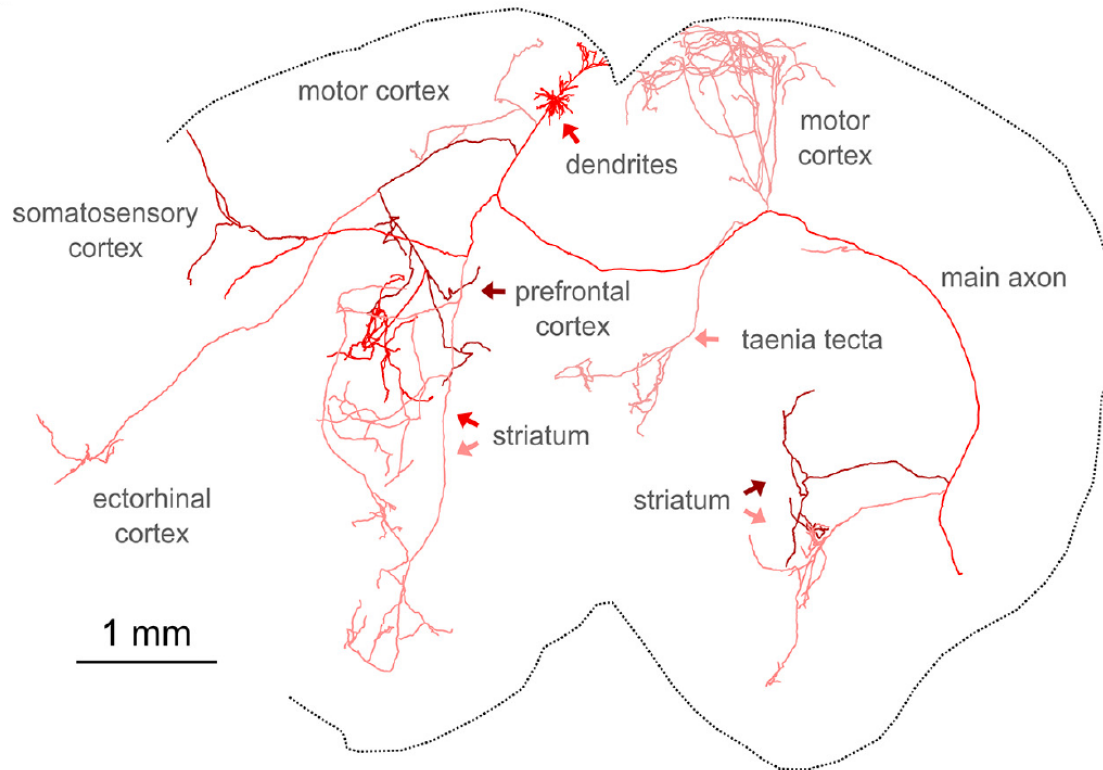


Robinson et al (2014)
NeuroImage

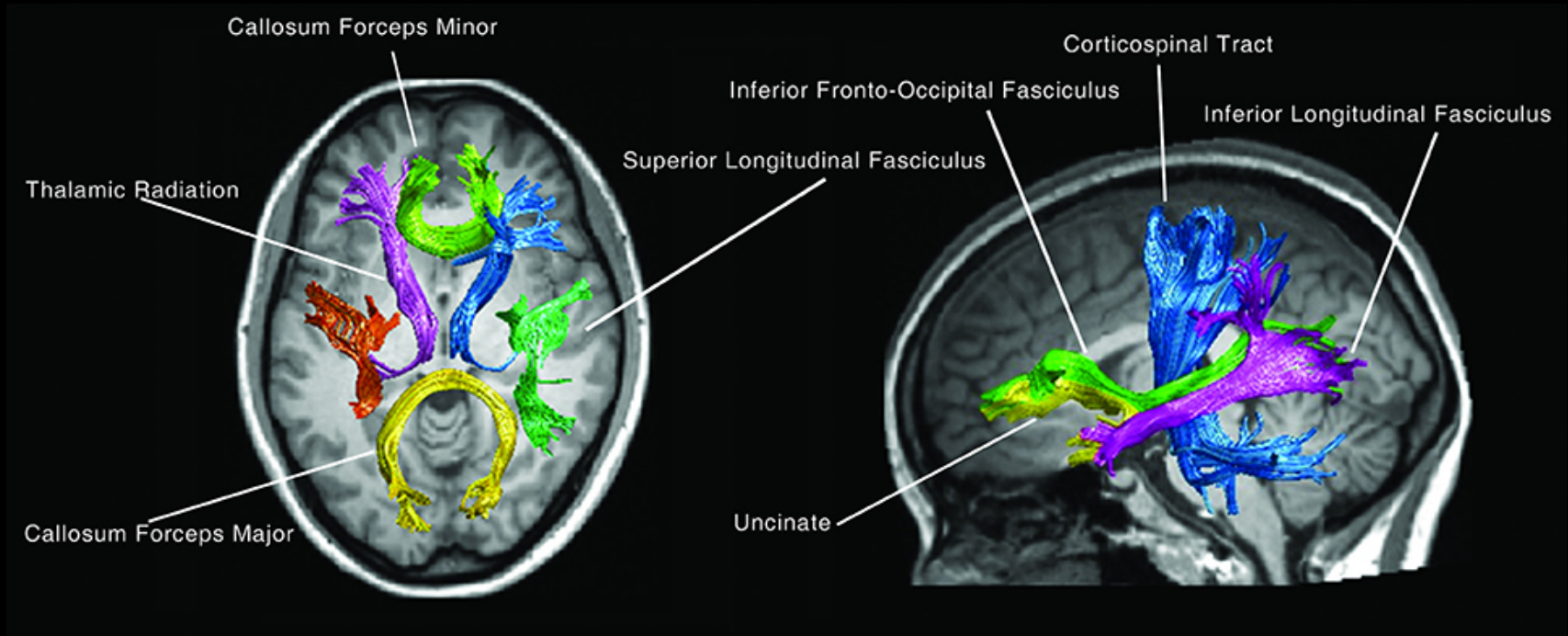
Cortex

Anatomical connections

