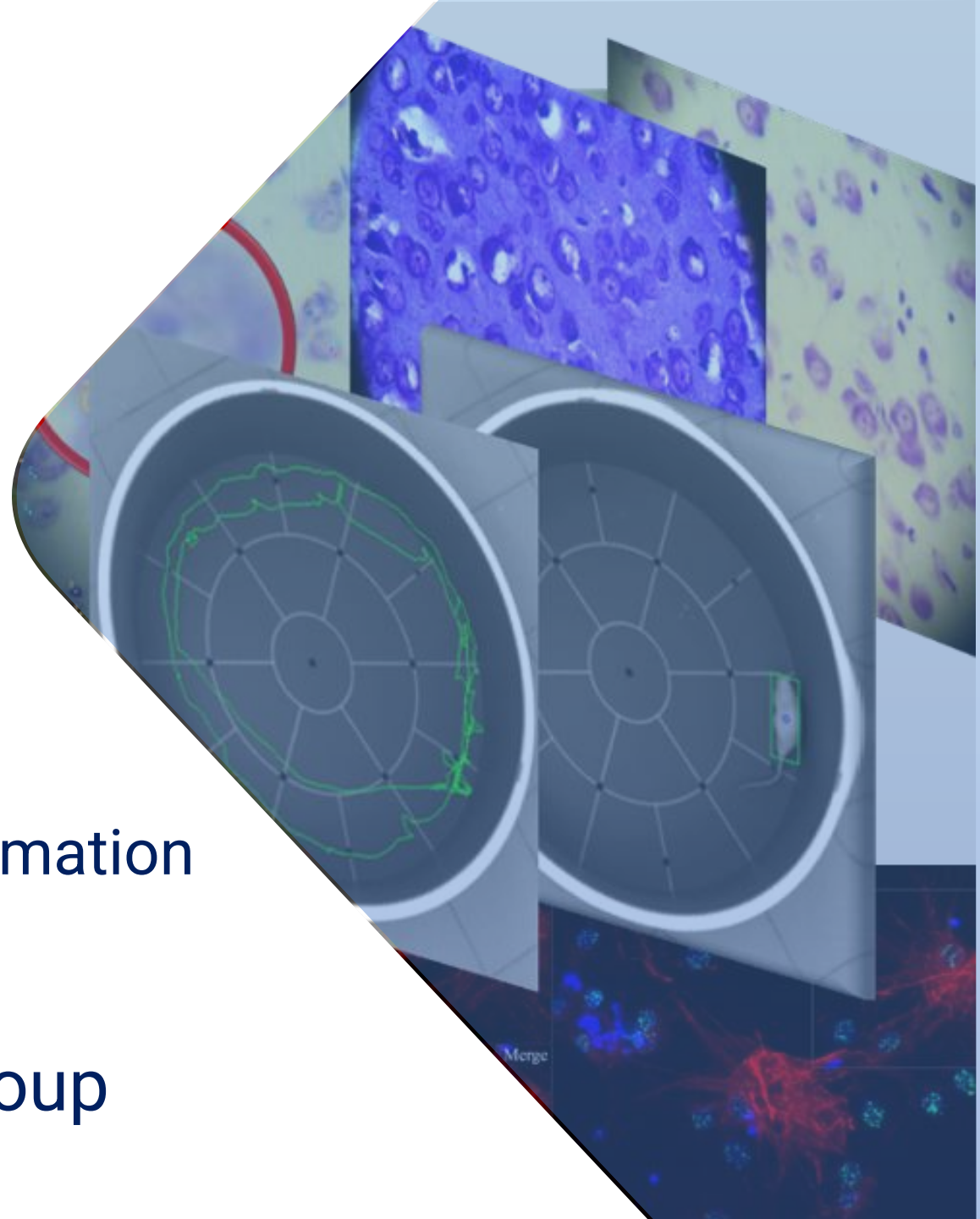


IT ecosystem based on machine learning methods and data analysis technologies for radiobiological research

O.I. Streltsova

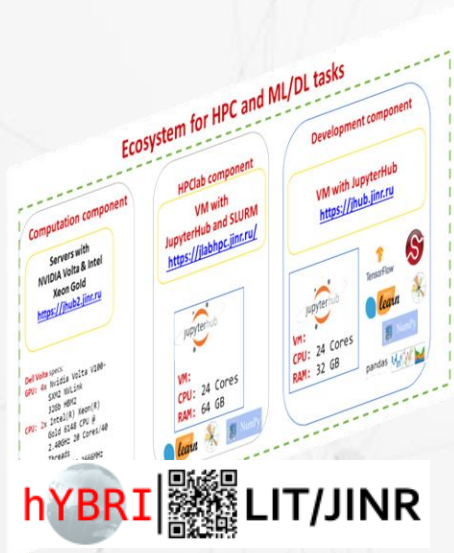
Meshcheryakov Laboratory of Information
Technologies, JINR

On behalf of the **BIOHLIT** group





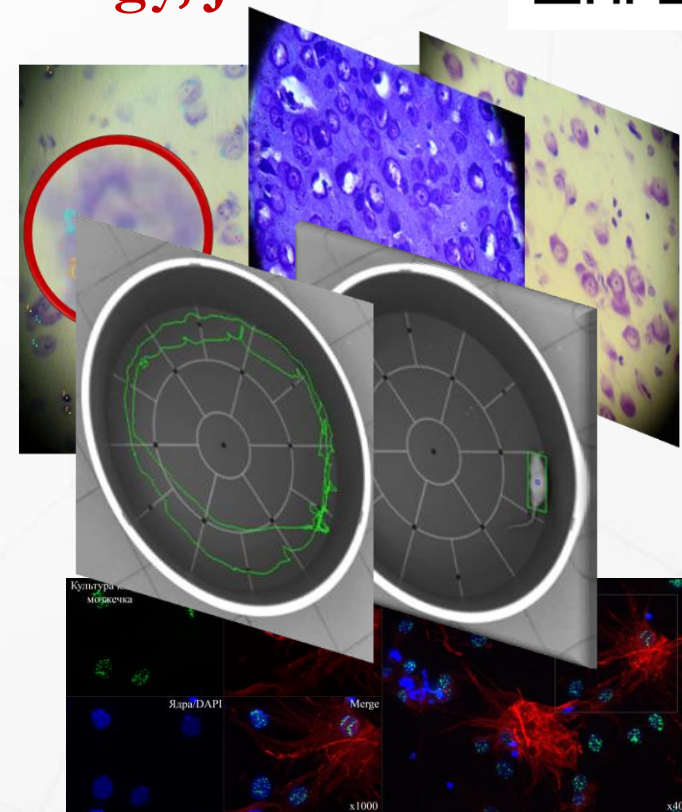
Meshcheryakov Laboratory of Information Technologies, JINR



Anikina A.I.
Butenko Yu.A.
Zuev M.I.
Nechaevskiy A.V.
Podgainy D.V.
Stadnik A.V.
Streltsova O.I.

Laboratory of Radiation Biology, JINR

Boreyko A.V.
Zadnepryanec M.G.
Kolesnikova I.A.
Lalkovicova M.G.
Lyakhova K.N.
Severiukhin Yu.S.
Utina D.M.
Chausov V.N.
Chramko T.S.



In collaboration with
North Ossetian State University (NOSU)
Coordinator: Tvauri I.V.



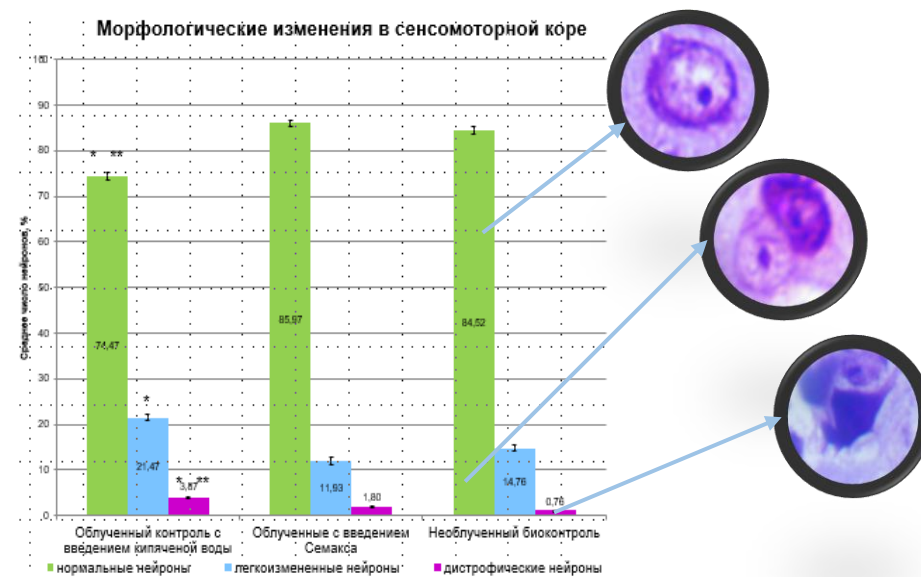
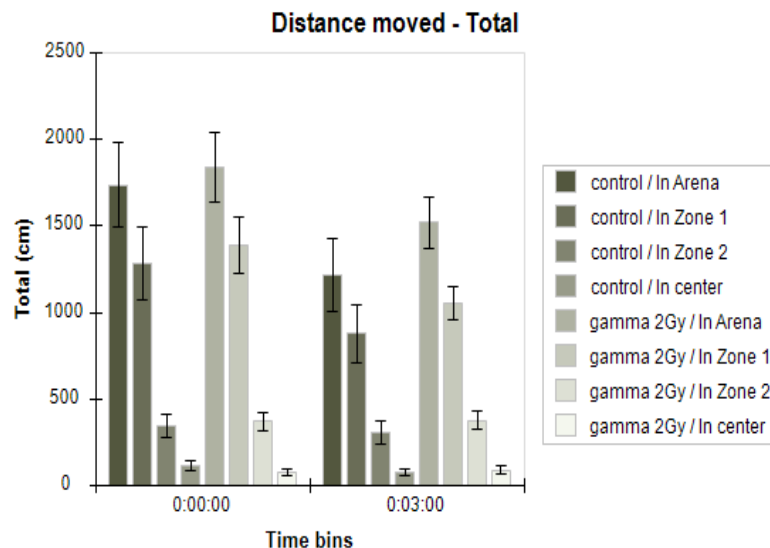
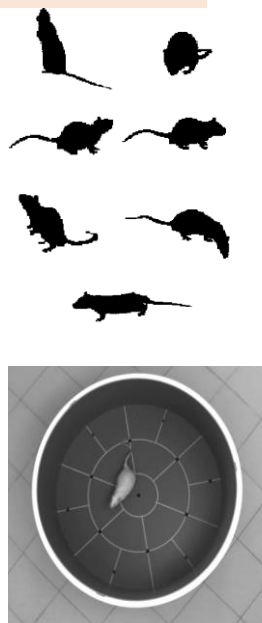
In collaboration with
University of Belgrade
Coordinator: Dr Marko Ćosić

In collaboration with
Germany:
Streletsov Alexei I.
Gromov E.

