

Analysis of Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) Brain Network – Independent Component Analysis

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Teaching Materials

• http://www.ym.edu.tw/~cflu/CFLu_course_fMRIana.html

• **Week 10: Brain Network – Independent Component Analysis**

• <Handout> [Lesson10_slides.pdf](#)

<Materials> [fMRIana10_materials.zip](#)

Employed Software

• MRICRO

- <https://people.cas.sc.edu/rorden/mricro/mricro.html#Installation>
- <https://www.mccauslandcenter.sc.edu/crnl/mricro>

• Group ICA of fMRI Toolbox (GIFT)

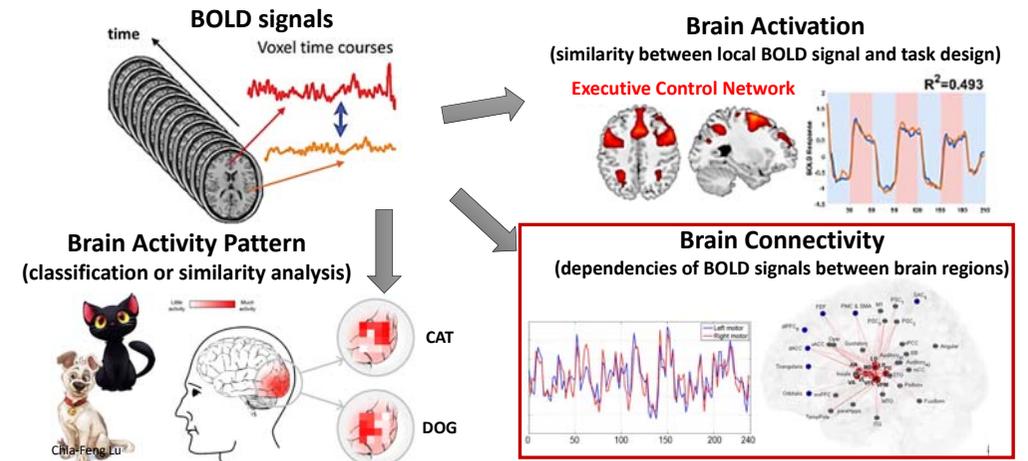
- <http://mialab.mrn.org/software/gift/>



[Caution]

- File name/path contains Chinese character or space may cause error!
- Do not download GtiHub version of GroupICAT v4.0b (incomplete package).

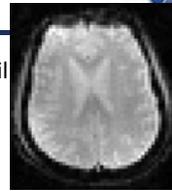
fMRI Analysis



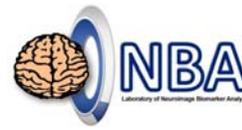
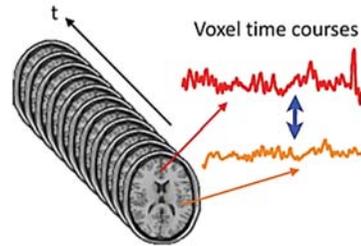
fMRI Protocol



- Siemens 3T MAGNETOM Trio Scanner @ NYMU, 32-channel head coil
- Single-Shot 2D EPI (GRE-EPI), T2* weighting
- Repetition Time = 2000 ms
- Echo Time = 20 ms
- Flip Angle = 70~90°
- NEX = 1
- Slice thickness = 3.4 mm
- Field of View = 220 x 220 mm²
- Matrix size = 64 x 64
- Slice number = 40
- Volume number (depends on experiment design)



3.44 x 3.44 x 3.40 mm³



ICA of fMRI

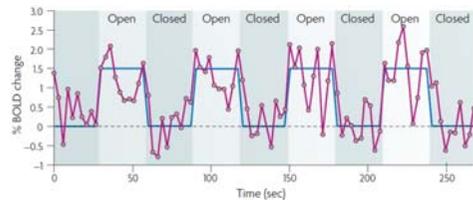
Independent Component Analysis (ICA)

Spontaneous Fluctuation



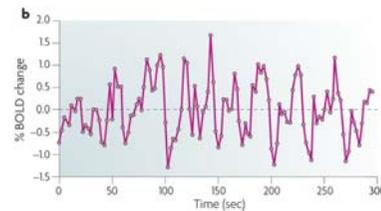
• Task-specific fMRI

- ✓ Model-based Analysis
- ✓ **Model-free (data-driven) Analysis**



• Resting-state fMRI (rs-fMRI)

- ✓ **Model-free (data-driven) Analysis**



Nature Reviews Neuroscience 8.9 (2007): 700-711.