A single neuron connections

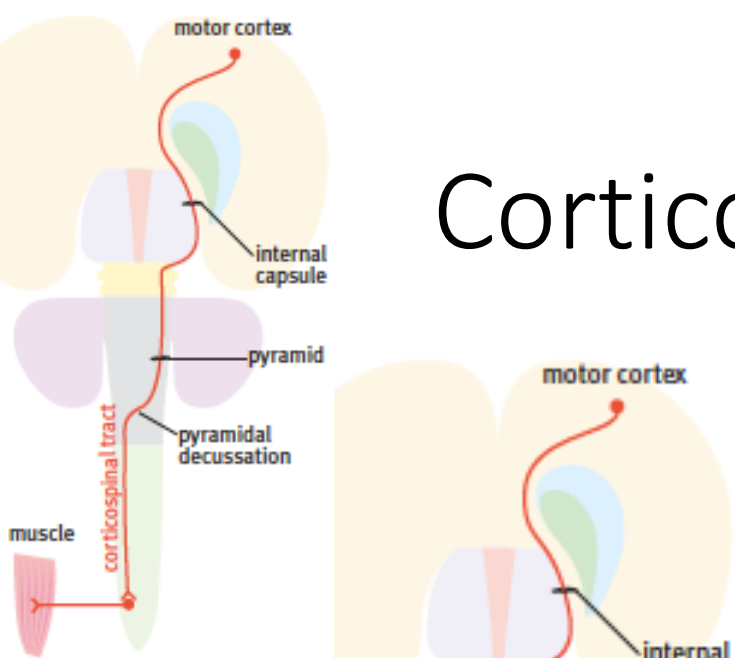


White matter bundles

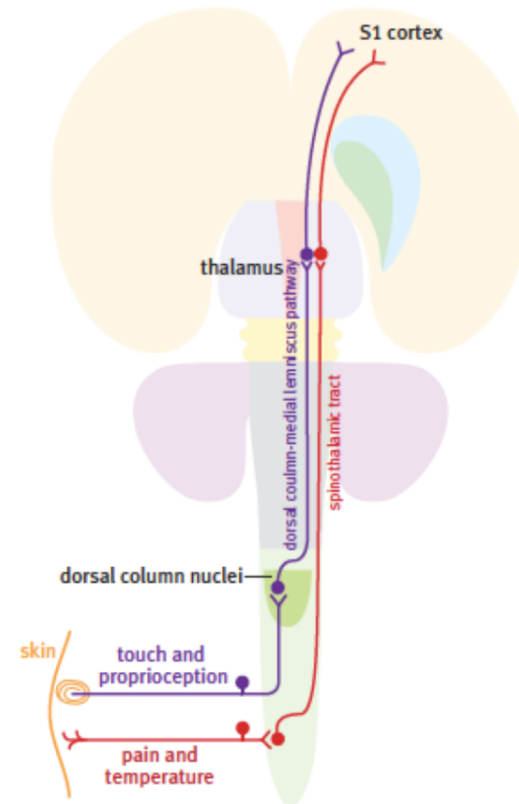
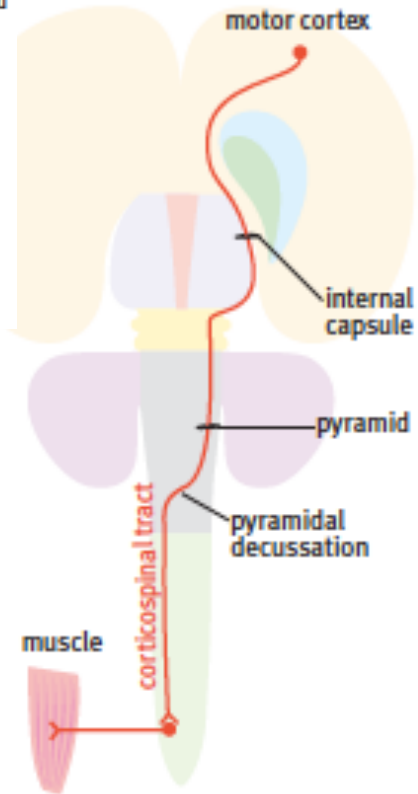