Stage #1

Complex analysis of the obtained results at all stages of the study

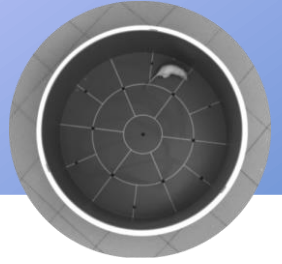
Stage #2



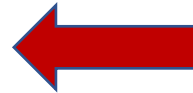
The IS is necessary for:

- **Storing** the entire array of experimental data (photo and video materials, pdf, excel, doc files with information about the experiment) and minimizing the risk of information loss.
- **Convenient access** for all members of the research group and ability to conduct both step-by-step and comprehensive data analysis in a unified information space.
- **Reducing** the time spent on data processing, increasing the speed of obtaining qualitative results and reducing the subjectivity of the experimental data processing approach.

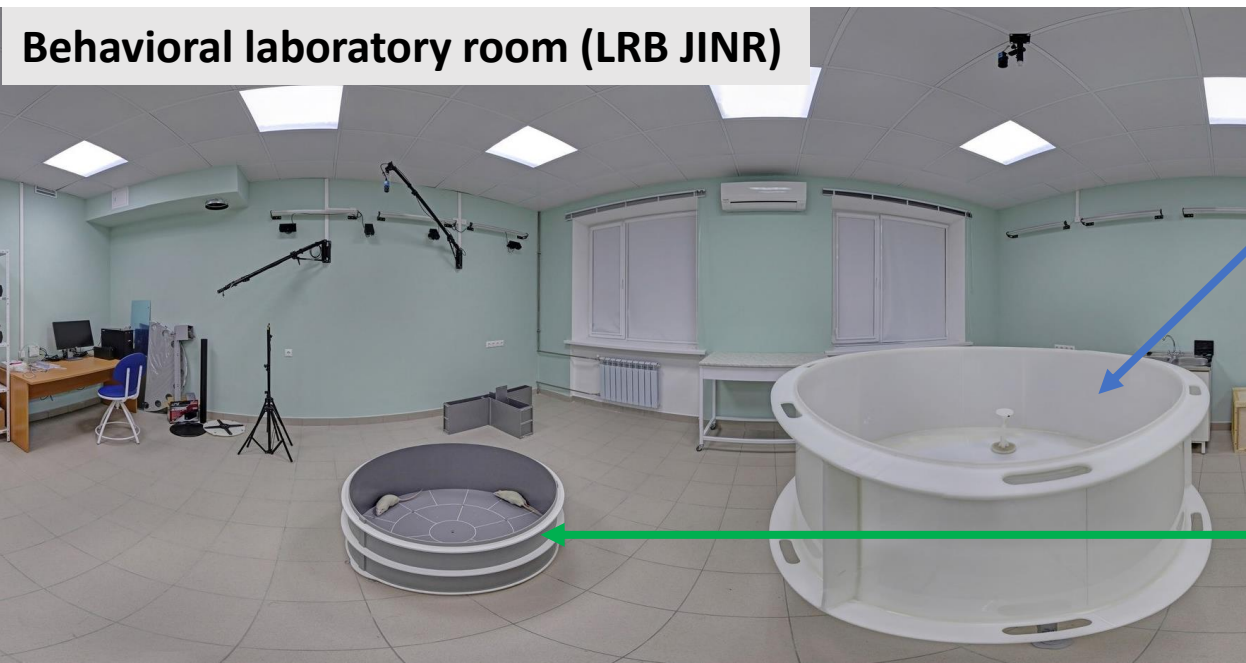
Stage #1: analysis of behavioral reactions of laboratory animals



The first stage is related to the analysis of behavioral reactions of laboratory animals exposed to ionizing radiation, as well as of the possible effect on the behavior of pharmacological preparations.



From the point of view of data analysis, this stage is connected with the collection and analysis of **video data** reflecting behavioral reactions of laboratory animals during experimental tests using specialized stands.



Test system “**Water Maze**”

Test system “**T-maze**”



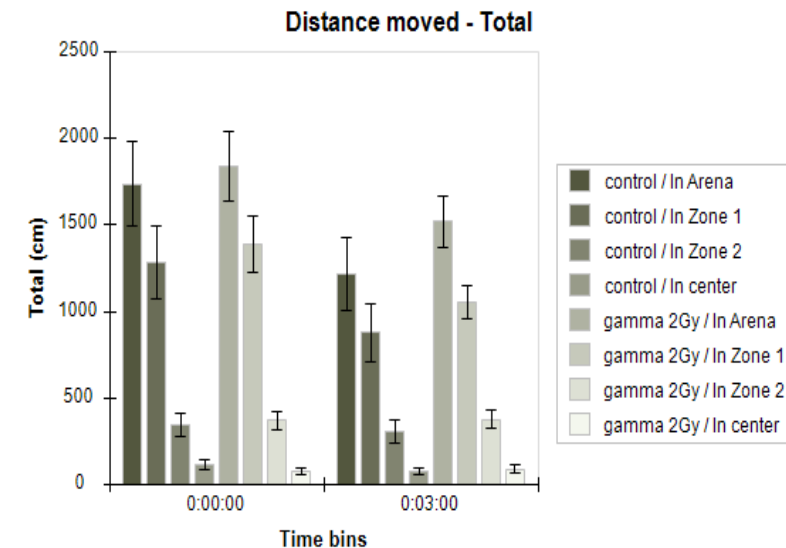
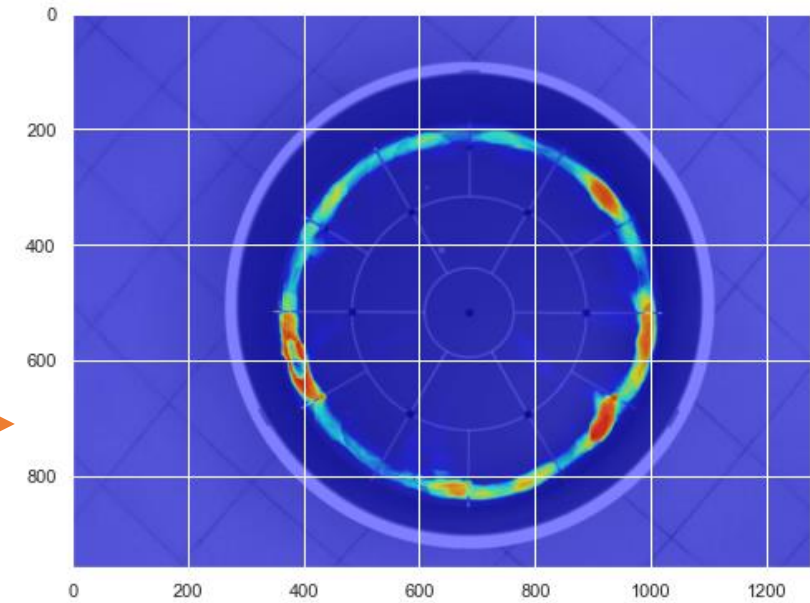
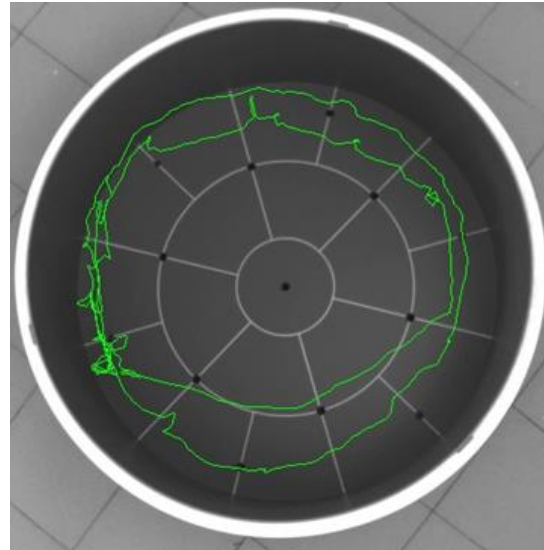
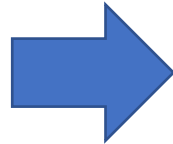
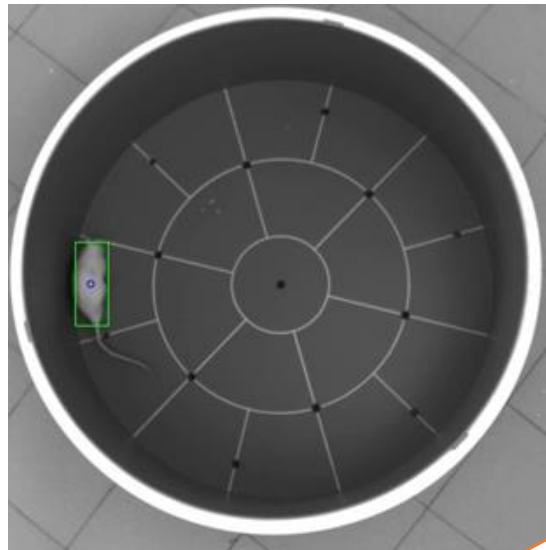
Test system “**Open Field**”