Rs-fMRI Analyses



1. Depicting local features of BOLD signal

- Regional homogeneity (**ReHo**; Zang et al., NeuroImage 2004)
- Amplitude of low-frequency fluctuation (**ALFF**; Zang et al., Brain & Development 2007)
- Fractional ALFF (**fALFF**; Zou et al., J Neurosci Methods 2008)

2. Functional connectivity analysis

- Linear correlation
- Granger causality analysis (**GCA**), effective connectivity
- **Independent component analysis (ICA)**; McKeown et al., HBM 1998; Calhoun et al., HBM 2001)

Independent Component Analysis (ICA)



A cocktail-party problem



Speaker 1 Speaker 2 Speaker 3

Microphone 1: $x_1(t) = 0.7s_1(t) + 0.2s_2(t) + 0.1s_3(t)$
 Microphone 2: $x_2(t) = 0.3s_1(t) + 0.4s_2(t) + 0.3s_3(t)$
 Microphone 3: $x_3(t) = 0.1s_1(t) + 0.2s_2(t) + 0.7s_3(t)$

Blind Source Separation

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ \vdots \\ x_m(t) \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} s_1(t) \\ s_2(t) \\ \vdots \\ s_k(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

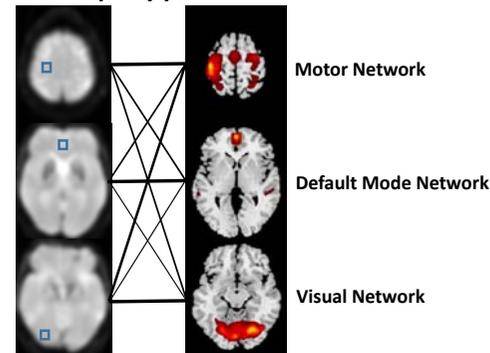
A is the mixing matrix.

Number of microphones \geq number of speakers

Spatial ICA of fMRI



A cocktail-party problem

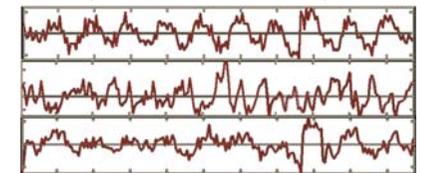


Number of voxels \geq number of networks

Blind Source Separation

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{S}$$

Measurements (fMRI data) \rightarrow \mathbf{X}
 Sources (Maximally spatially independent network) \rightarrow \mathbf{S}
 Mixing matrix (time courses of the sources) \rightarrow \mathbf{A}



ICA Types

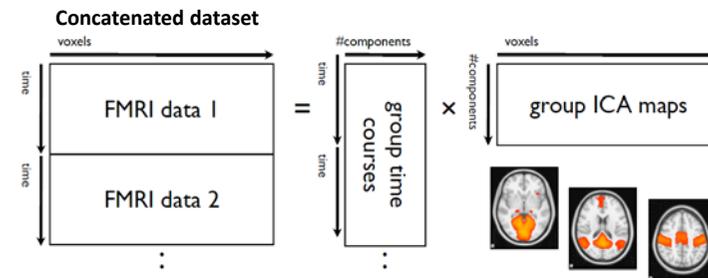


- For fMRI data, temporal and spatial ICA are possible, but spatial ICA is by far the most common approach.
- **Spatial ICA** – Independent components are estimated by maximizing independence in space (spatially independent).
- **Temporal ICA** – Independent components are estimated by maximizing independence in time.

Group-wise ICA



- Group analysis of fMRI is important to study specific conditions within or between groups of subjects.



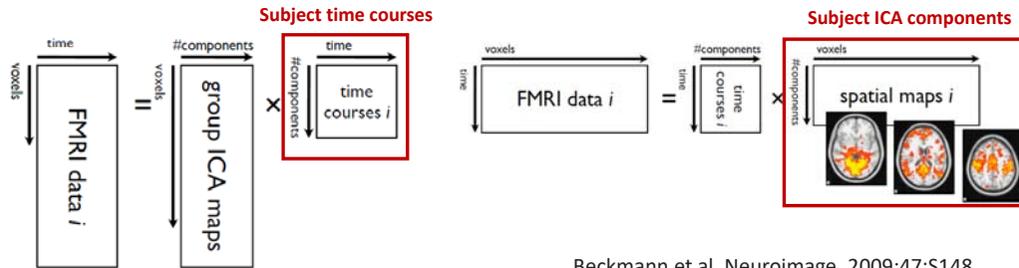
Beckmann et al. Neuroimage. 2009;47:S148.