Shah et al Front Neuro 2018

Cortico-spinal tracts



Descending (motor) tracts

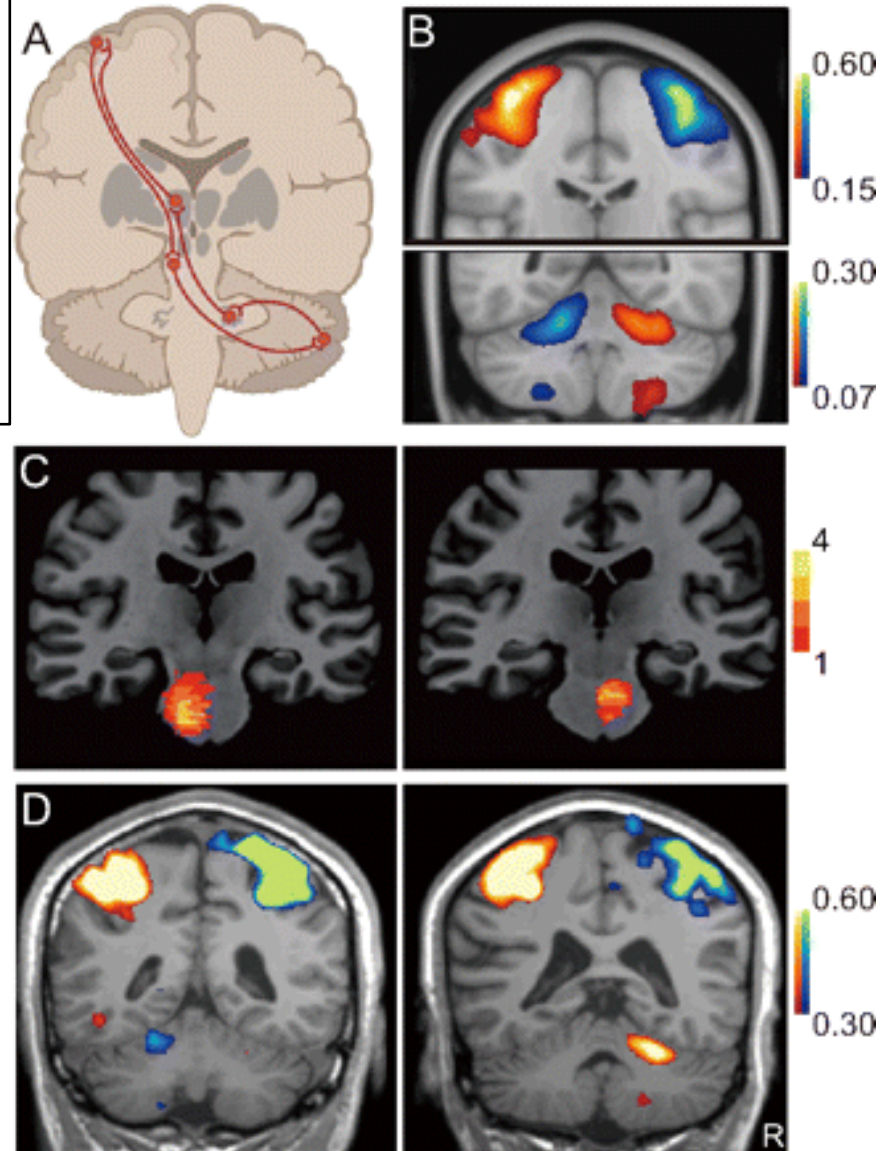


Ascending (sensory) tracts

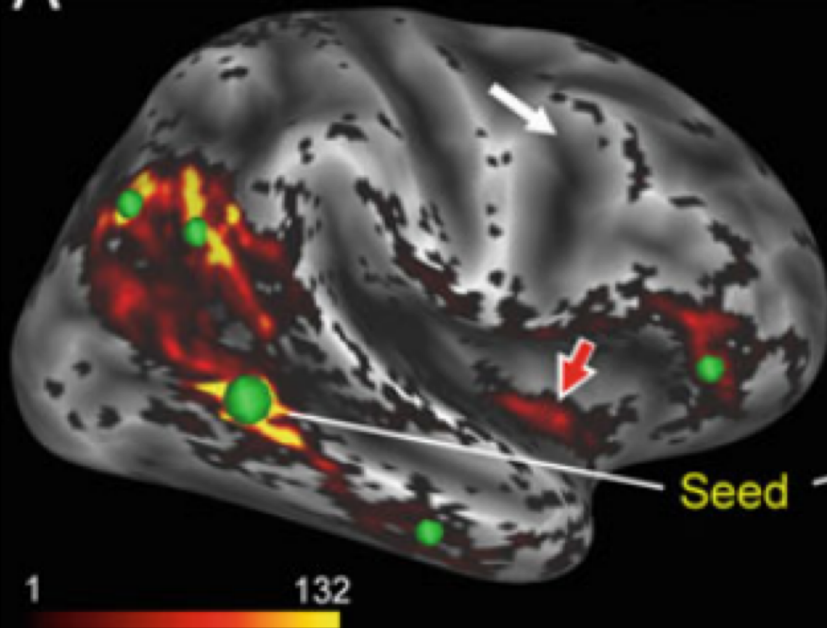
Focal Pontine Lesions Provide Evidence That Intrinsic Functional Connectivity Reflects Polysynaptic Anatomical Pathways

Jie Lu,^{1*} Hesheng Liu,^{3*} Miao Zhang,¹ Danhong Wang,³ Yanxiang Cao,¹ Qingfeng Ma,² Dongdong Rong,¹ Xiaoyi Wang,¹ Randy L. Buckner,^{3,4,5,6} and Kuncheng Li¹

