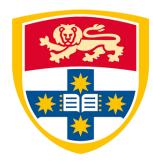
## Multiscale Organization of Neuronal Activity Unifies Scale-Dependent Theories of Brain Function



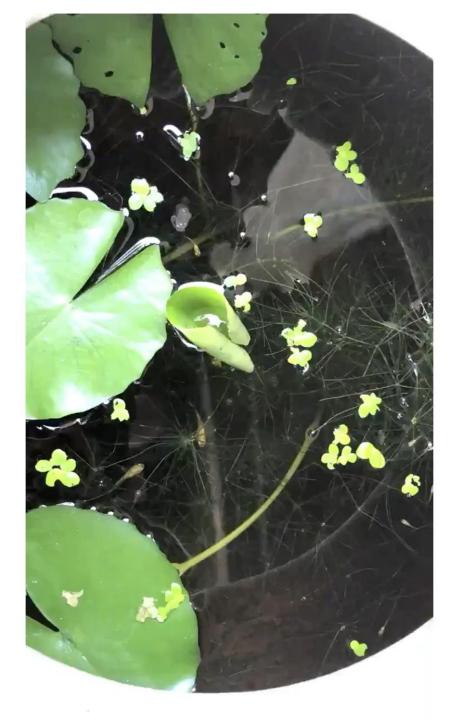


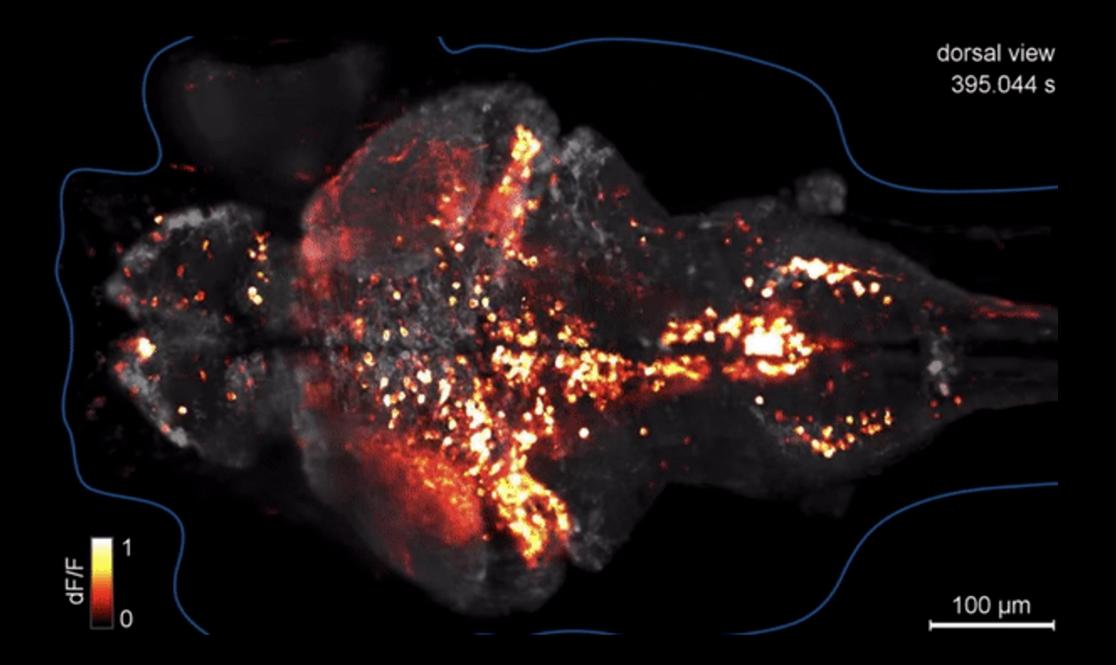
#### **Professor James 'Mac' Shine**

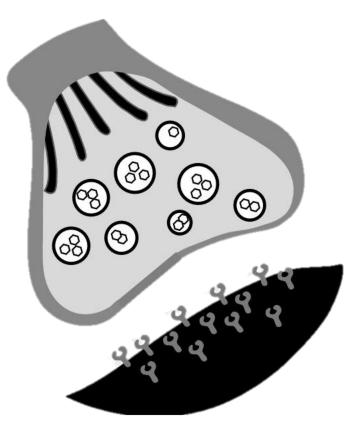
University of Sydney, Australia

Tues 18<sup>th</sup> February FoPM Symposium

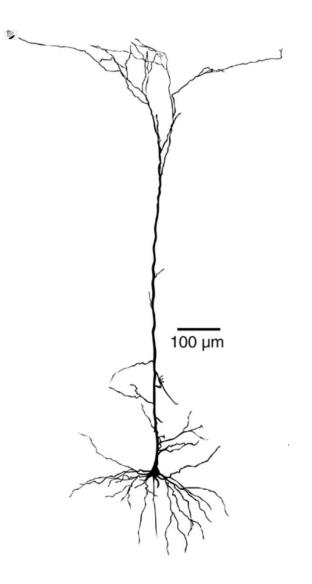


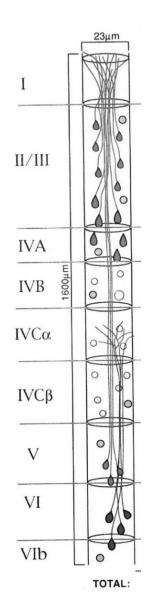




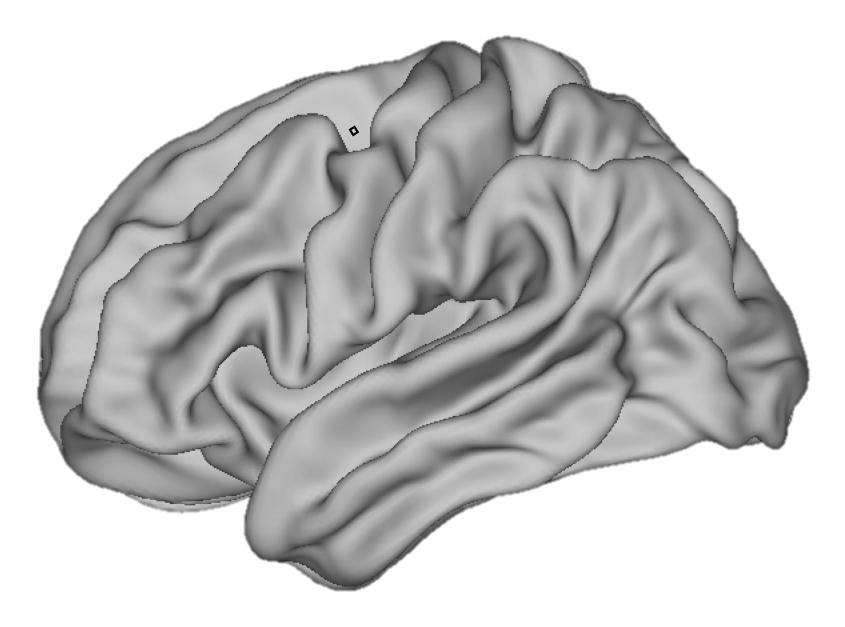