Reconstructed Subject ICA

Dual Regression

Using the group-level spatial maps as a set of spatial regressors in a GLM, to find temporal dynamics associated with each group-level map.

Using these time courses as a set of temporal regressors in a GLM, to find subject specific maps (still associated with the group-level spatial maps).

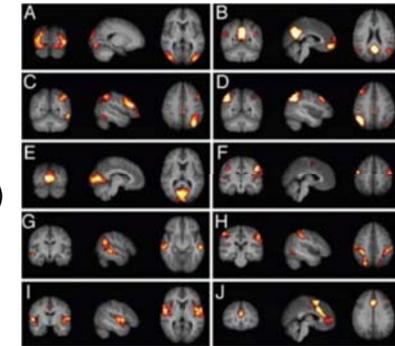


Beckmann et al. Neuroimage. 2009;47:S148.

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Independent Components of rs-fMRI

- A. parts of visual cortex
- B. default mode network
- C & D. left and right memory function
- E. visual cortex
- F. sensorimotor cortex
- G. occipitotemporal pathway (ventral stream)
- H. superior parietal cortex
- I. auditory cortex
- J. executive control & working memory



Consistent resting-state networks across healthy subjects. PNAS 2006, 103 37): 13848-13853. (cited for more than 3200 times)

GIFT Toolbox

Group ICA of fMRI Toolbox (GIFT)

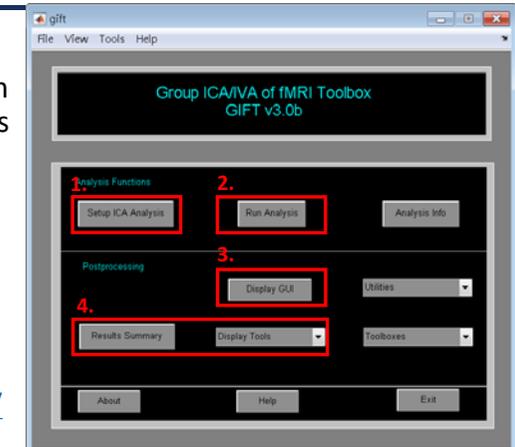
<http://www.ym.edu.tw/~cflu>

Group ICA Of fMRI Toolbox (GIFT)

Include GroupICATv4.0b path and key in gift in MATLAB command window

- GIFT is a MATLAB toolbox which implements multiple algorithms for independent component analysis and blind source separation of group (and single subject) functional magnetic resonance imaging data.