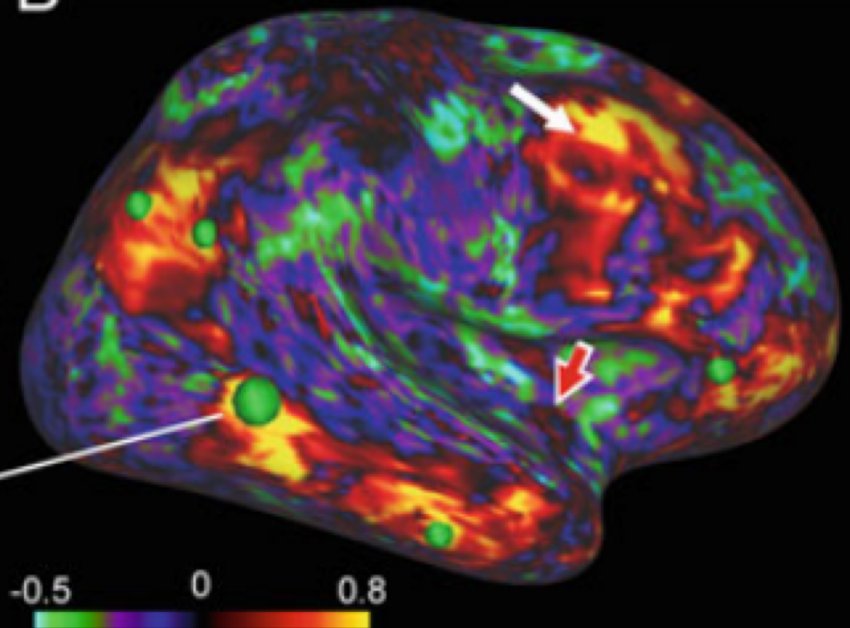
Departments of ¹Radiology and ²Neurology, Xuanwu Hospital of Capital Medical University, Beijing 100053, China, ³Athinoula A. Martinos Center for Biomedical Imaging, Department of Radiology and ⁴Department of Psychiatry, Massachusetts General Hospital, Charlestown, Massachusetts 02129, ⁵Psychology and Center for Brain Science, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, and ⁶Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138



A Structural connectivity (tractography)

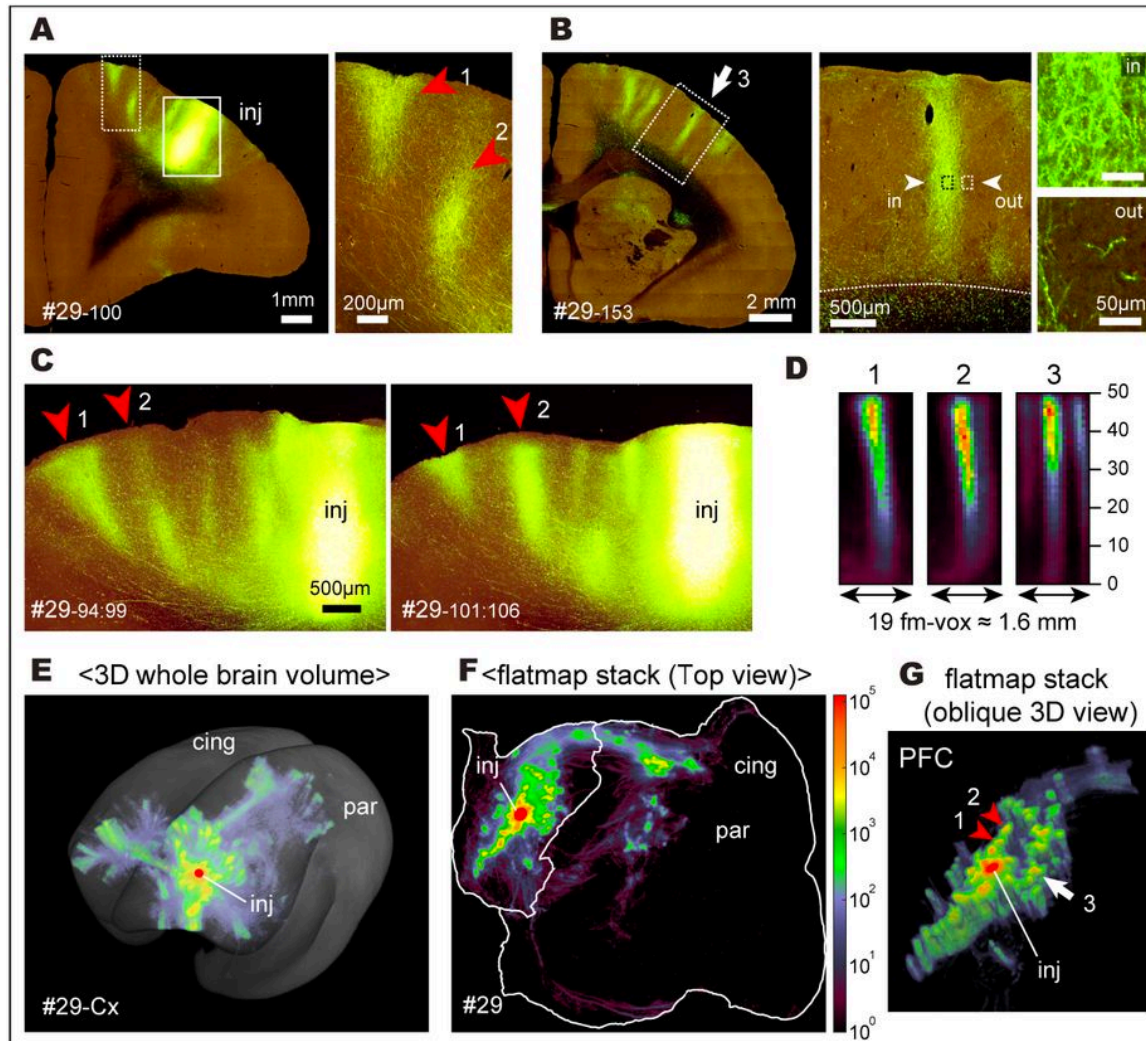


B Functional connectivity (rs-fMRI)