“**Beam-walking**” (SPC Open Science, Russia)

Stage #1: analysis of behavioral reactions of laboratory animals

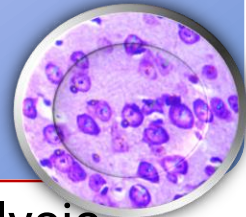


Test system "Open Field"



ML/DL/computer vision algorithms

Stage #2: studying morphological changes in the cells of the central nervous system



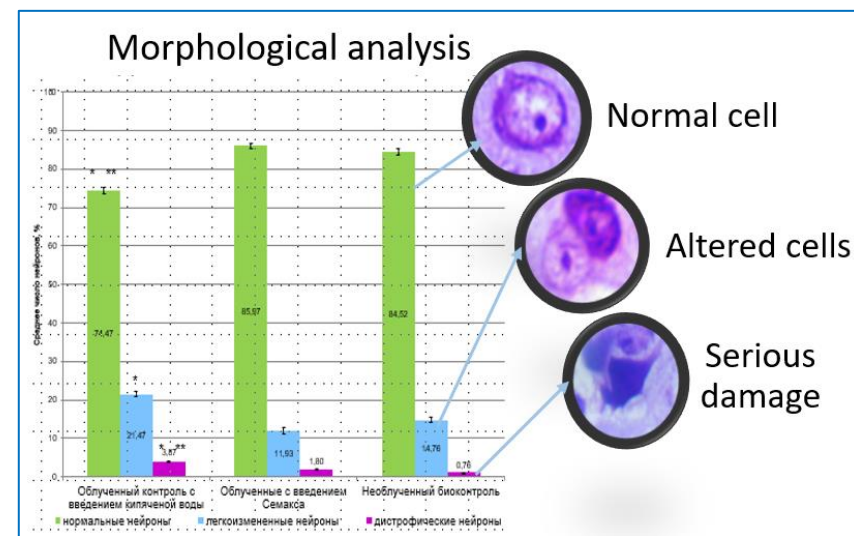
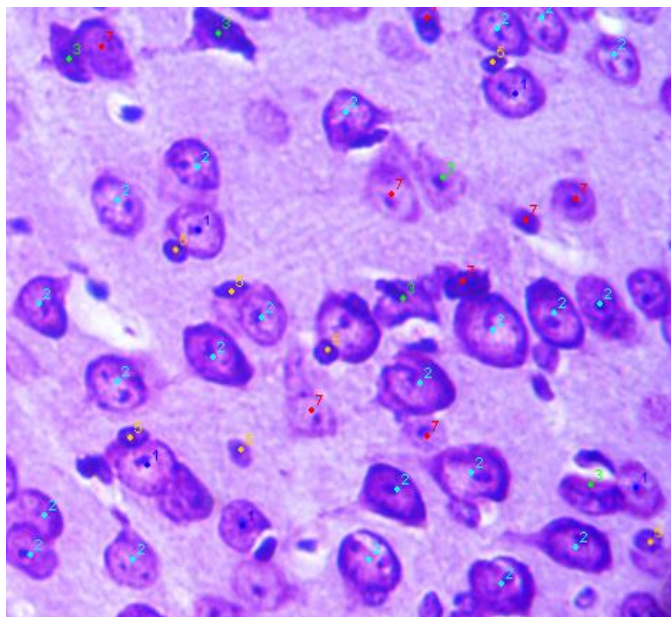
The **second stage** is aimed at studying morphological changes in the cells of the central nervous system to establish a connection with the behavioral reactions of laboratory animals obtained during the first stage of investigations.

The histological examination of other organs of laboratory animals is also carried out.

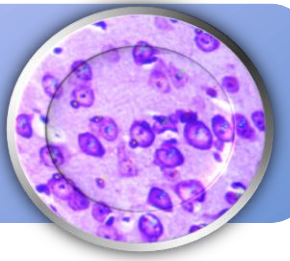


From the point of view of data analysis, this stage is connected with the analysis of **images of slices** of the nervous tissue of different parts of the brain obtained using a light microscope, a camera and programs that allow counting cells with certain changes.

The problem of automating the morphological analysis of histological preparations is solved within the project by implementing algorithms based on the neural network approach and computer vision methods.



Stage #2: studying morphological changes in the cells of the central nervous system

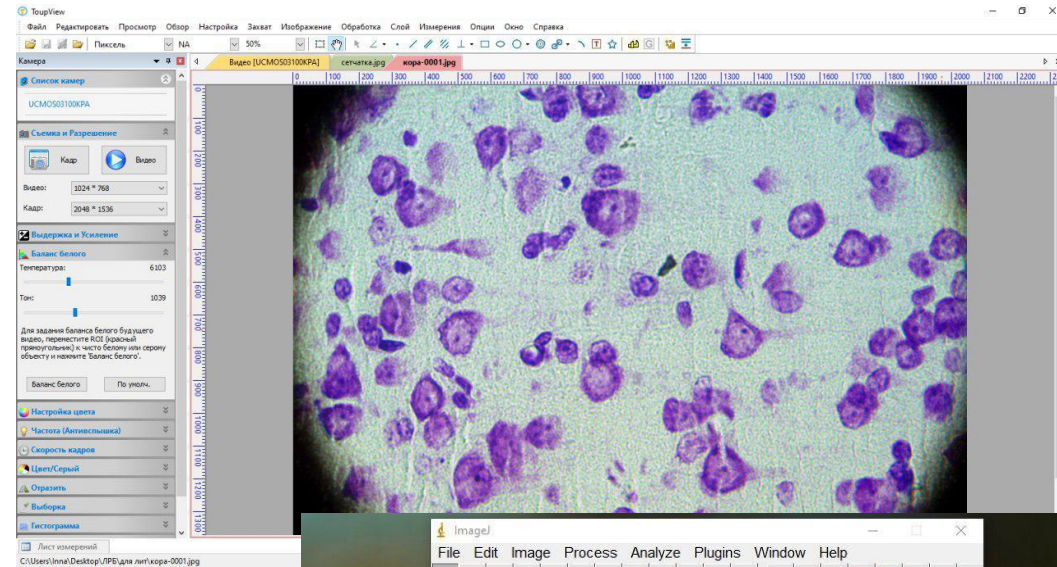


Stages of histological research

Light microscope

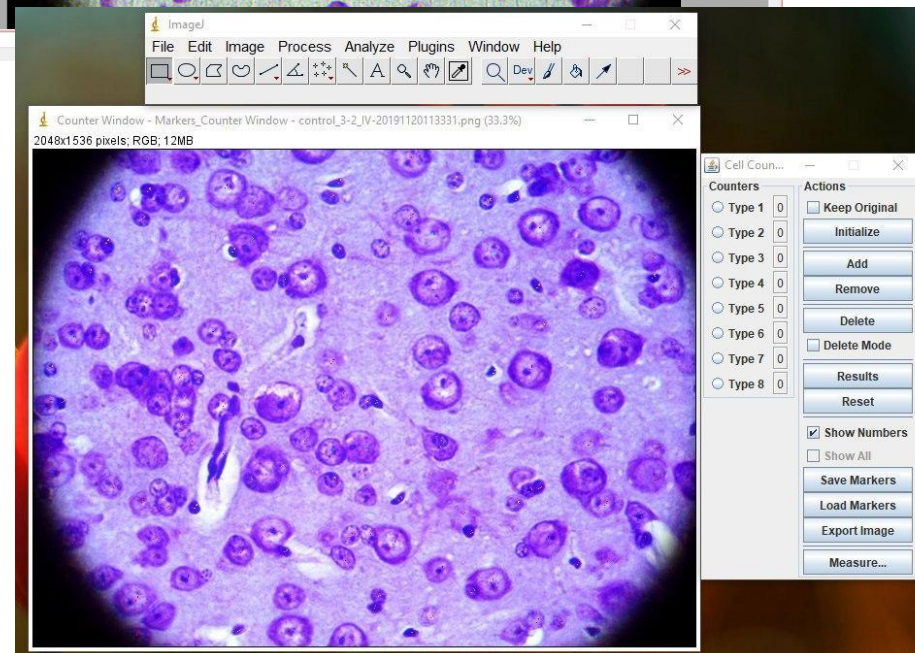


Histological preparations



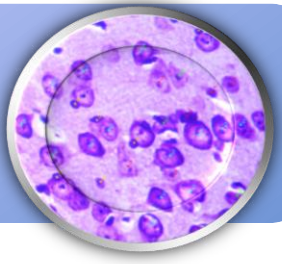
M. 40x10. Histological staining of the nervous tissue by the Nissl method