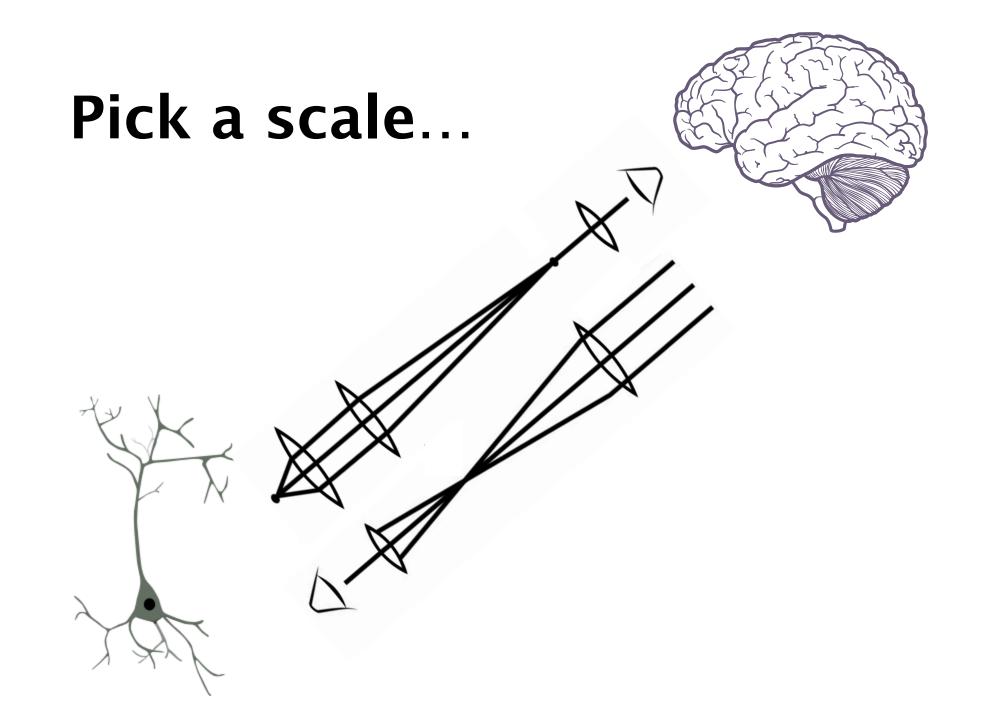
50 µm





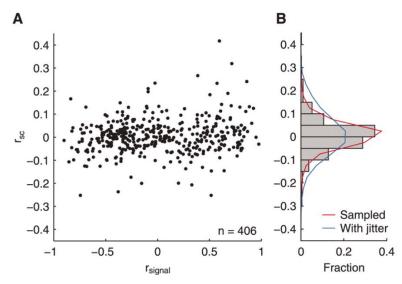
Mountcastle, 1997 Brain



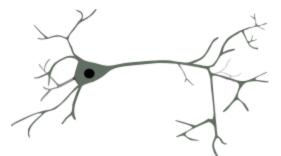


# **Brain function**

# microscale

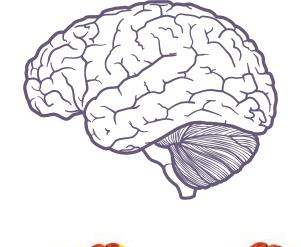


**Fig. 2** Spike count correlations of pairs of neurons recorded by the same tetre and  $r_{sc}$  for all pairs of nearby neurons (both neurons recorded by the same te (mean ± SEM = 0.005 ± 0.004). Colored lines are distributions obtained by ge