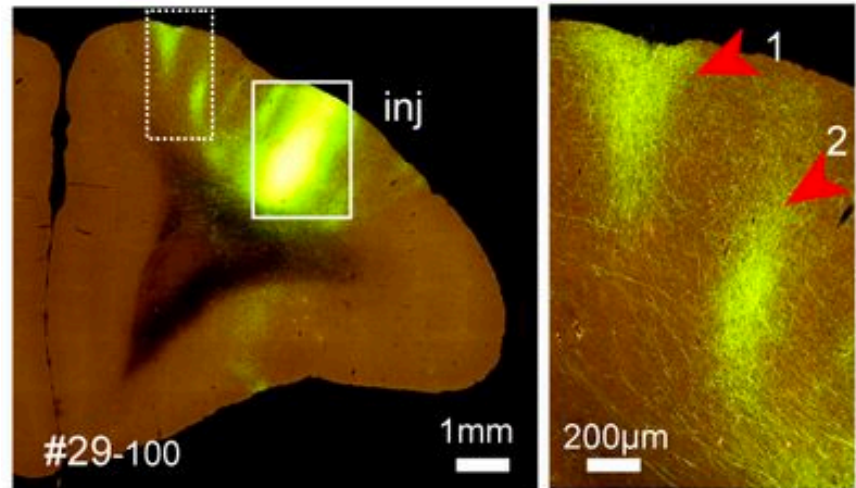
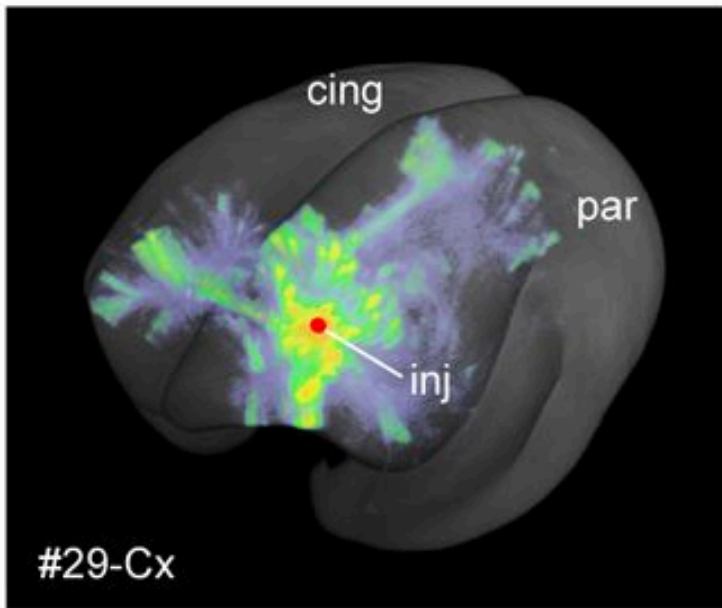
Van Essen et al. Micro-, Meso-, Macro-Connectomics of the Brain. 2016

Tract-tracing

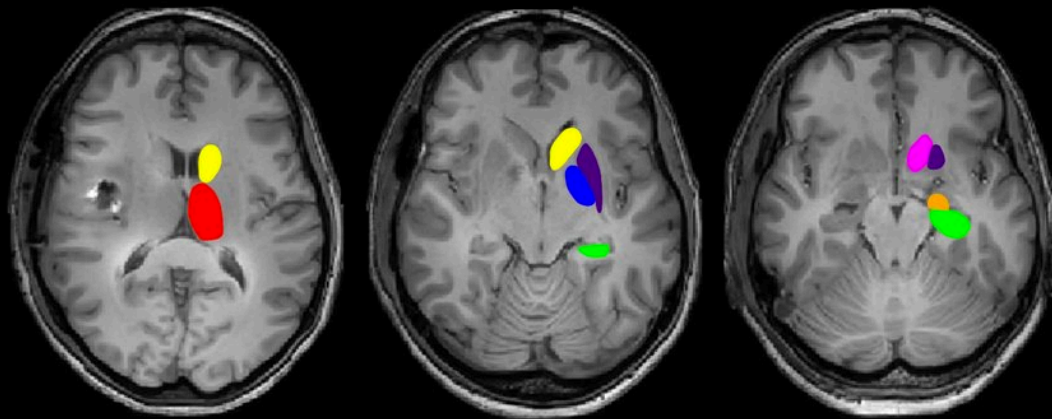
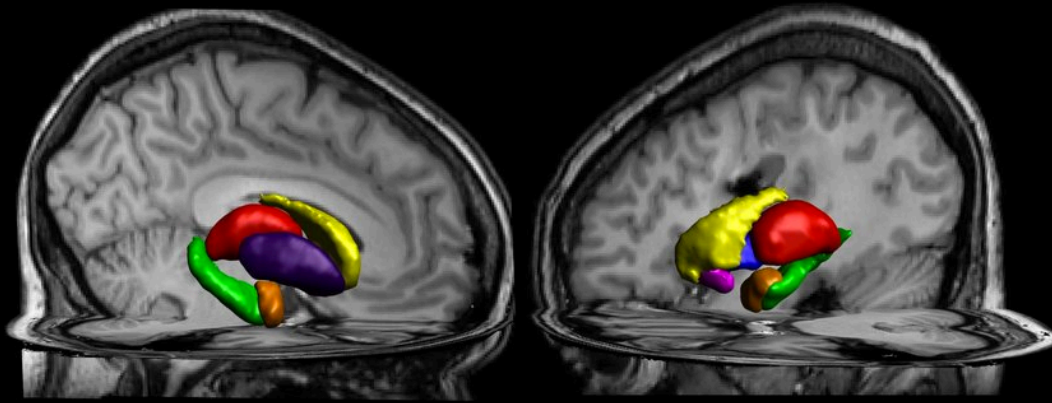