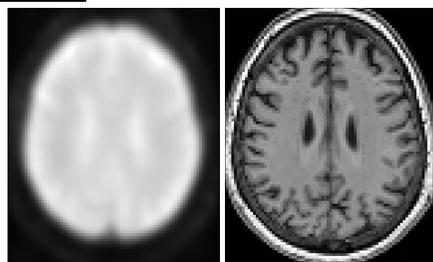
<http://mialab.mrn.org/software/gift/>



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Data Organization

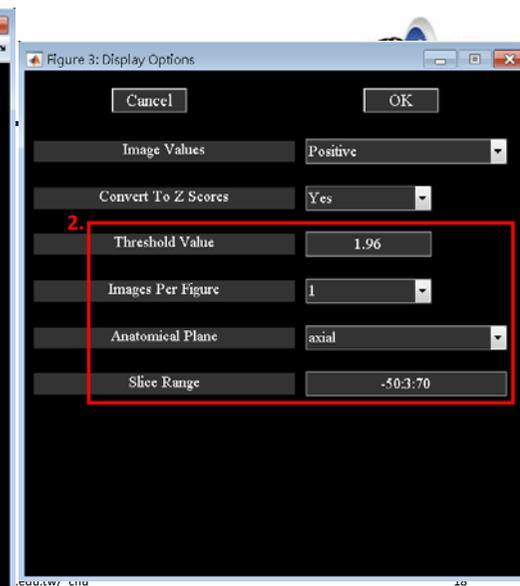
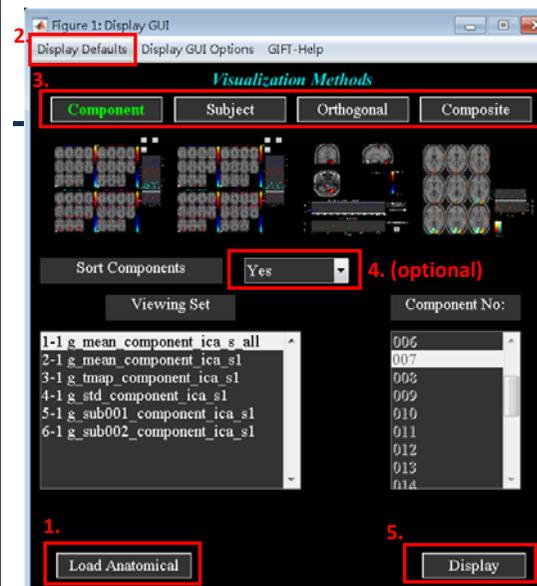
- Before using GIFT toolbox, you have to finish the fMRI preprocessing (e.g., slice timing, realignment, normalization, smoothing, **and bias correction**)



fMRI for 10-block motor tasking

Preprocessed msw*.nii data
mw*.nii data

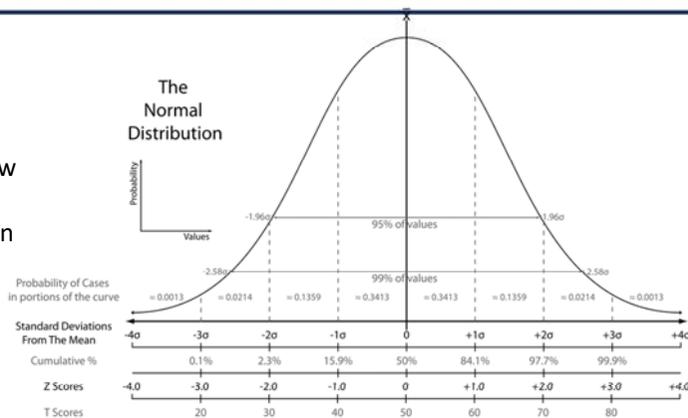
名稱
 mswaSub01_fmRI4D.nii
 mwSub01_T1W.nii



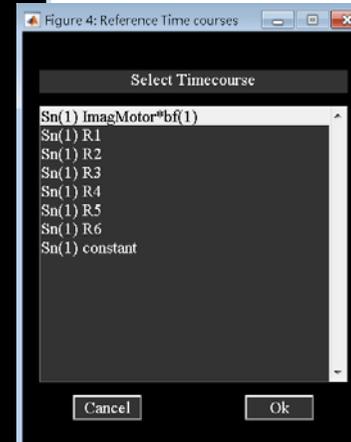
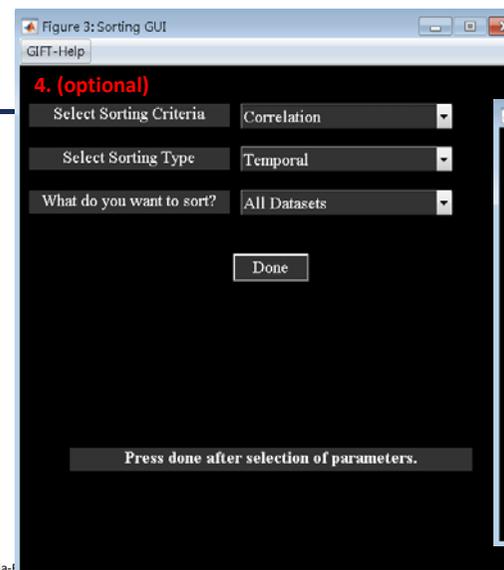
Z Score

Z score is calculated by subtracting the population mean from an individual raw score and then dividing the difference by the population standard deviation.

