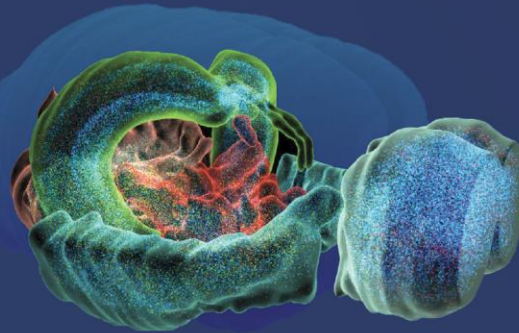
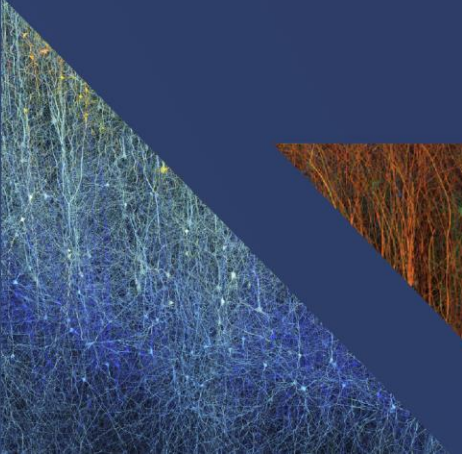
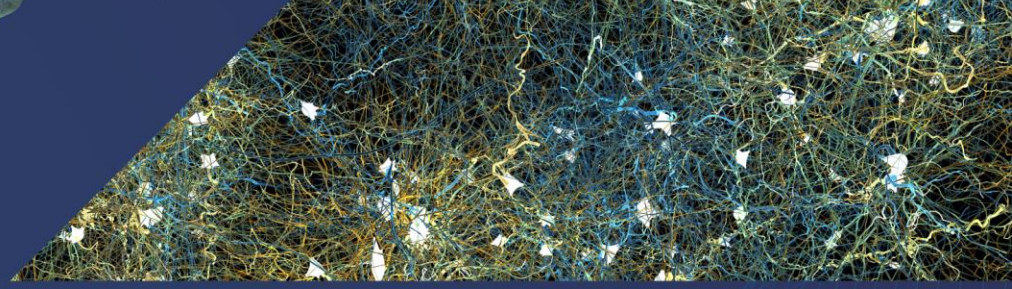