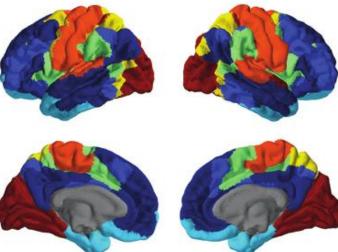


Ecker et al., 2010 Science

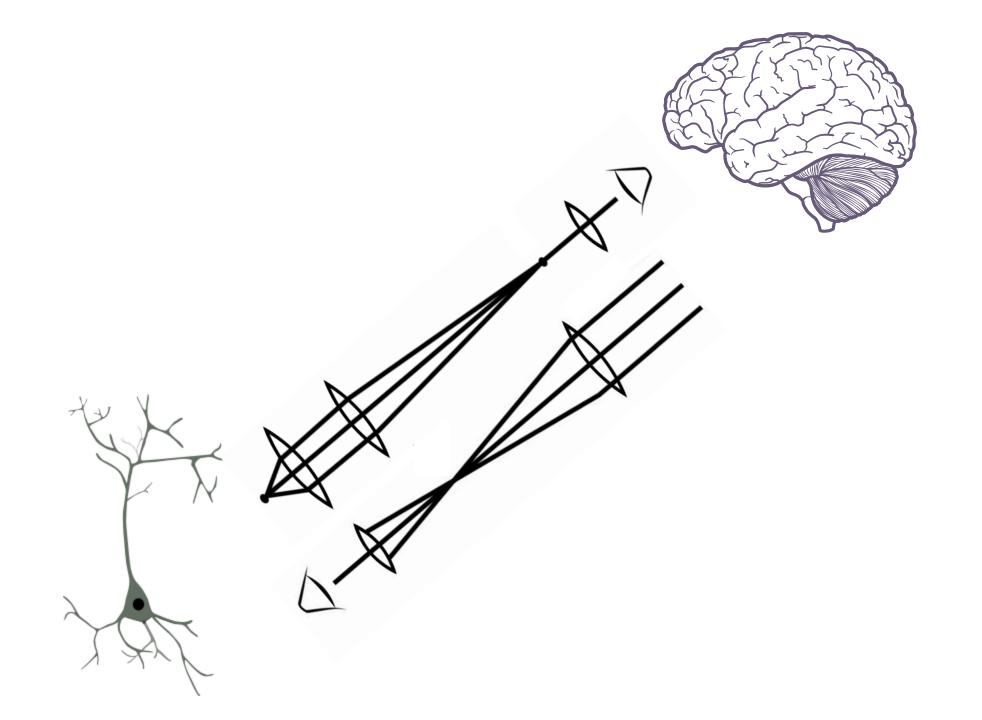
## macroscale



Visual Somatomotor Dorsal Attetion Ventral Attention Frotopariatal Default



Yeo et al., 2011 J Neurophysiol.



# **Coarse-graining in Physics**

#### **Atomic interactions**



$$P=rac{RT}{V-b}-rac{a}{V^2}$$

#### Fluid dynamics



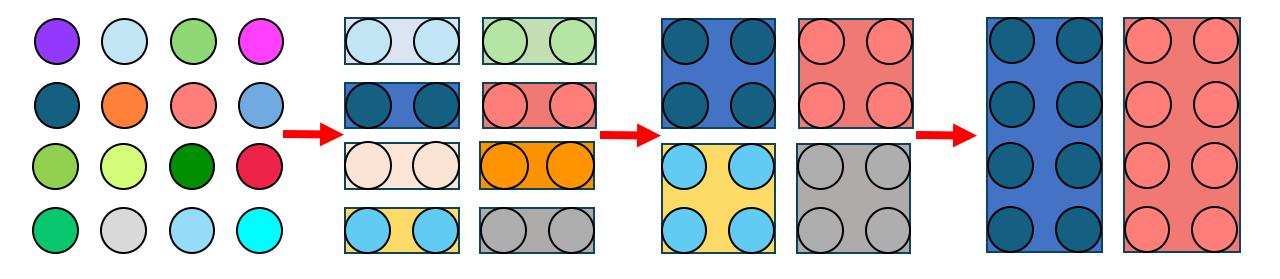
$$ho rac{D {f u}}{D t} = - 
abla p + 
abla \cdot {m au} + 
ho \, {f g}$$