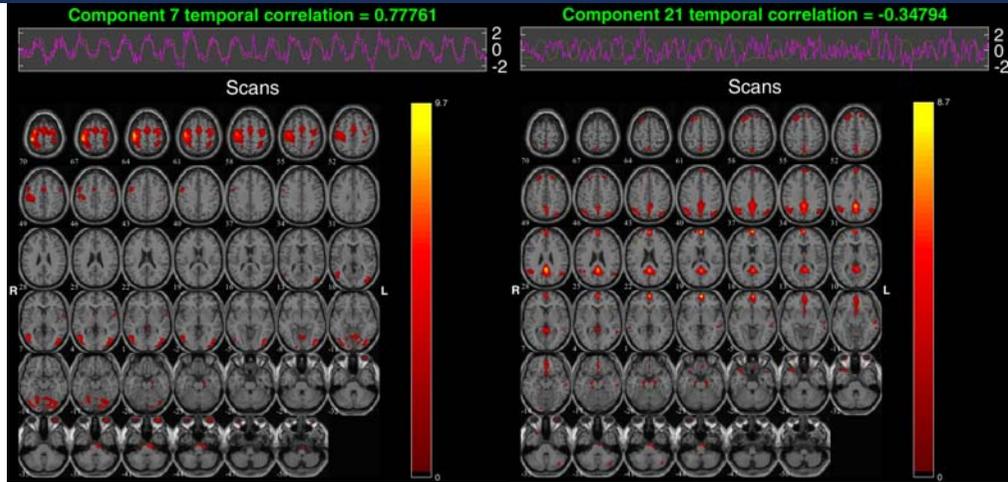
$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_score

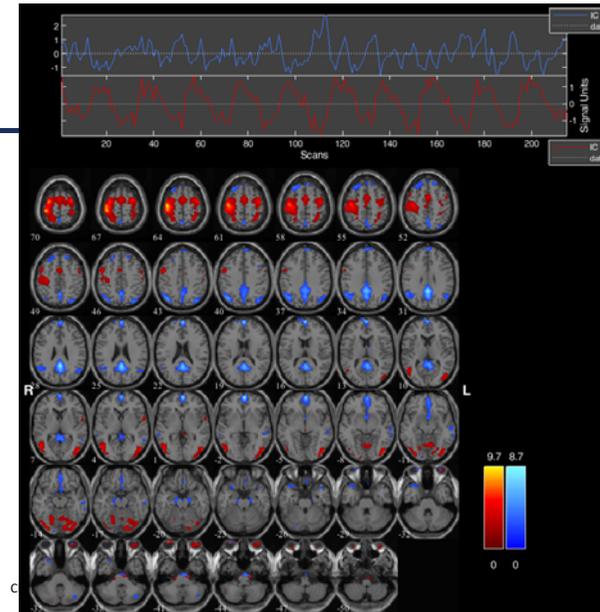


Component Display with temporal sort (correlation with design matrix)

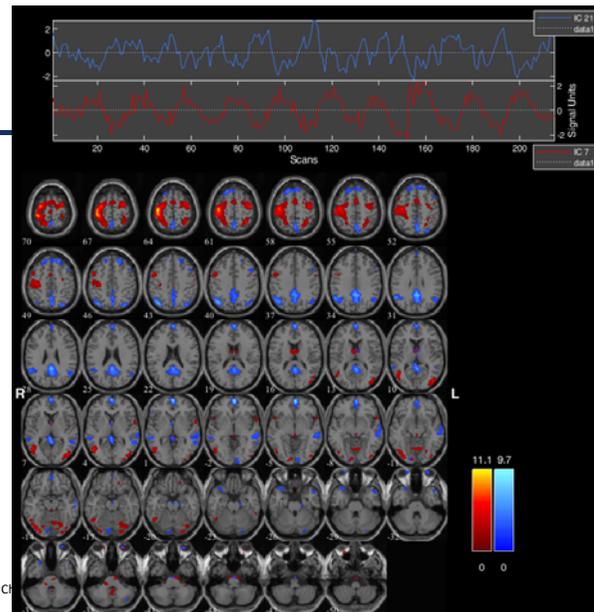


Composite Display

<GIFT mean maps>



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Composite Display

<sub001 maps>

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Network Summary



- Create an `IC_network_summary.html`

Contents

- **Rendering:** Multiple components are rendered on surface of a 'standard' brain
- **FNC correlations:** Correlations are visualized in a matrix plot
- **Connectogram view -** FNC correlations are shown using bezier curves and thumbnails of spatial maps are shown in a circle. Components within the same network are shown in the same color.
- Multiple components are displayed in a composite plot. Orthogonal slices are shown.
- Stacked ortho slices are shown for each component in the network. Title shows component numbers plotted from top to bottom