Watakabe et al
Neuron 2023

Gold standard: tract-tracing



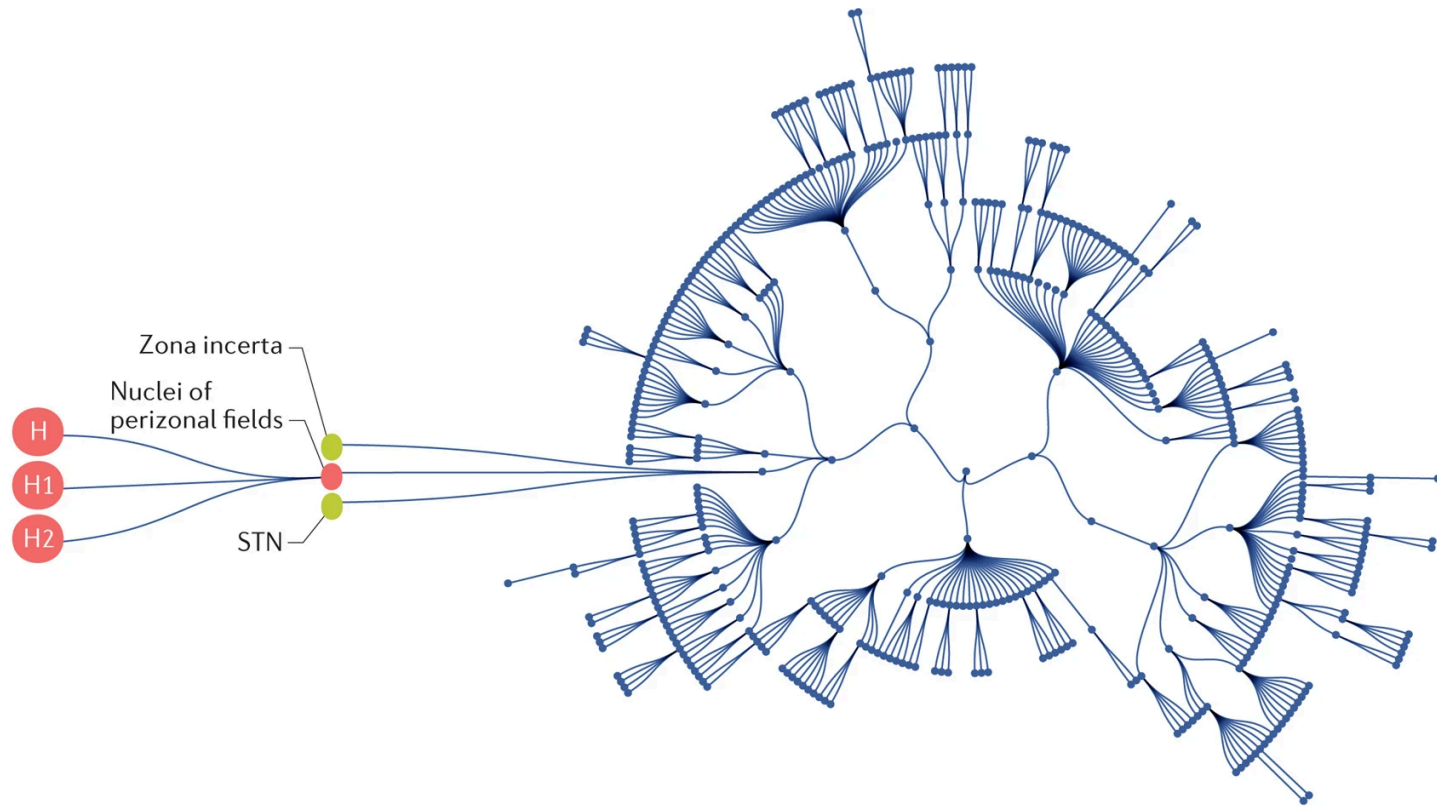
Deeper structures



- Amygdala
- Caudate nucleus
- Hippocampus
- Nucleus accumbens
- Thalamus
- Palladium
- Putamen