### Cell

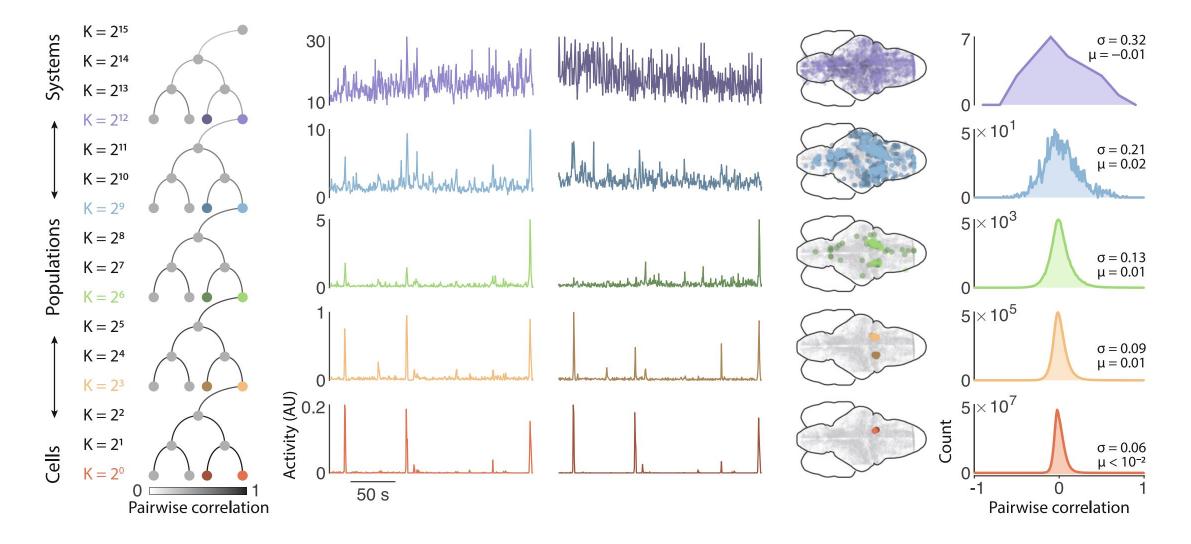


#### Article Multiscale organization of neuronal activity unifies scale-dependent theories of brain function

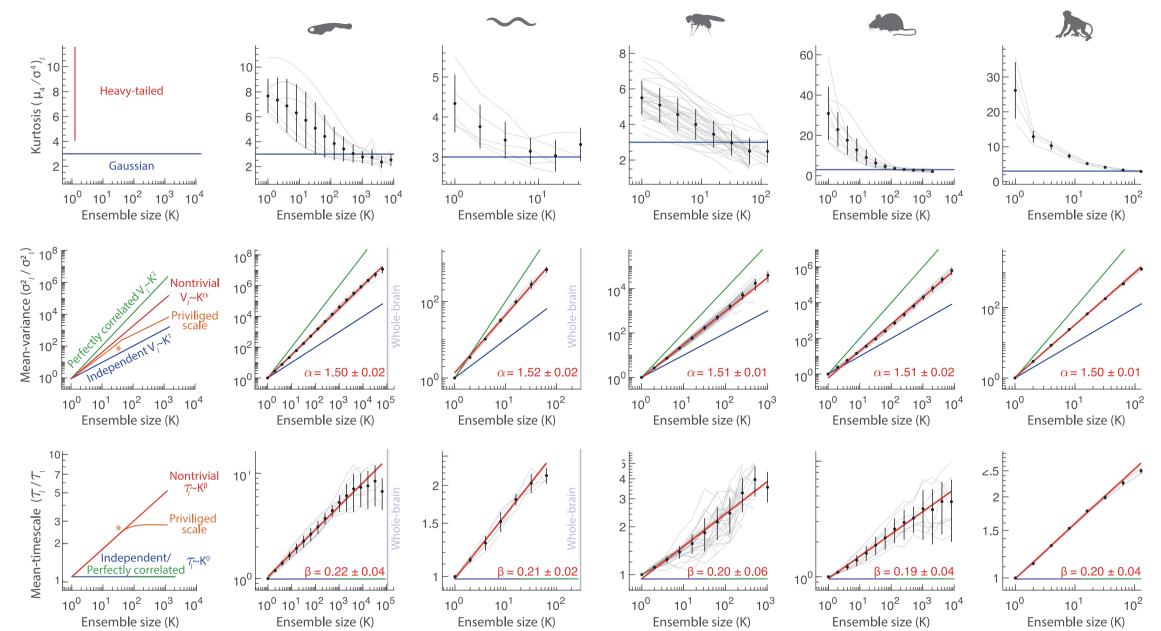
Brandon R. Munn,<sup>1,2,8,\*</sup> Eli J. Müller,<sup>1,2</sup> Itia Favre-Bulle,<sup>3,4</sup> Ethan Scott,<sup>5</sup> Joseph T. Lizier,<sup>2,6</sup> Michael Breakspear,<sup>7</sup> and James M. Shine<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Brain and Mind Centre, School of Medical Sciences, The University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW, Australia <sup>2</sup>Centre for Complex Systems, The University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW, Australia <sup>3</sup>Queensland Brain Institute, The University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD, Australia <sup>4</sup>School of Mathematics and Physics, The University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD, Australia <sup>5</sup>Department of Anatomy and Physiology, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, VIC, Australia <sup>6</sup>School of Computer Science, The University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW, Australia <sup>7</sup>School of Psychology, College of Engineering, Science and the Environment, School of Medicine and Public Health, College of Health and Medicine, University of Newcastle, Callaghan, NSW, Australia <sup>8</sup>Lead contact \*Correspondence: brandon.munn@sydney.edu.au https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2024.10.004 Coarse-graining