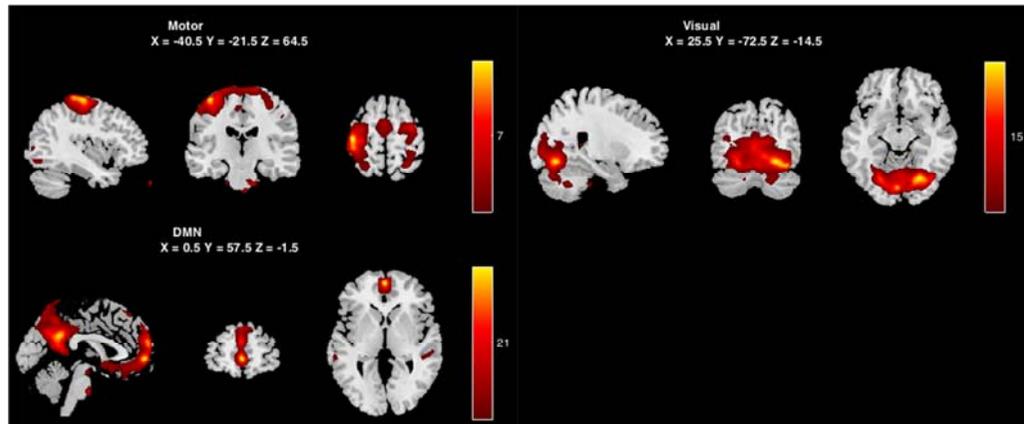
`fMRIana10_materials\NetworkSummary\IC_network_summary.html`

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Network Summary

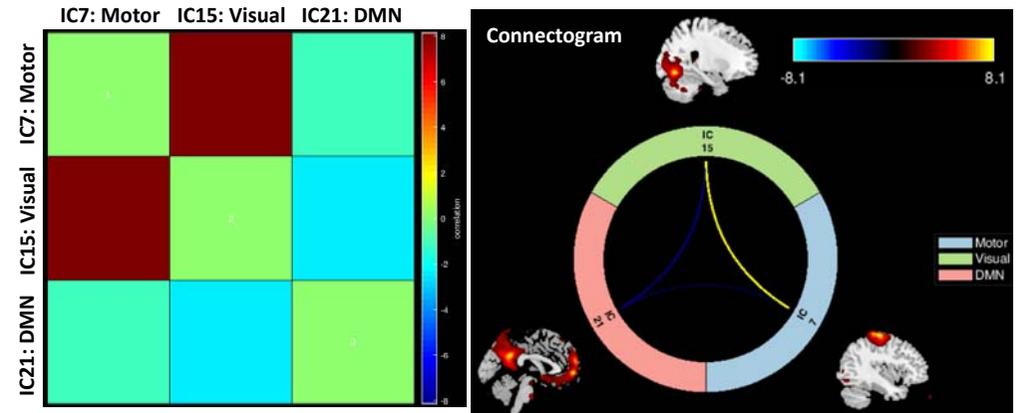


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Functional Network Connectivity (FNC)/ Connectogram



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Results Summary

- Create an `icatb_gica_html_report.html`

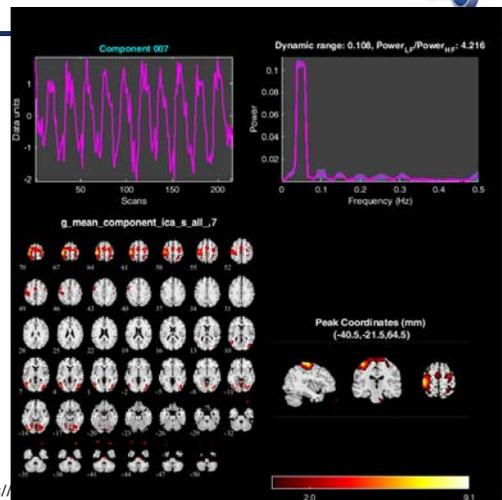
Contents

- Group ICA Parameters
- ICASSO Plots
- Mean Components
- Spectral Summary
- Temporal Stats On Beta Weights
- Kurtosis of timecourses and spatial maps
- FNC correlations
- FNC metrics of component spatial maps

`fMRIana10_materials\g_gica_results\icatb_gica_html_report.html`

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THE END

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Teaching Materials: http://www.ym.edu.tw/~cflu/CFLu_course_fMRIana.html

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