ToupView



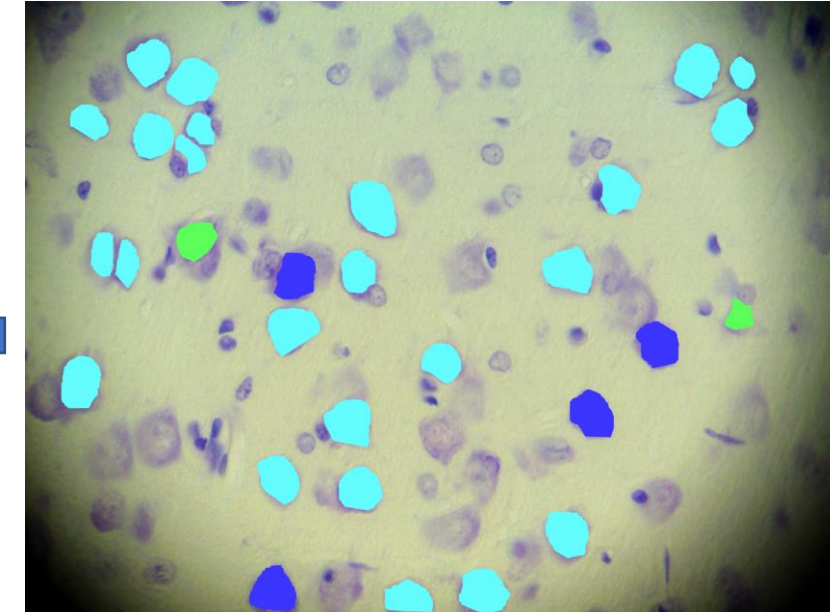
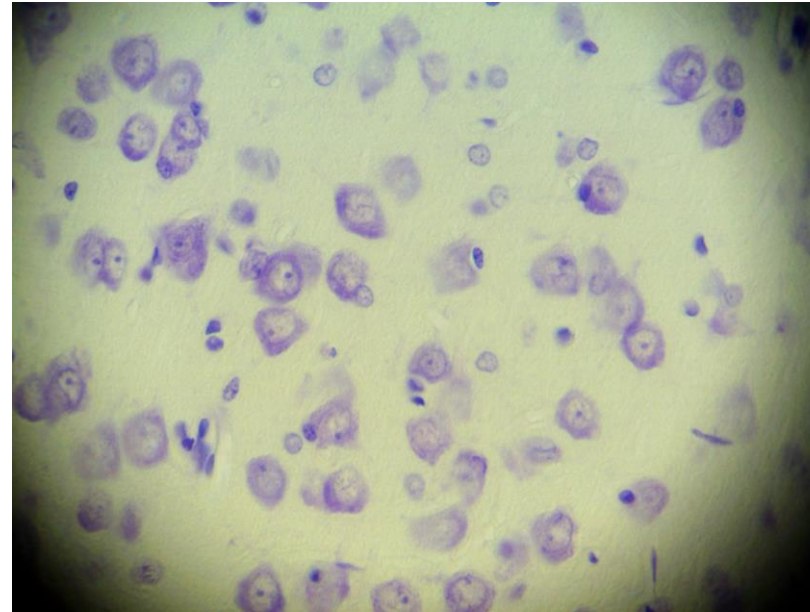
ImageJ

Stage #2: studying morphological changes in the cells of the central nervous system

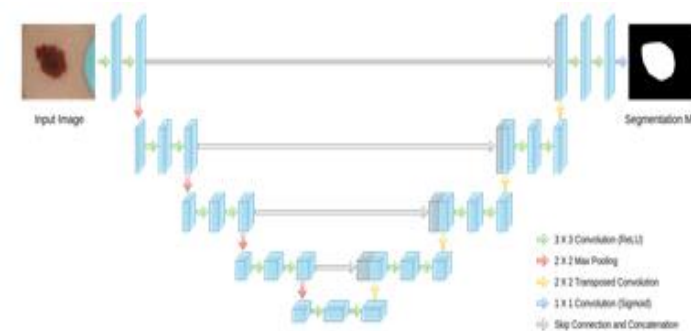


Used classification of brain cells:

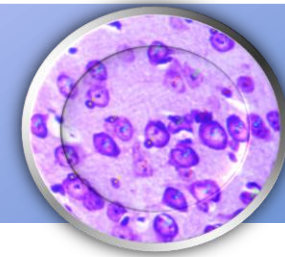
- ☐ normal (1);
- ☐ easily modified (2): morphofunctional and compensatory-adaptive;
- ☐ degenerative (3);
- ☐ glia (5);
- ☐ elements of the nervous tissue that are difficult to identify (7)



For the segmentation task, the U-net neural network architecture is well suited



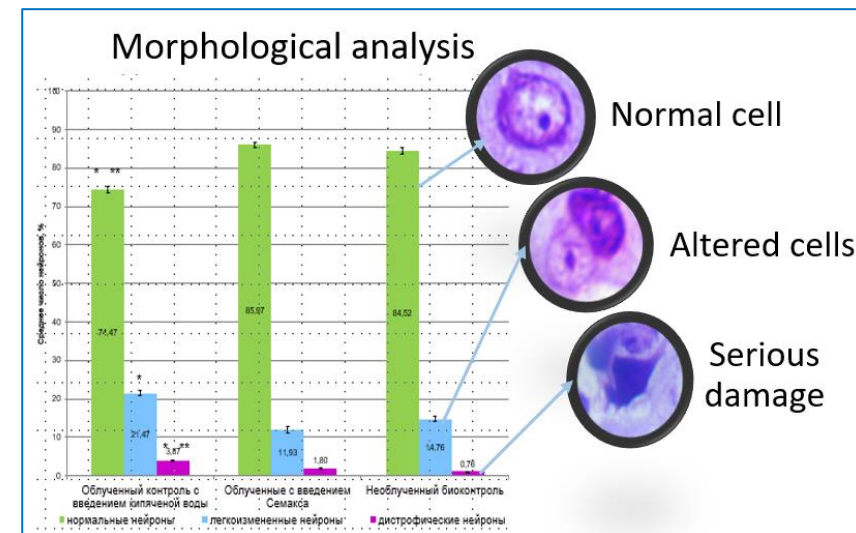
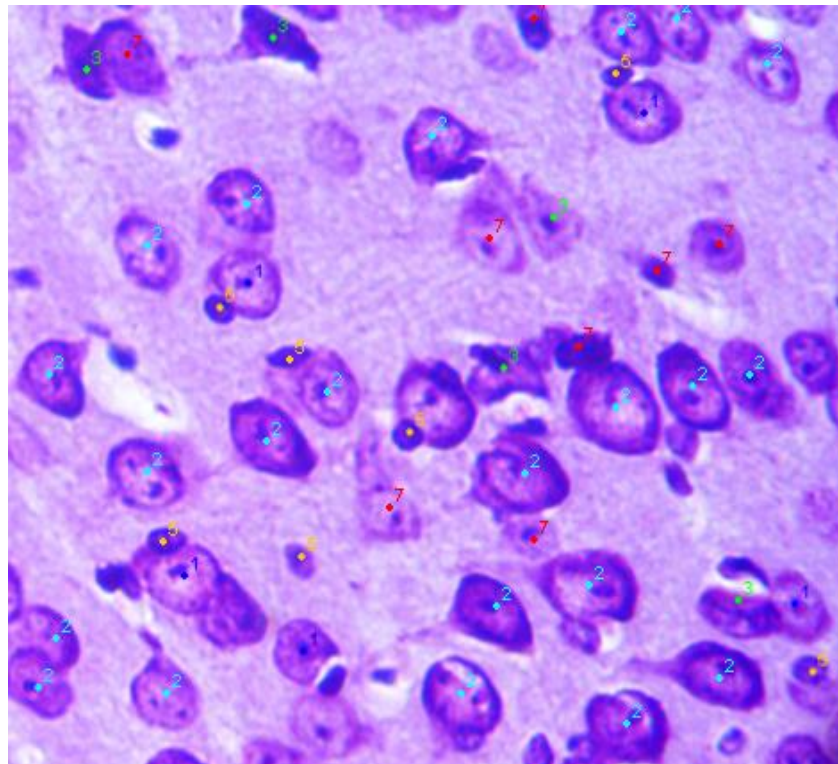
Stage #2: studying morphological changes in the cells of the central nervous system



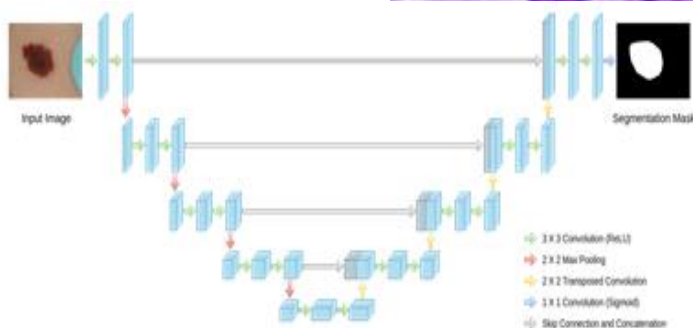
Stages of histological research

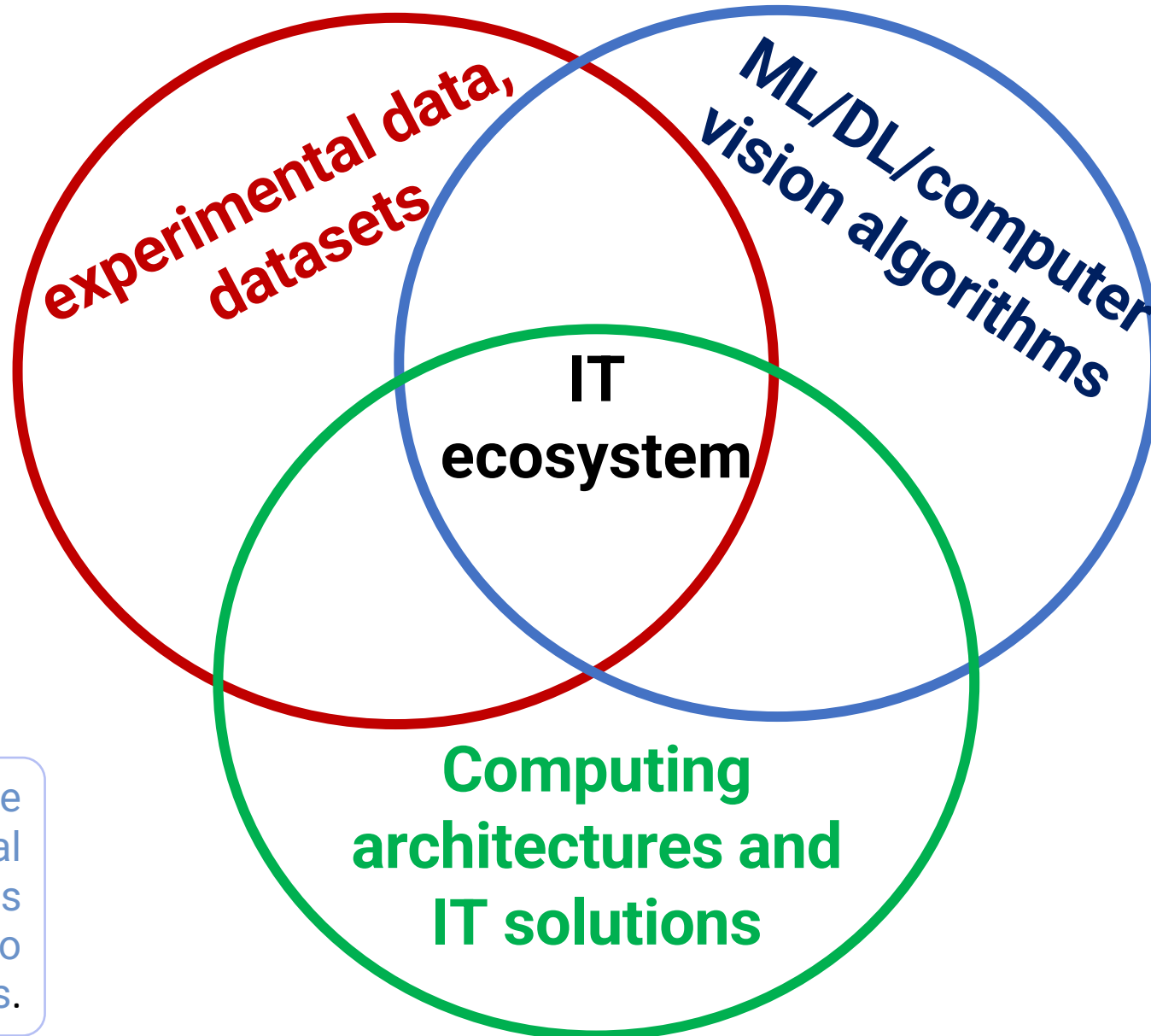
Automation options:

1. automation of the morphological analysis of brain cells of experimental animals using photos of micropreparations
2. storage of photo images before and after their analysis by an expert



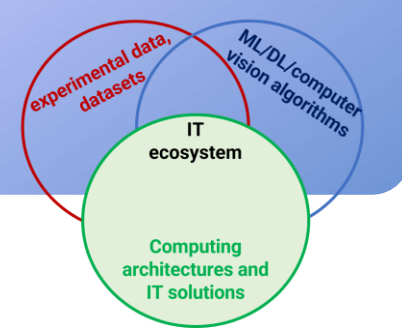
For the segmentation task, the U-net neural network architecture is well suited



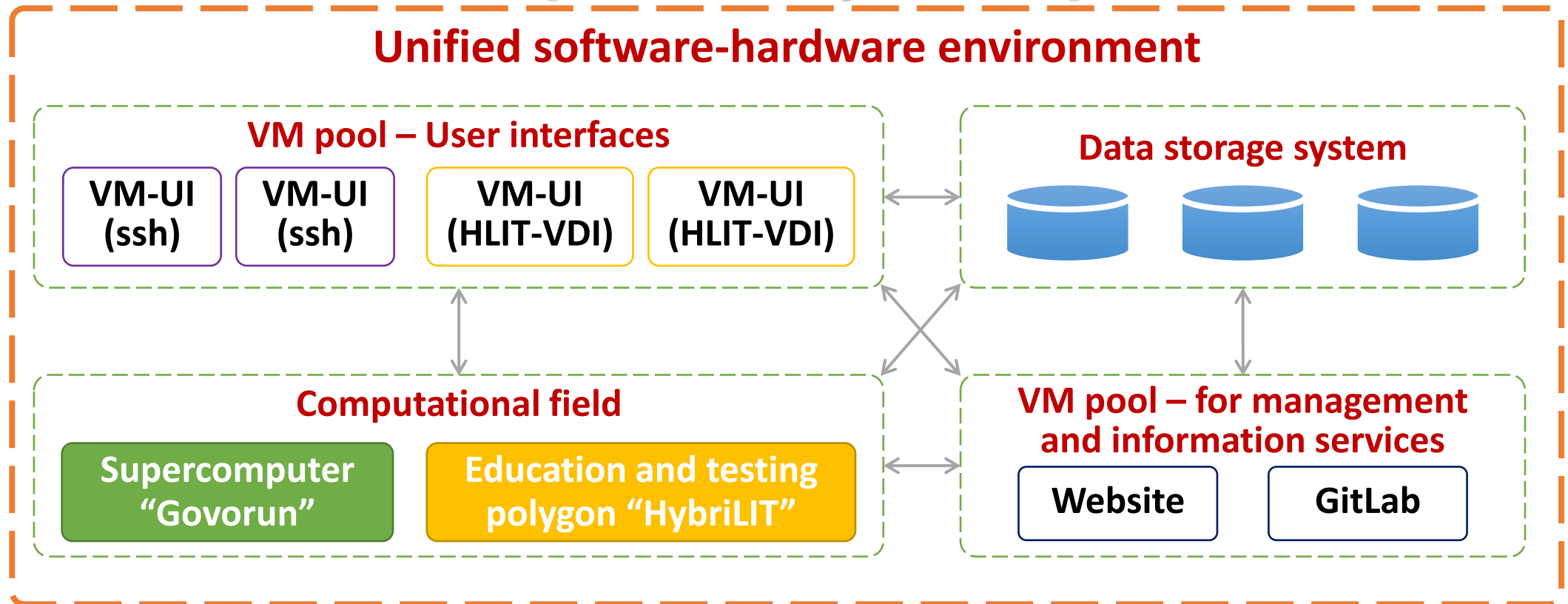


Venn diagram on the implementation of the neural network approach, methods and algorithms of ML/DL to solve applied tasks.

IT ecosystem: computing architectures and IT solutions

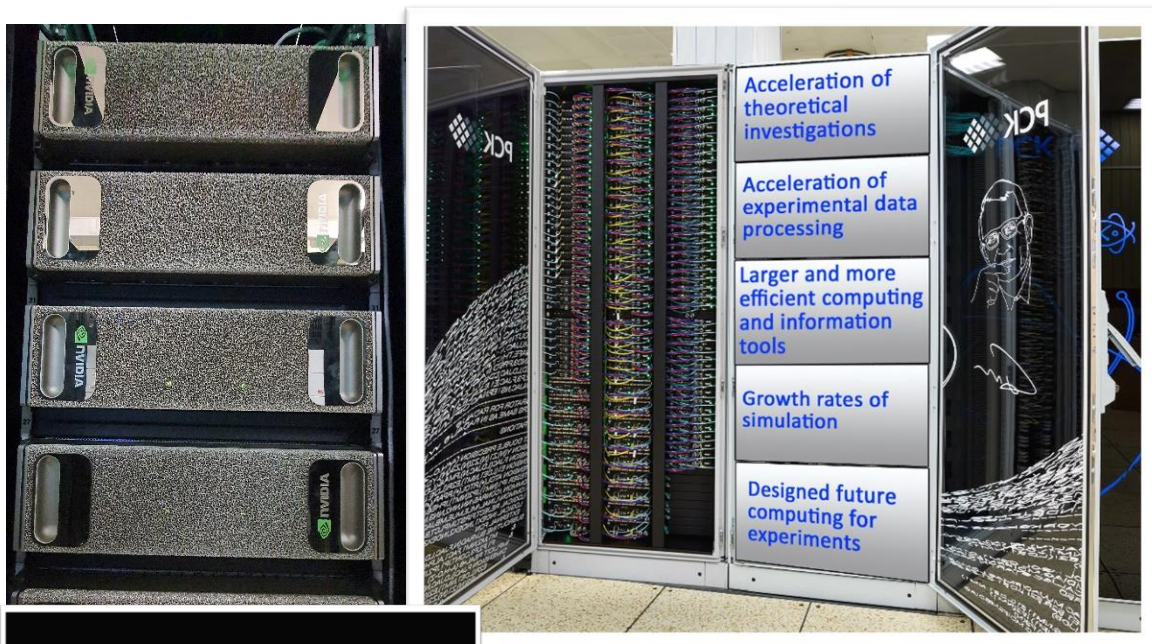
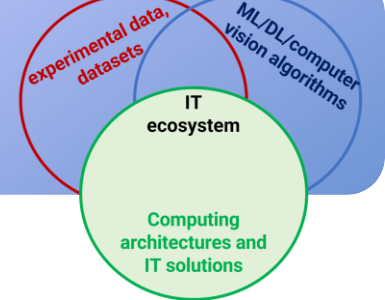


MICC component: HybriLIT platform



The **unified software and information environment** of the HybriLIT platform allows users to use the education and testing polygon aimed at exploring the possibilities of novel computing architectures and IT solutions, to develop and debug their applications, furthermore, to carry out calculations on the supercomputer, which enables to effectively use the supercomputer resources.

IT ecosystem: computing architectures and IT solutions



CPU component
based on the latest Intel architectures:
Intel Xeon Phi gen.2 and Intel CascadeLake processors

“Govorun” Supercomputer

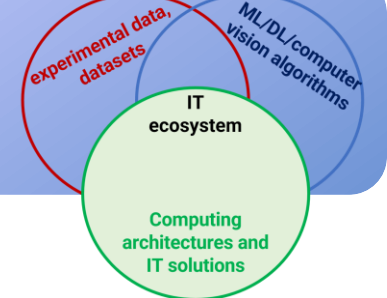


The “Govorun” supercomputer is a hyper-converged software-defined system, ranked **17th** in the current edition of the **IO500** list (July 2020). For the high-speed data storage system, RSC Group received the prestigious **Russian DC Award 2020** in “The Best IT Solution for Data Centers” nomination at the awards ceremony held on 10 December 2020 in Moscow.