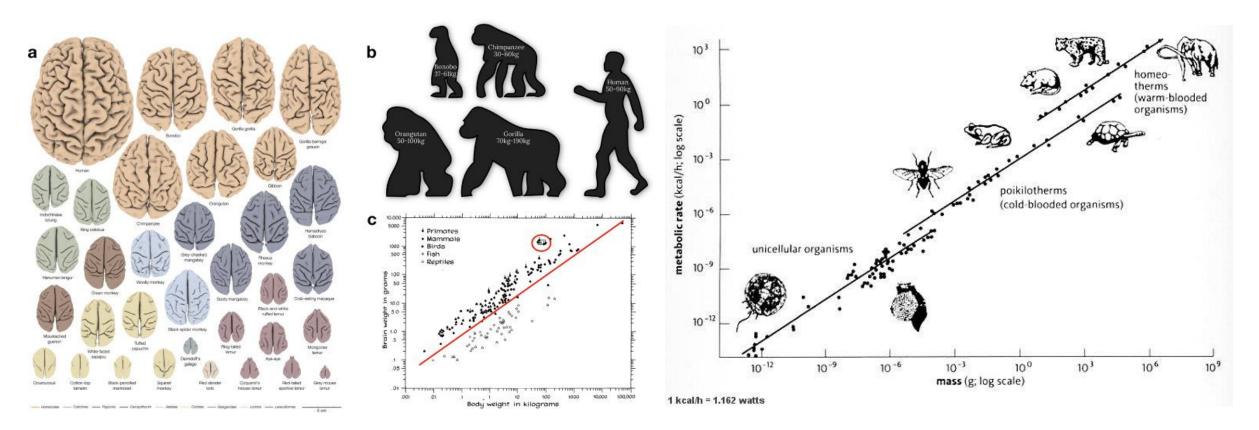
# The Importance of Crossing Scales



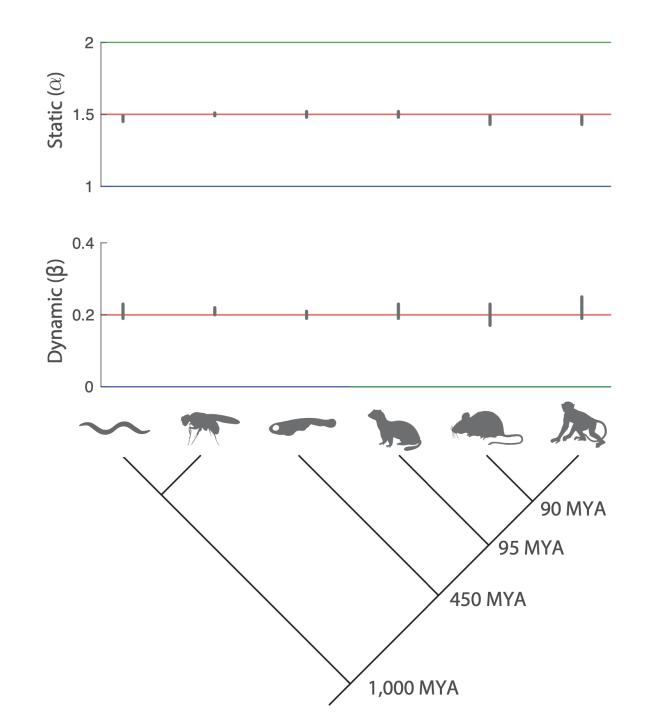
# **Scale-Independent Signatures**

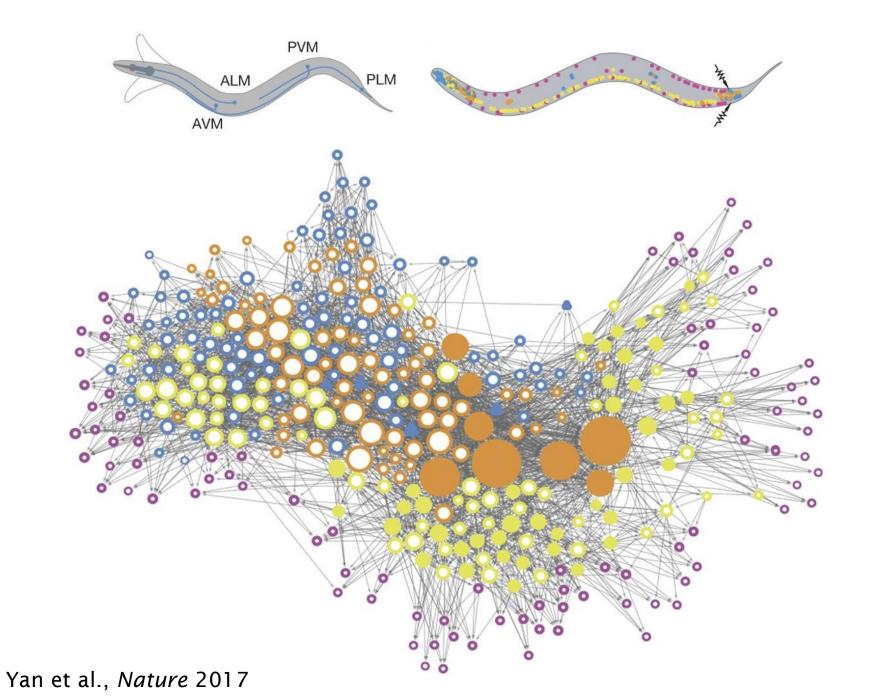


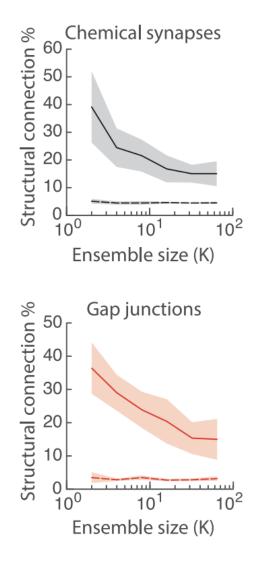
# Scaling across phylogeny

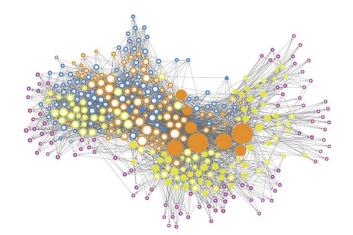