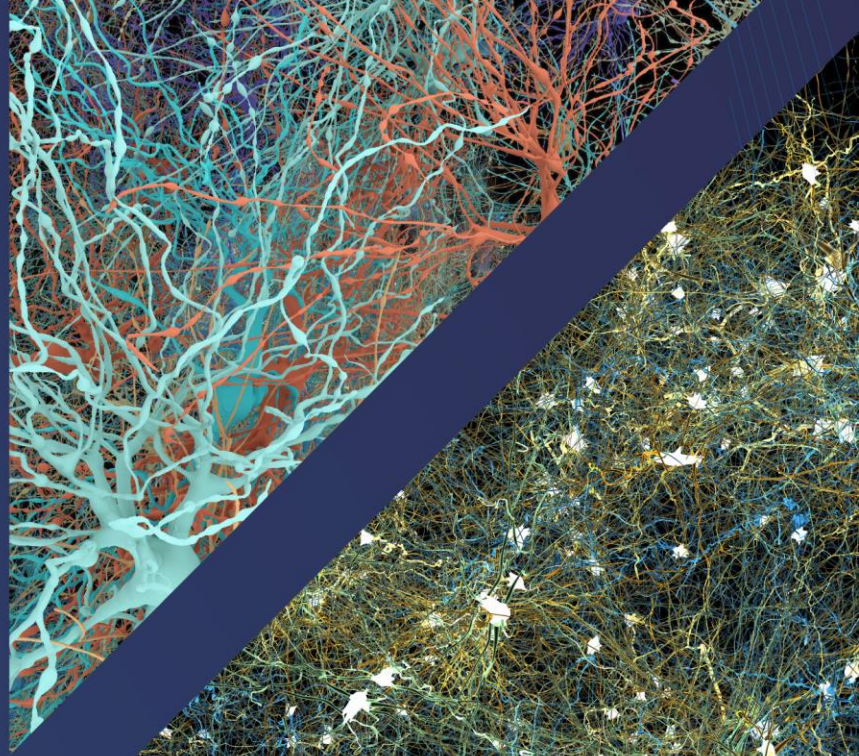
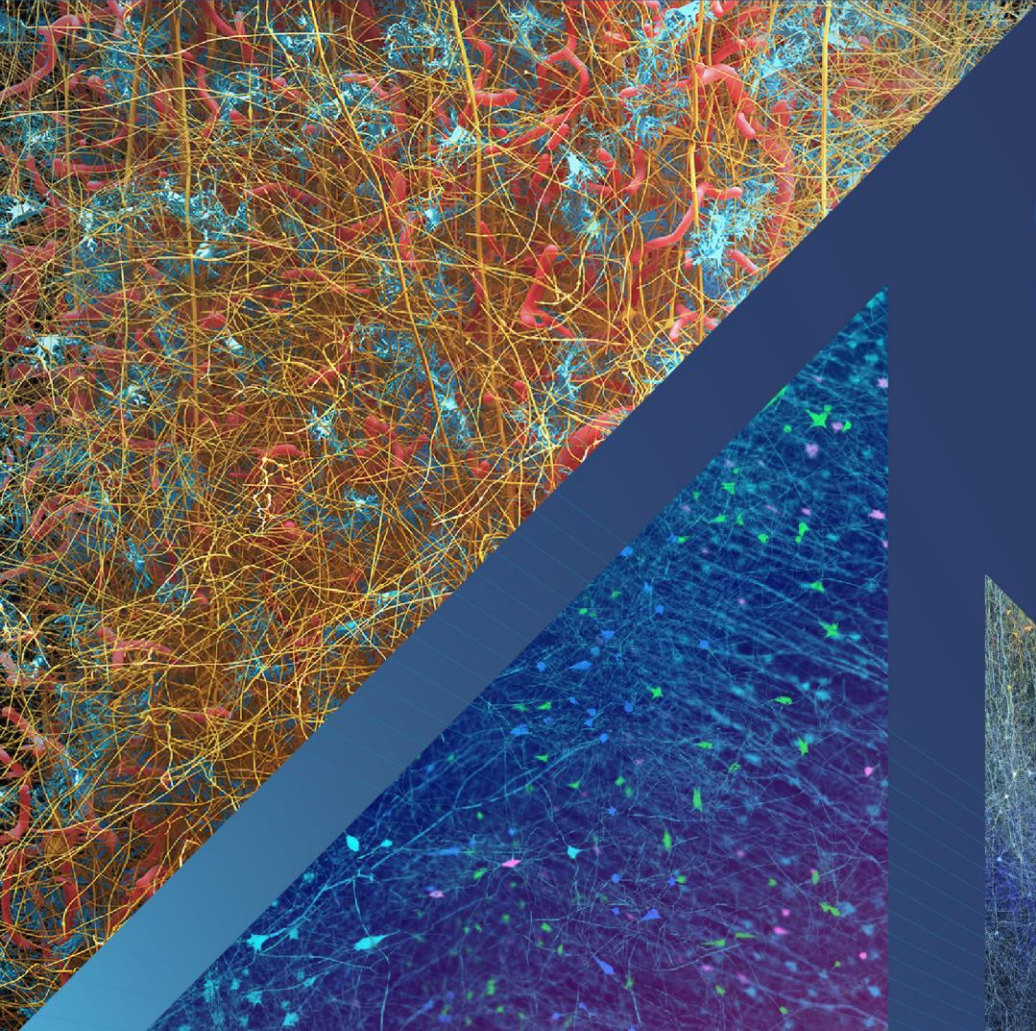