Nagtegaal et al *Clin & Trans Rad Onc* 2020

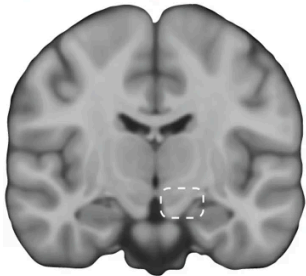
Subcortex: uncharted territory



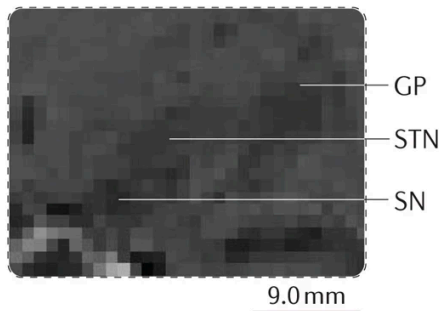
Forstmann 2017
Nature Rev Neuro

Subcortex: uncharted territory

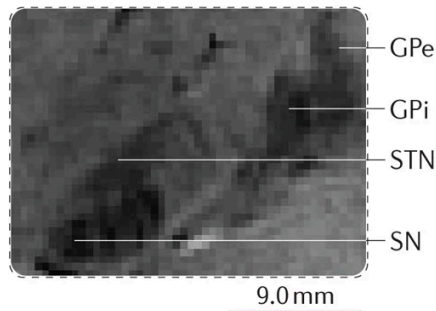
MNI152 template



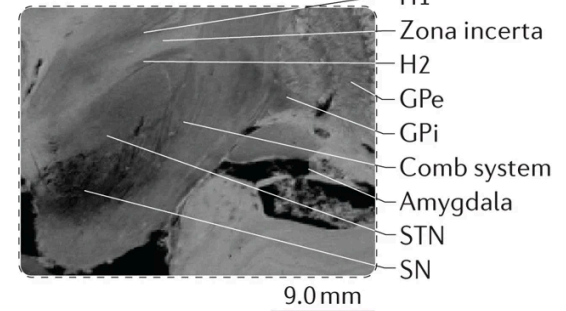
3 T 1.0 mm³ in vivo



7 T 0.5 mm³ in vivo



7 T 0.1 mm³ post-mortem

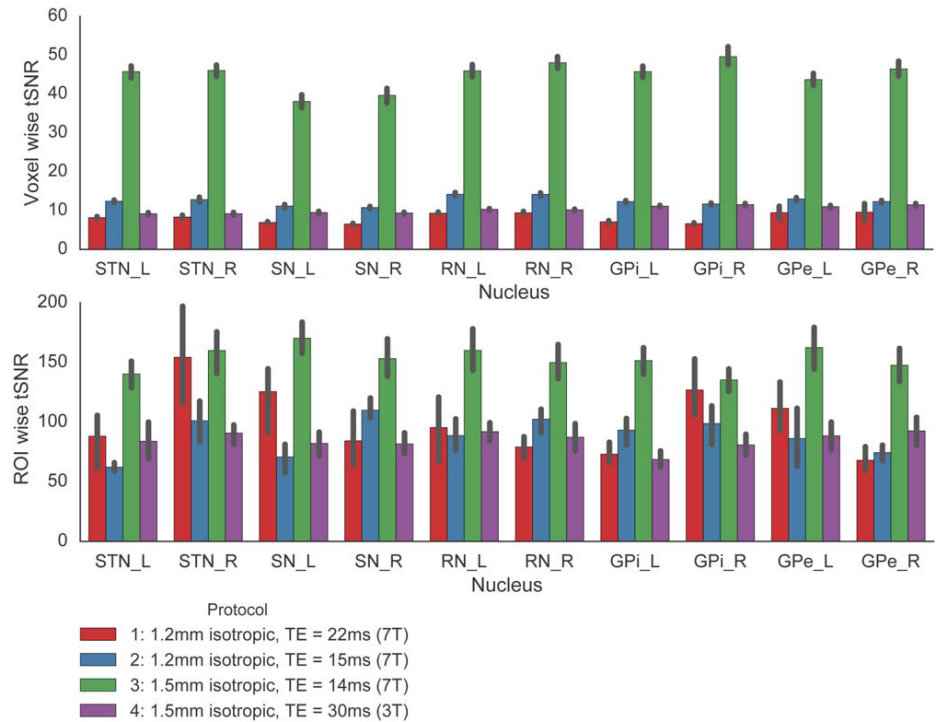
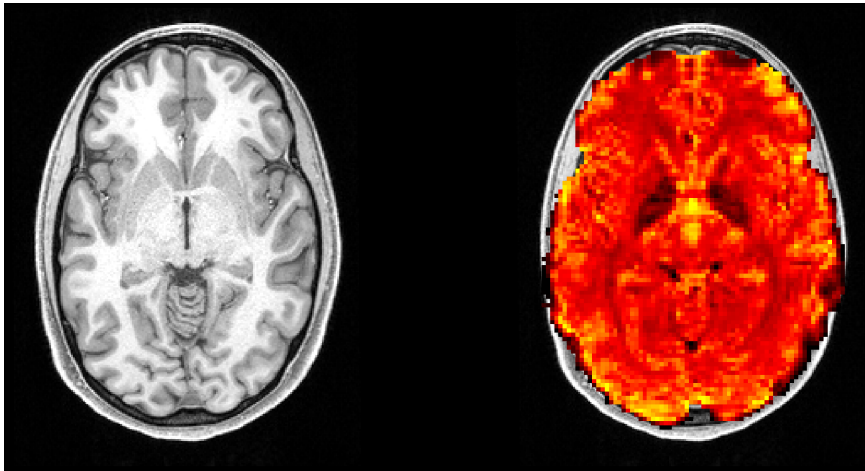


Nature Reviews | [Neuroscience](#)

Forstmann 2017
Nature Rev Neuro

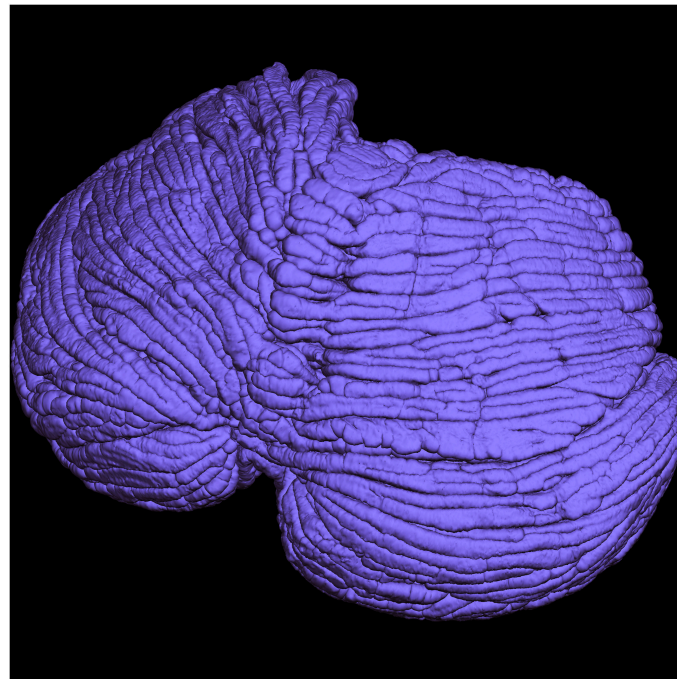
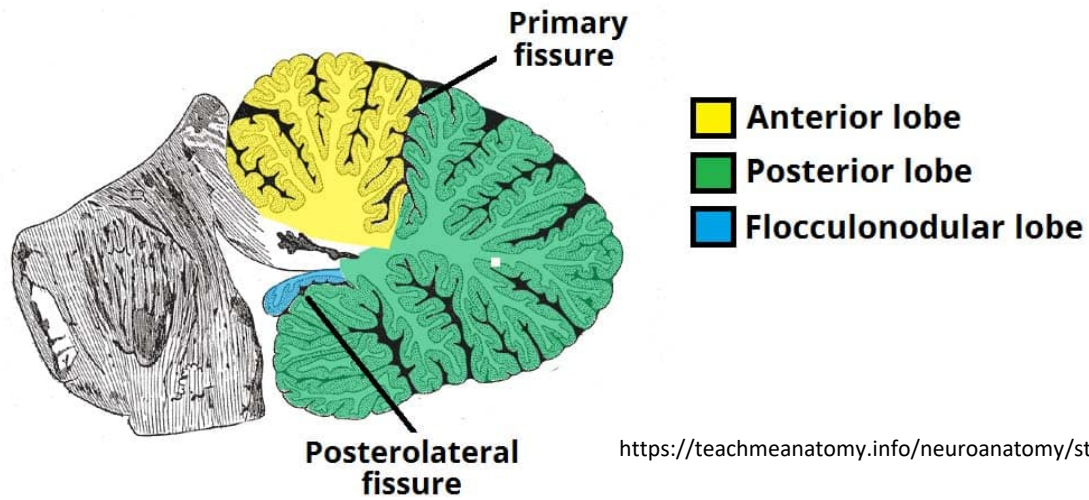
Special MRI sequences