GPU component
based on NVIDIA DGX-1 Volta

Total peak performance:
1.7 PFLOPS SP
860 TFLOPS DP
300 Gb/s Data IO rate

IT ecosystem: computing architectures and IT solutions



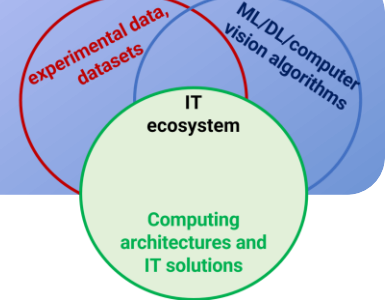
GPU component of the “Govorun” Supercomputer

The **GPU** component consists of **5 NVIDIA DGX-1 servers**. Each server has **8 GPUs NVIDIA Tesla V100** based on the latest architecture NVIDIA Volta. Moreover, one server NVIDIA DGX-1 has **40,960** CUDA cores, which are equivalent to 800 high-performance central processors. A whole number of novel technologies are used in DGX-1, including the NVLink 2.0 wire with a bandwidth of up to 300 Gb/s.



The GPU component gives supercomputer users the ability to perform massively parallel computing for general-purpose tasks using such technologies as CUDA and OpenCL, as well as to use applications already adapted for this architecture. In addition, the GPU component allows using machine learning and deep learning algorithms to solve applied problems by a neural network approach.

IT ecosystem: computing architectures and IT solutions

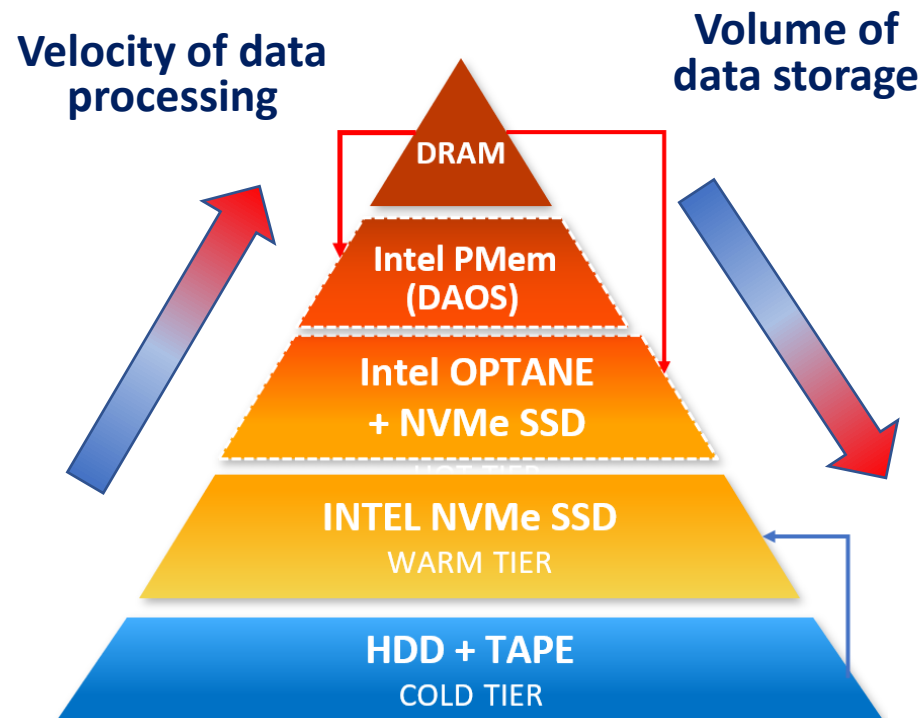
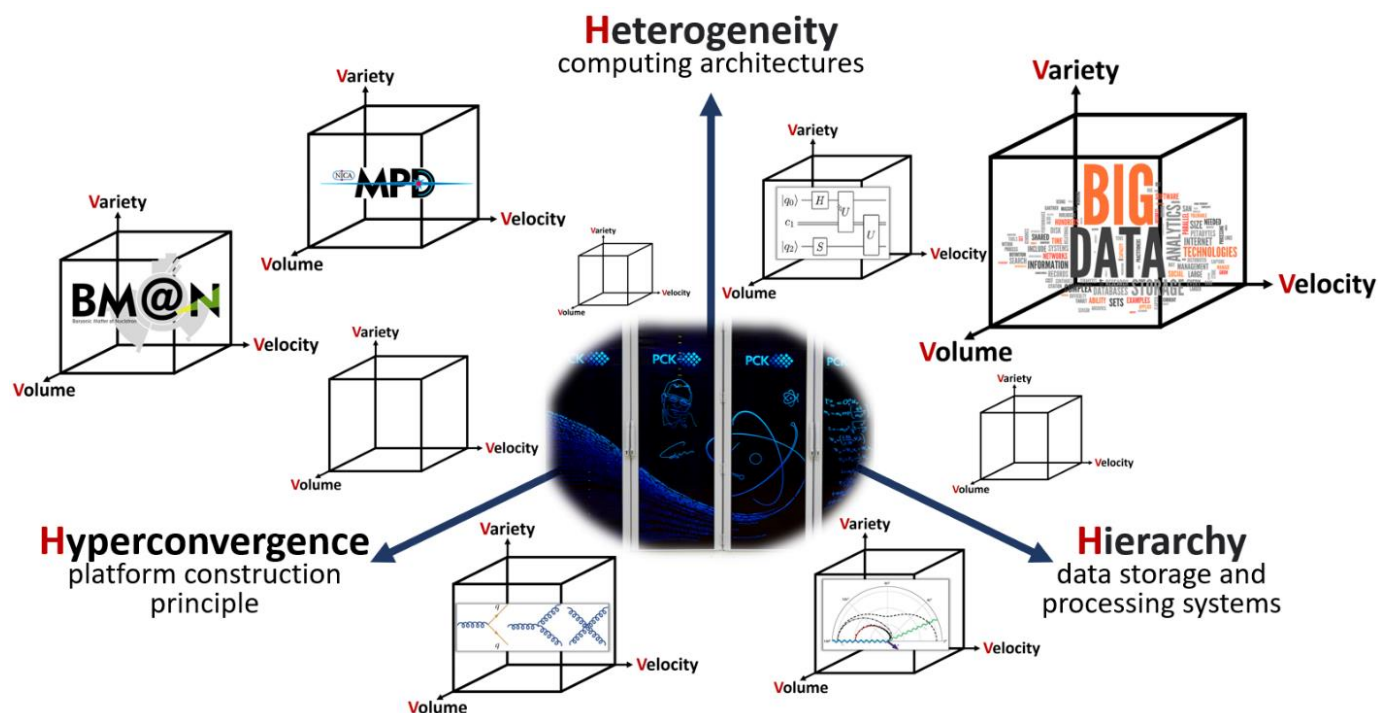


The DAOS polygon of the “Govorun” supercomputer takes the **1st** place among Russian supercomputers in terms of the data processing rate in the current **IO500 list**.

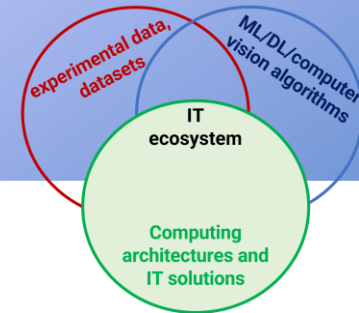
Heterogeneity
Hierarchy
Hyperconvergence