Pagel M. D., Harvey P. H. (1989) Science







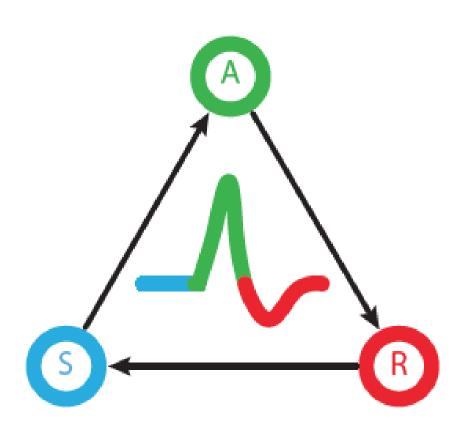


# In Silico Test

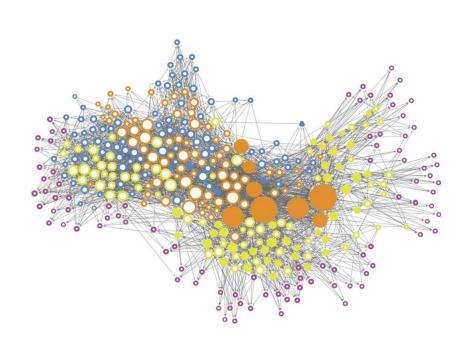


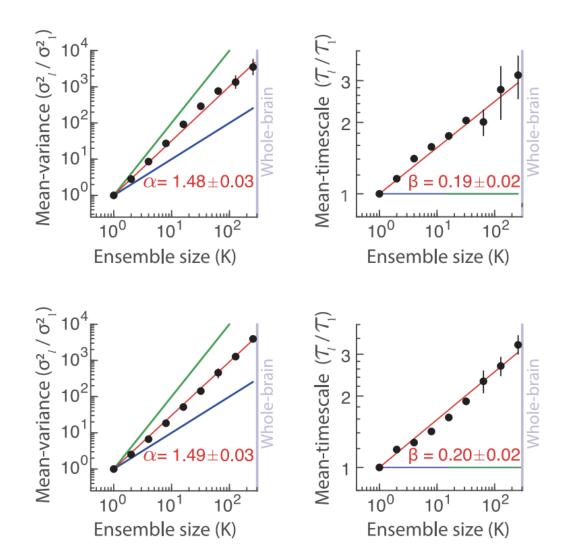


Eli Müller Michael Breakspear

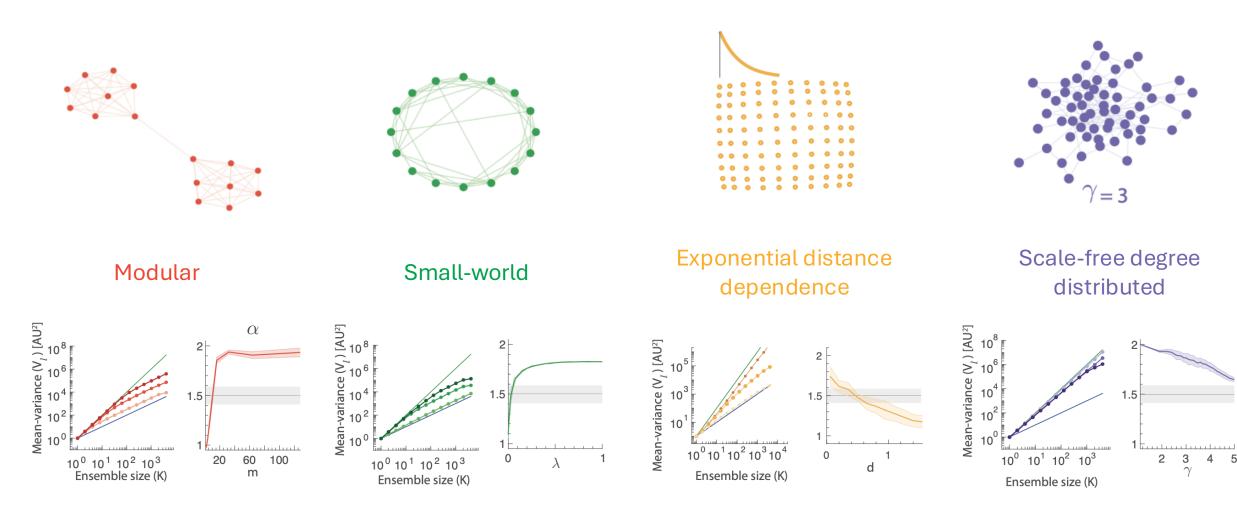