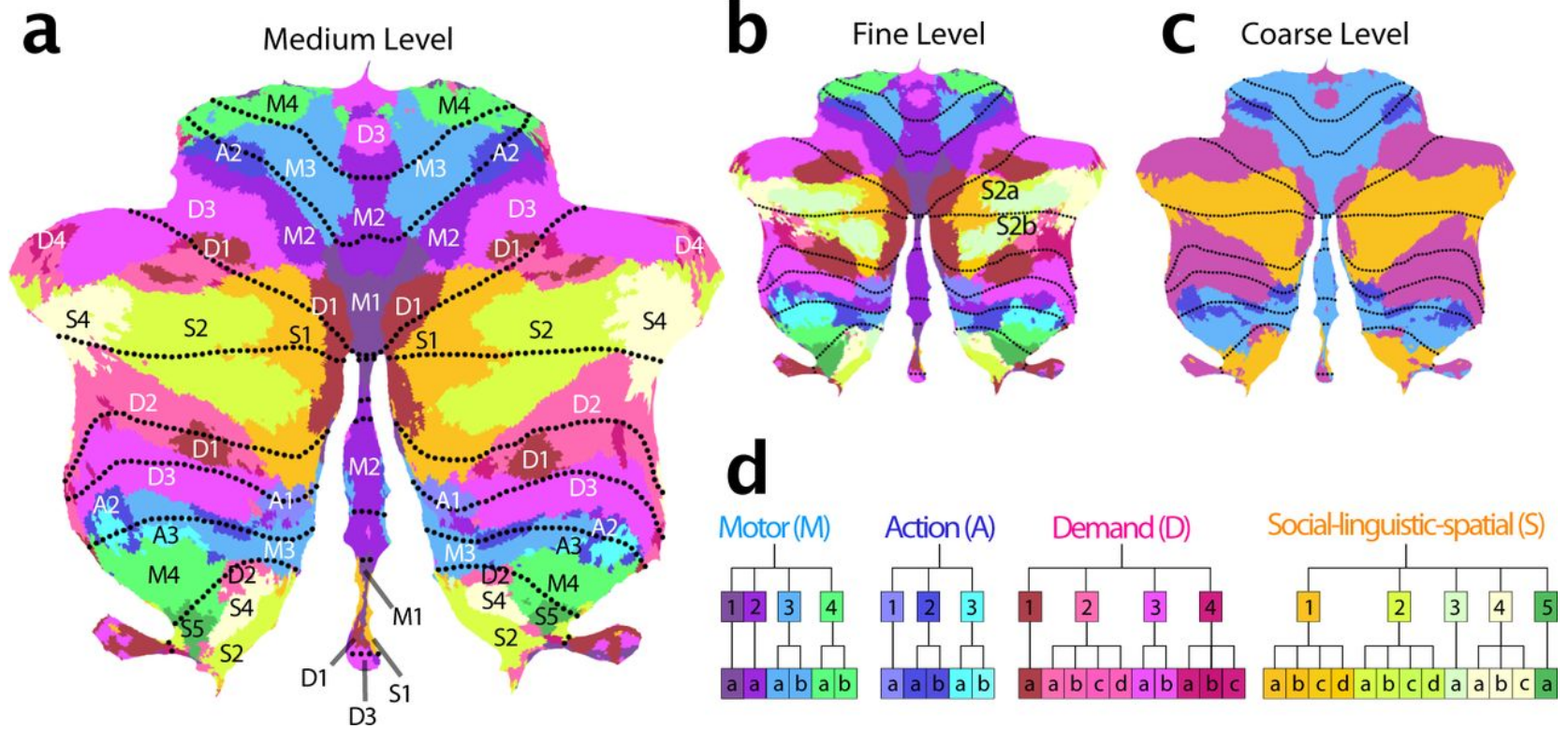
Typical sequences with echo time (TE) = ~30ms



De Hollander et al HBM 2017

Cerebellum





Nettekoven C. et al., Nature Communications 2024

Take home messages

- Understanding structure (anatomy) is key to understanding function
- Let your anatomical question guide your choice of imaging and analysis approaches