provide

Variety
Velocity
Volume

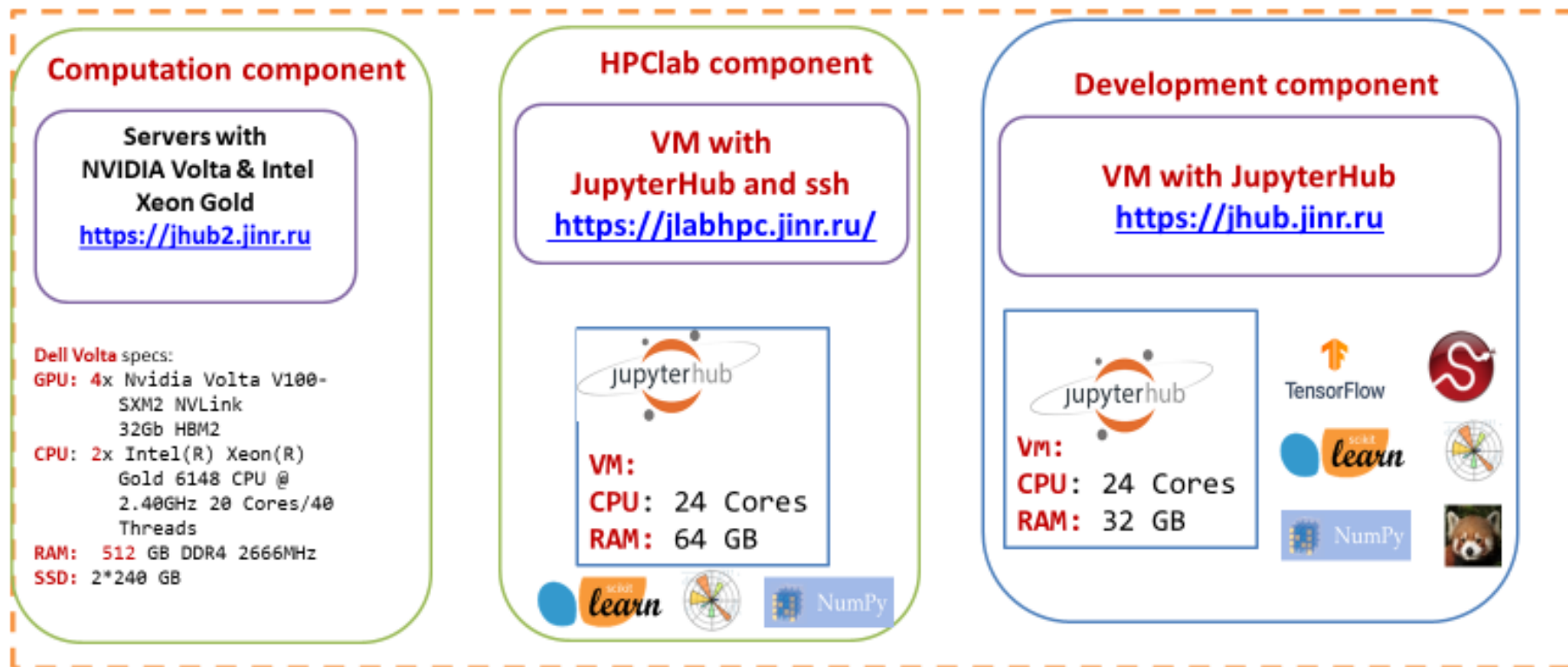


IT ecosystem: computing architectures and IT solutions

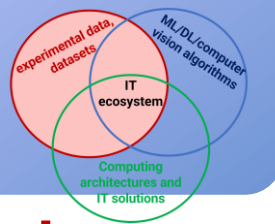


Environment for development

Ecosystem for HPC and ML/DL tasks



IT ecosystem: experimental data, datasets

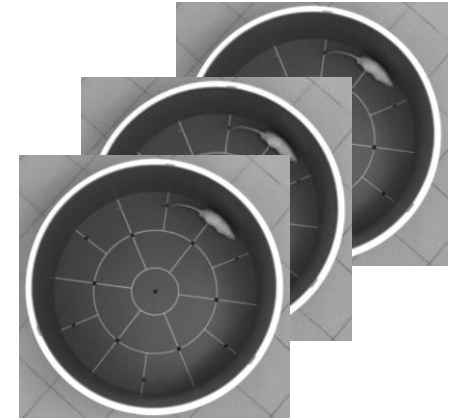
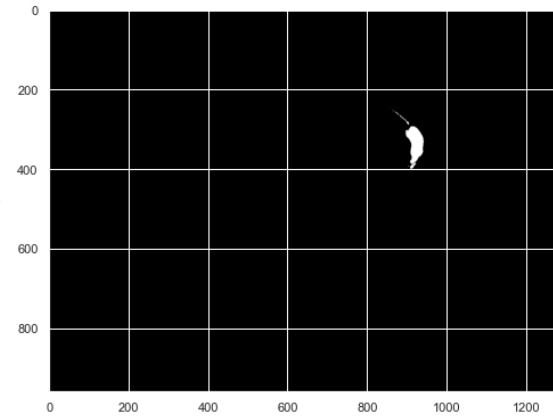


experimental data

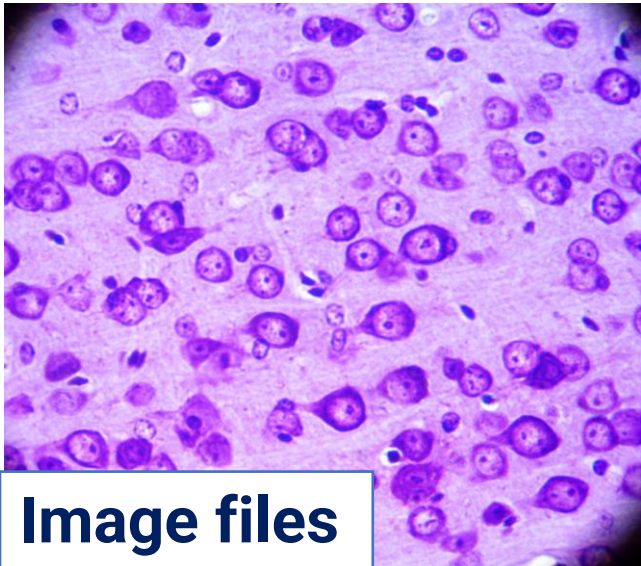


data labeling/annotation tool

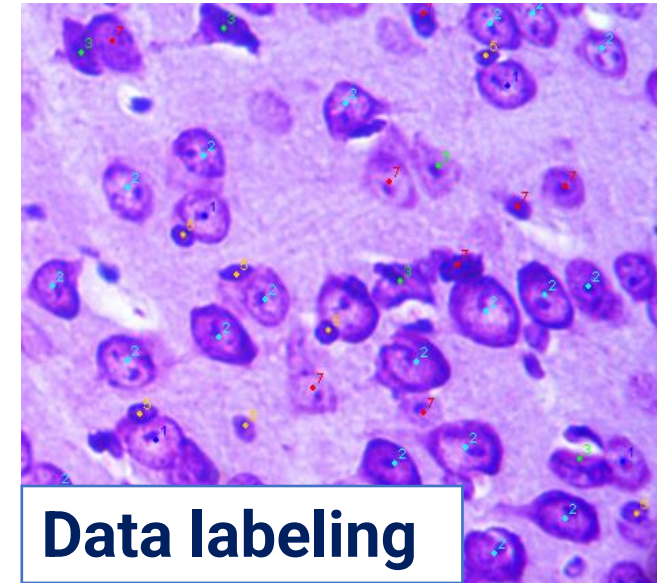
labeled/ annotated data



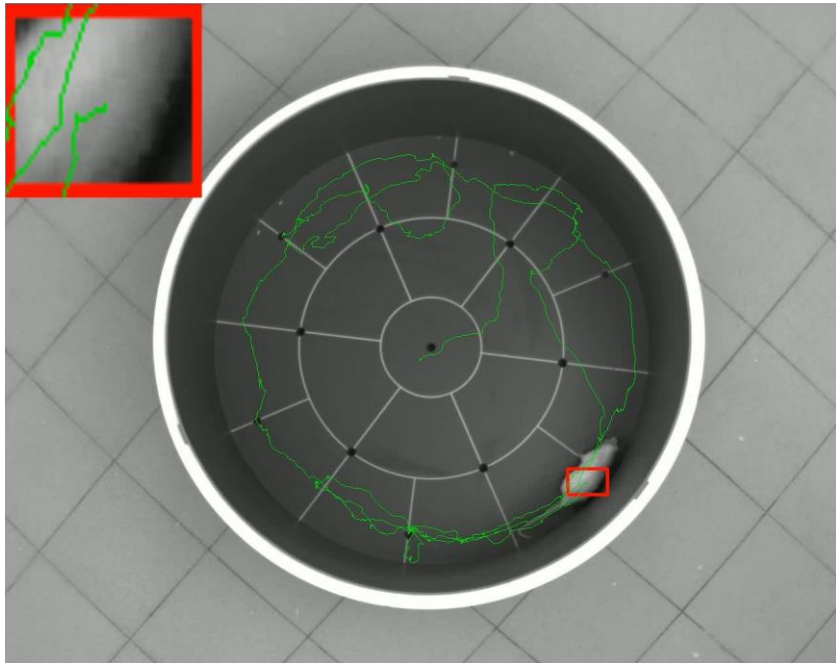
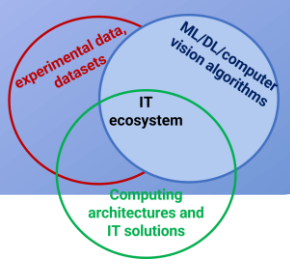
Action recognition



data labeling/annotation tool



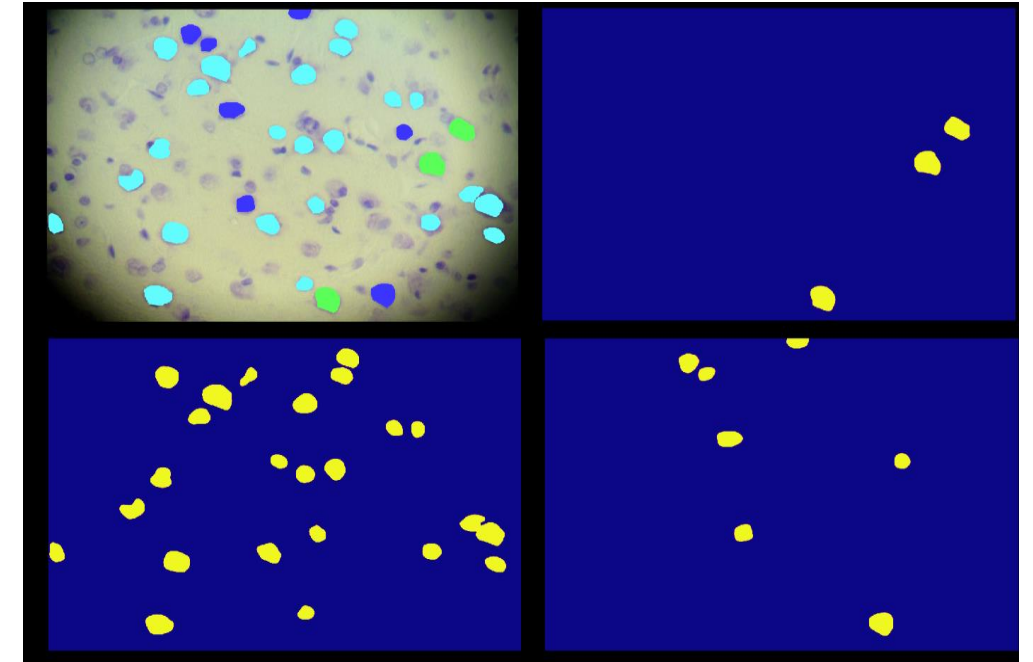
IT ecosystem: ML/DL/computer vision algorithms



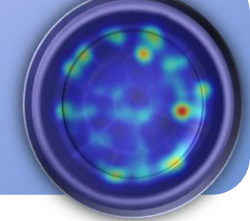
Tracking a laboratory animal:

Approaches:

- Tracking using a correlation filter
- Tracking with object-background segmentation assessment Best: CSRT tracker
- GOTURN
- MOSSE



Neural networks for the task of neuron segmentation on brain slice images



BIOHLIT

[На главную](#) [К экспериментам](#)

[Все эксперименты](#) / [вьетнам](#)

Эксперимент:

[✎ Редактировать](#)

вьетнам

Описание:

лечение

Дата забоя:

28-06-2022

Тип животных:

mouse

Пол животных:

Дата завоза:

28-06-2022

Дата рождения животных

28-06-2022

Дата облучения:

28-06-2022

Облучение

Доза Gr

5Gr

Другие воздействия

BIOHLIT

[На главную](#) [К экспериментам](#) Пользователь: Oksana Streltsova [Выйти](#)

[Все эксперименты](#) / [Эксперимент](#) / [control](#)

Поведение животных

[Открытое поле](#)

[Моррис](#)

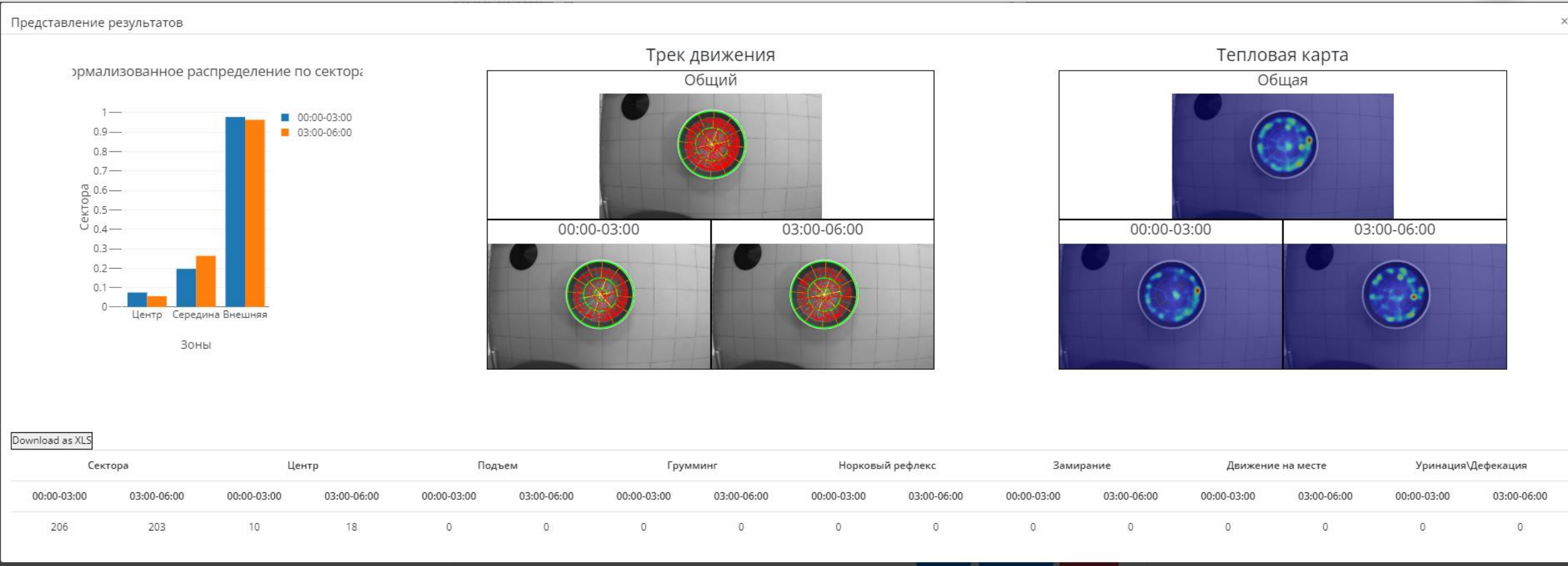
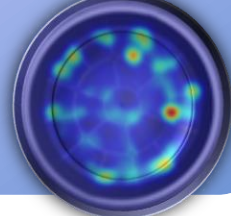
[Т-лабиринт](#)

[Загрузить](#)

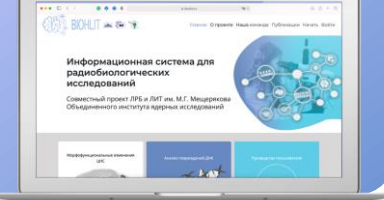
Всего видео:7

Выбраны:

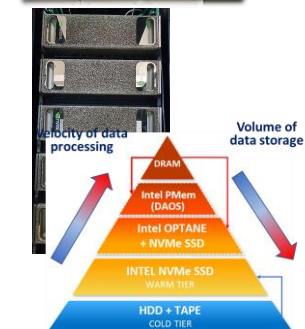
<input type="checkbox"/> №	Скачать	Имя файла	Статус	Запущен	Завершено	Анализ группы
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Ссылка	Control_mouse1 10-22-30.avi	Running/Pending	2022-07-06 13:15:15		Анализ Результаты Удалить файл
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Ссылка	Control_mouse2 10-31-24.avi	FAIL	2022-06-28 11:25:36	2022-06-28 11:25:52	Анализ Результаты Удалить файл
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Ссылка	Control_mouse3 10-38-39.avi	FAIL	2022-06-28 11:27:16	2022-06-28 11:27:33	Анализ Результаты Удалить файл



IT ecosystem



Computational field



Tiered storage system

Databases

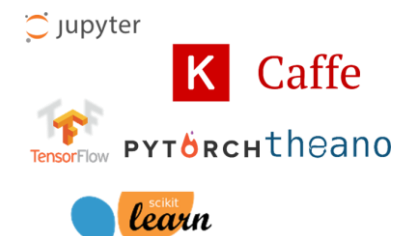
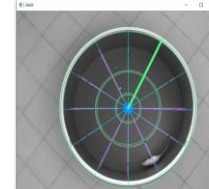
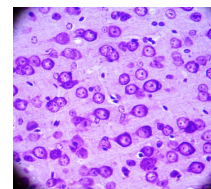
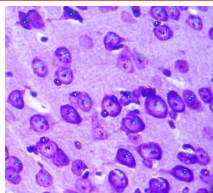
Algorithmic block for behavioral analytics

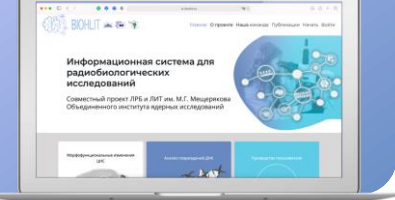
Algorithmic block for histological studies

Algorithmic block for a comprehensive study of morphofunctional changes

Data markup and annotation services

Web services for data loading, data analysis





The **joint project of MLIT and LRB** is focused on creating an Information System (**IS**) for analyzing behavioral and pathomorphological changes in the central nervous system when studying the effects of ionizing radiation and other factors on biological objects.

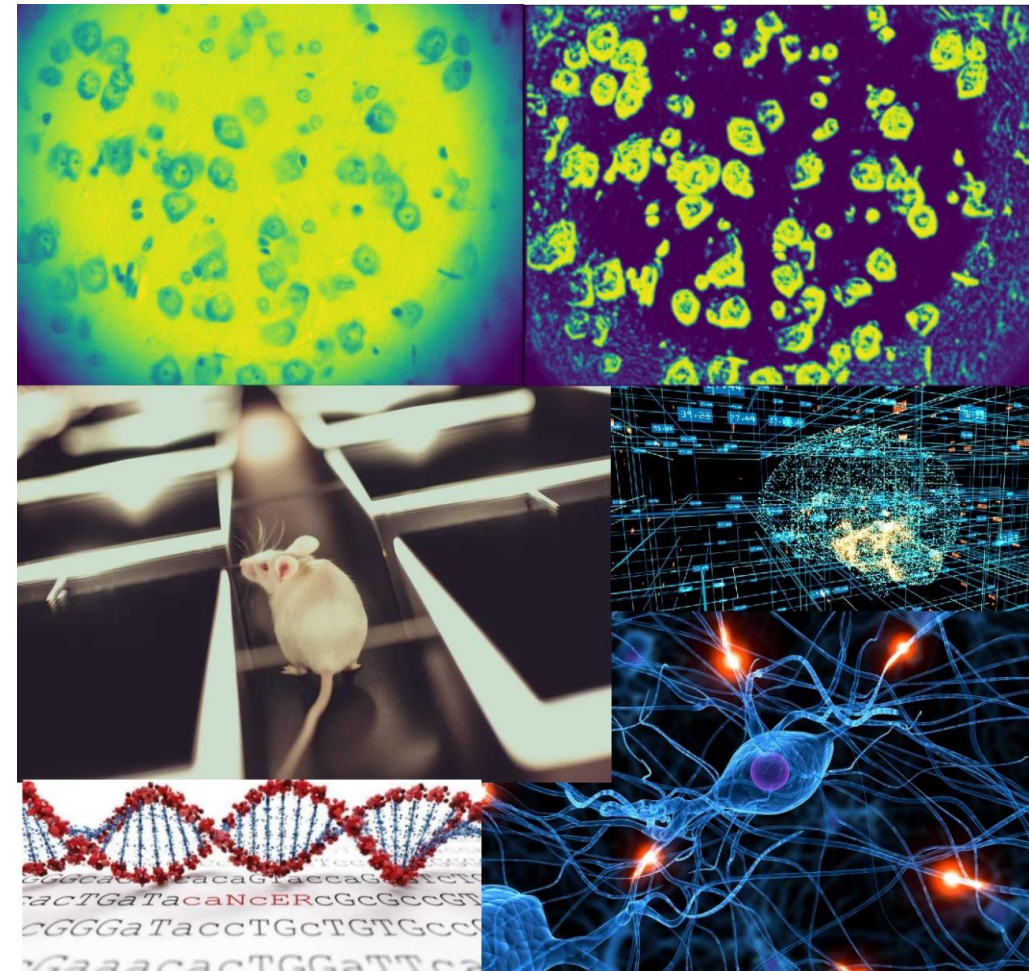
The IS is based on:

- computer vision algorithms on top of machine and deep learning technologies (ML/DL);
- modern IT solutions for data storage, processing and visualization.

The IS will allow one to simplify and accelerate:

- experimental data processing by automating the morphological classification of neural cells;
- data analysis techniques using the latest neural network algorithms based on ML/DL;
- work with experimental data for different research groups;
- experimental data systematization and development of effective methods for preventing and countering the negative effect of ionizing radiation.

The studies are carried out using all the capabilities of the HybriLIT platform





Thank you for your attention!