# Simple SIR Model Recreates the Observed Scaling Relationships on the *C elegans* Connectome

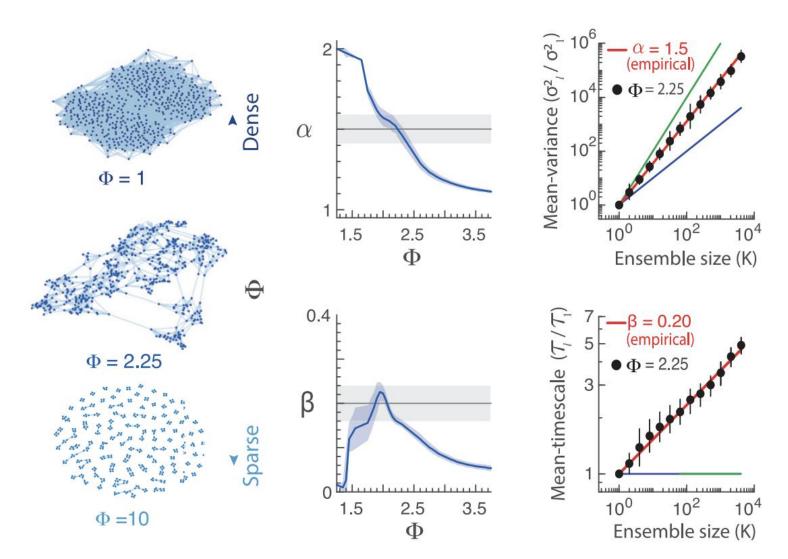




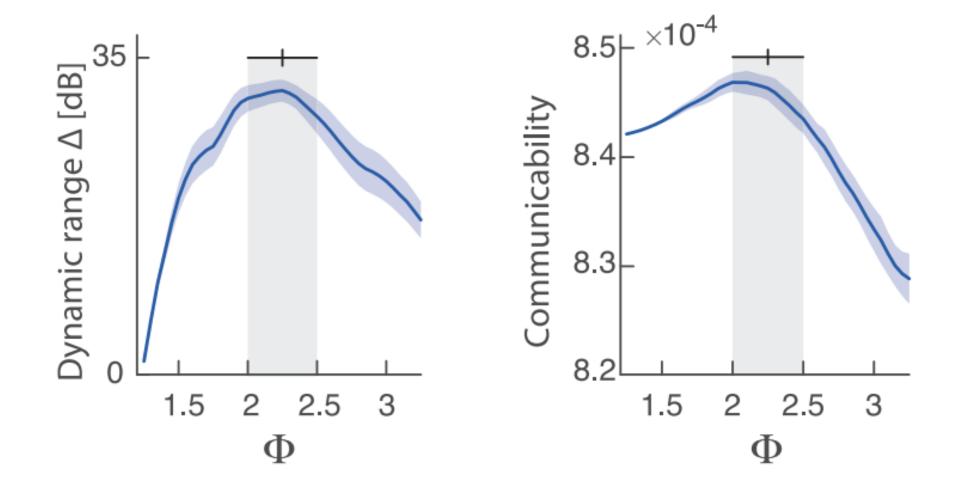
# What Kind of Network Could Support This?



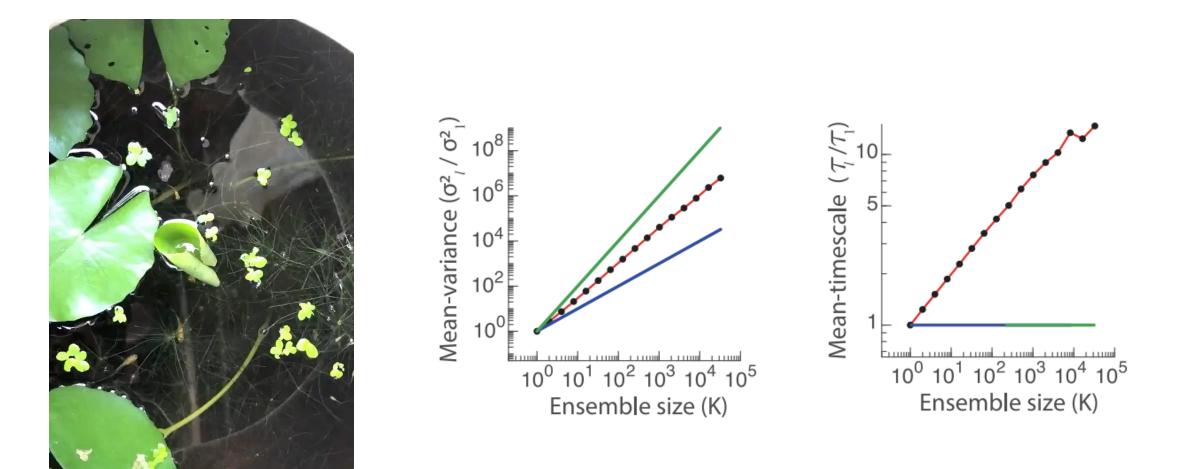
## Hierarchical Modular Network Recreates the Same Scaling Relationship



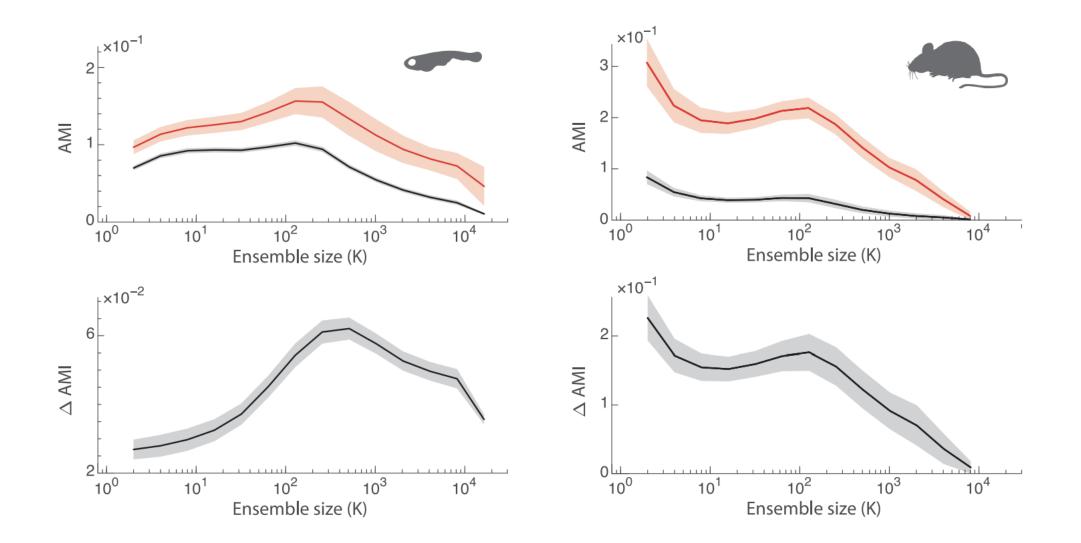
# Optimal Information Processing Coincides with Model Parameters that Recreate Scaling

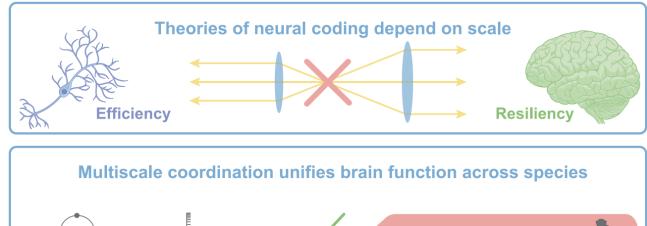


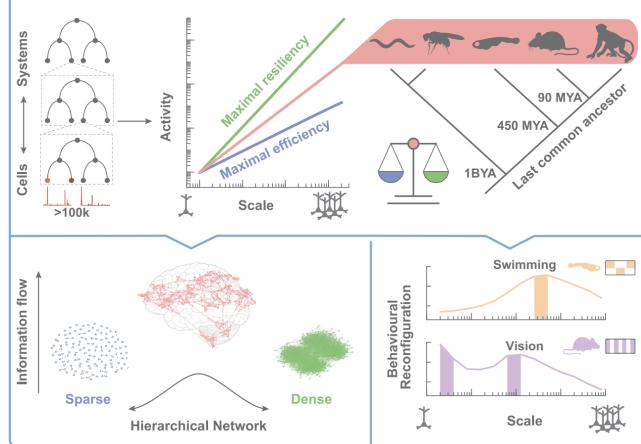
# Scaling is Preserved Across Different Tasks



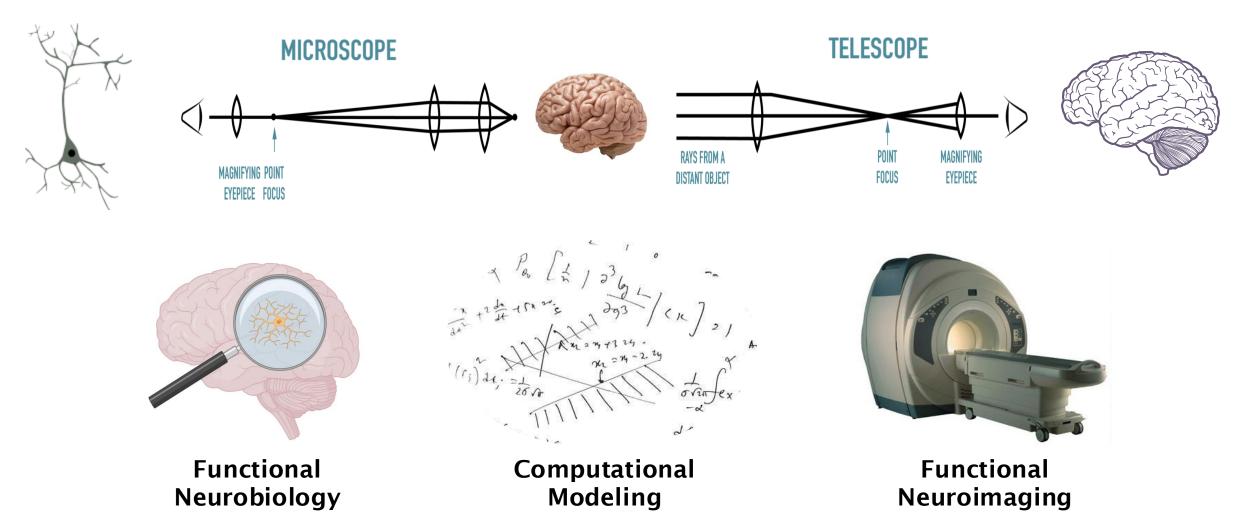
## The Scale of Maximal Reconfiguration is not conserved across species







# The Importance of Crossing Scales





Australian Government

National Health and Medical Research Council



### shine-lab.org

The Team





Australian Government Australian Research Council

The Paper



Brandon Munn



Eli Müller

Michael Breakspear



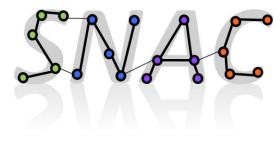
Joseph Lizier



**PopSci Article** 







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