EPFL

# Blue Brain Project



Digitally reconstructing and  
simulating the mouse brain





EPFL's Blue Brain Project is a Swiss brain research Initiative led by Founder and Director Professor Henry Markram.

The aim of Blue Brain is to establish simulation neuroscience as a complementary approach alongside experimental, theoretical and clinical neuroscience to understanding the brain, by building the world's first biologically detailed digital reconstructions and simulations of the mouse brain.





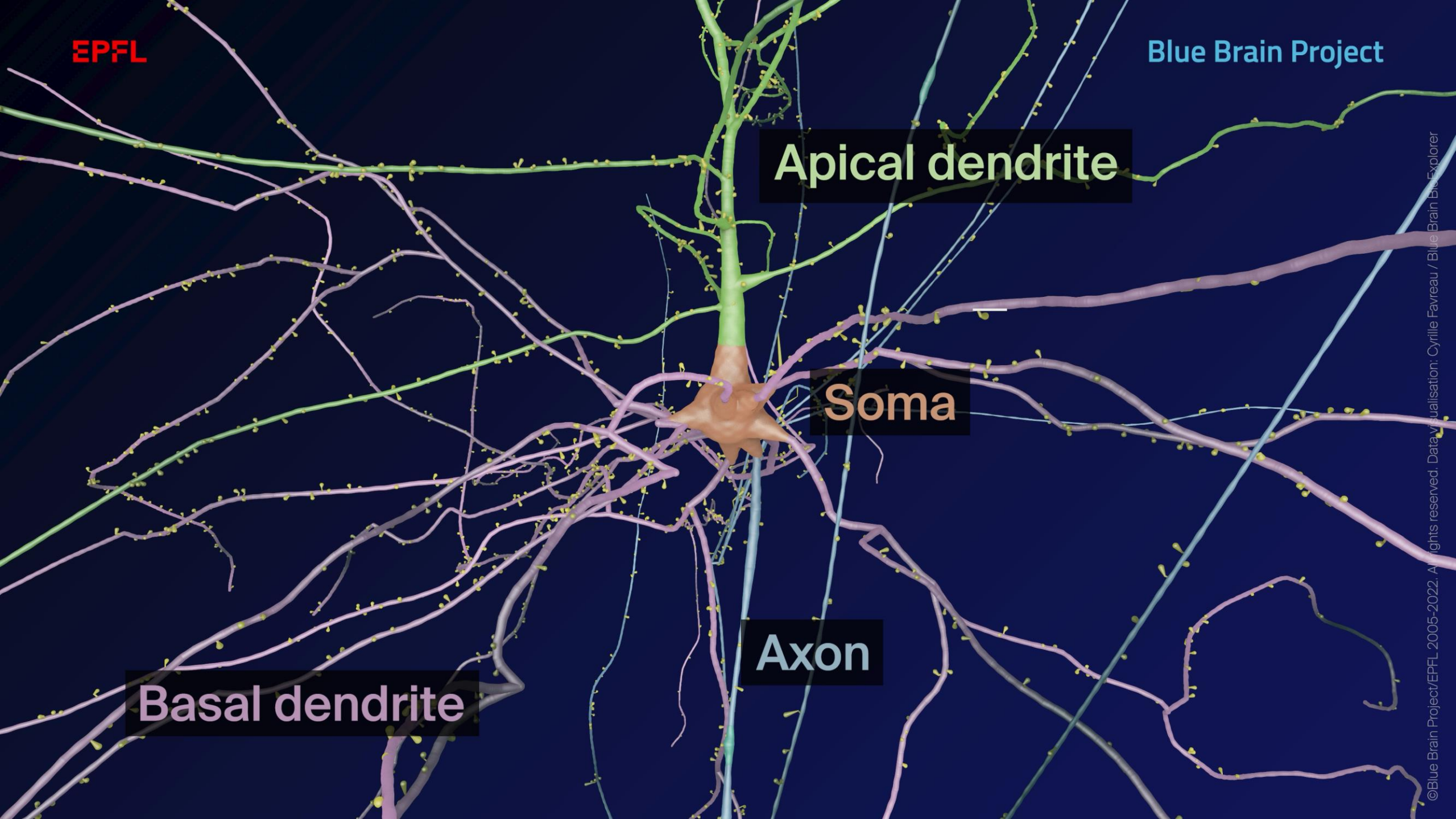
# Microcircuit

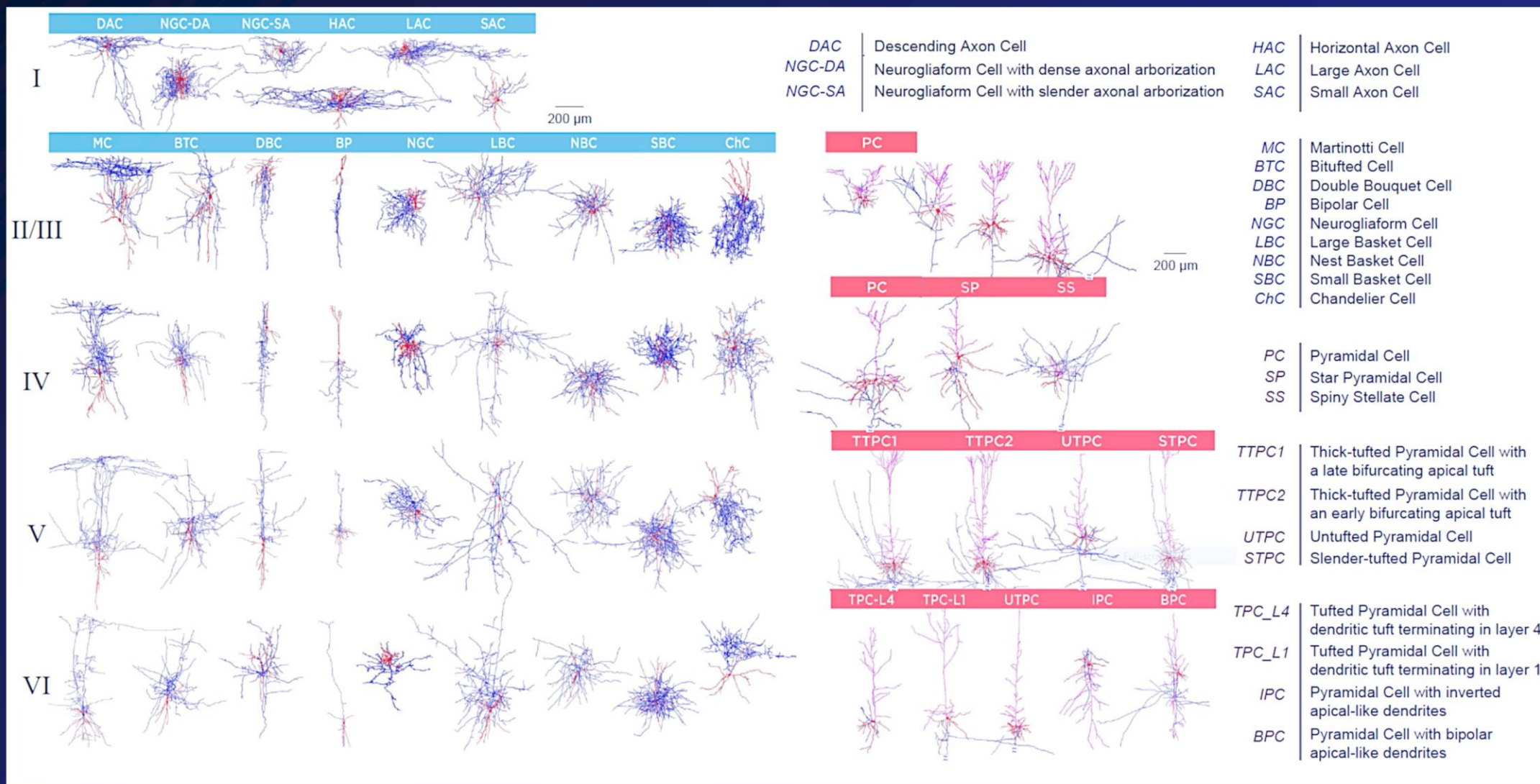
Apical dendrite

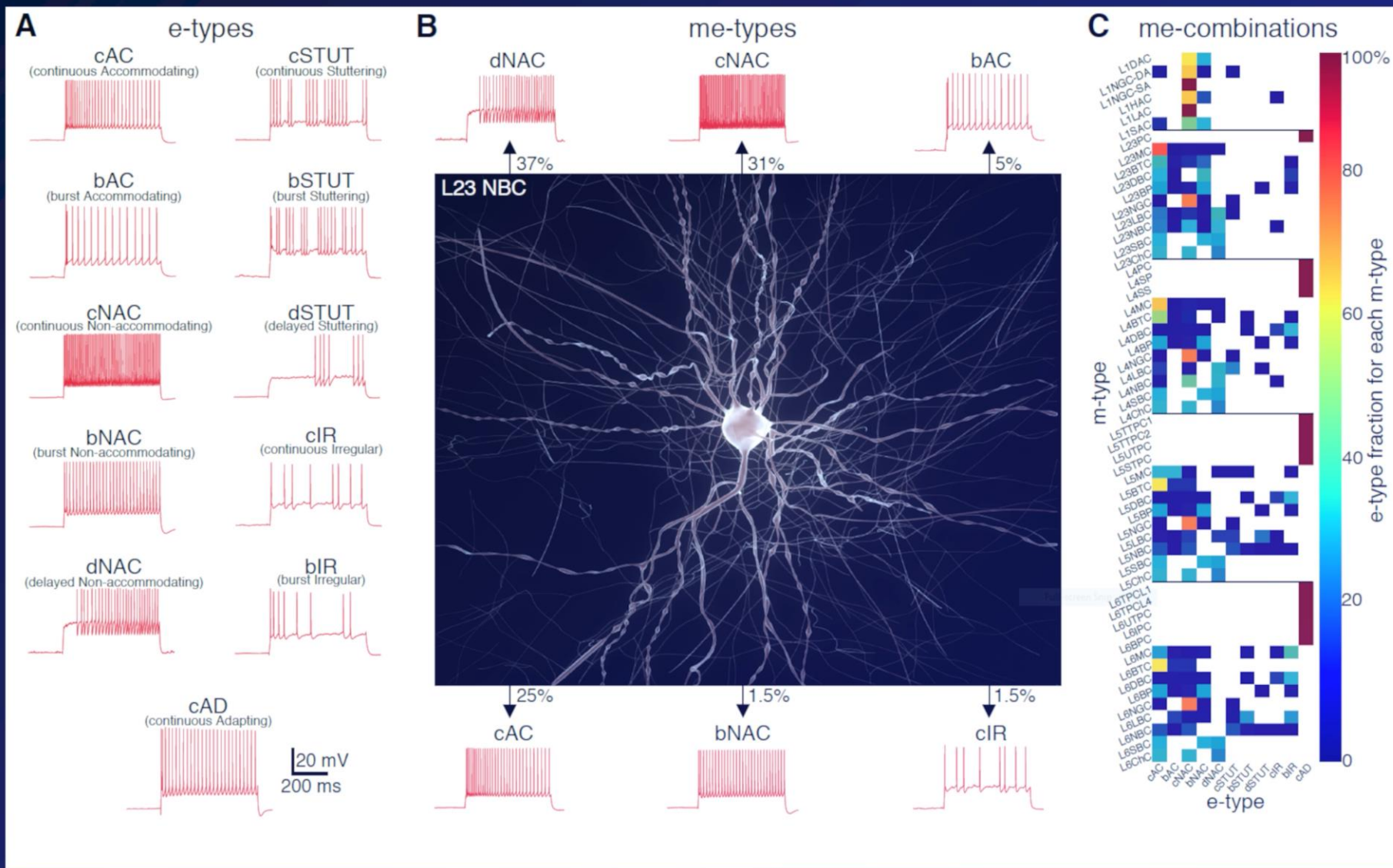
Soma

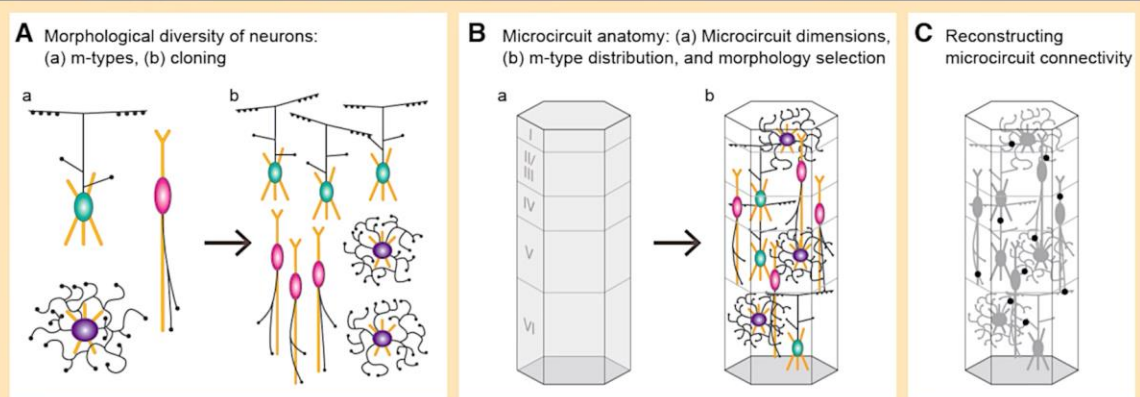
Axon

Basal dendrite



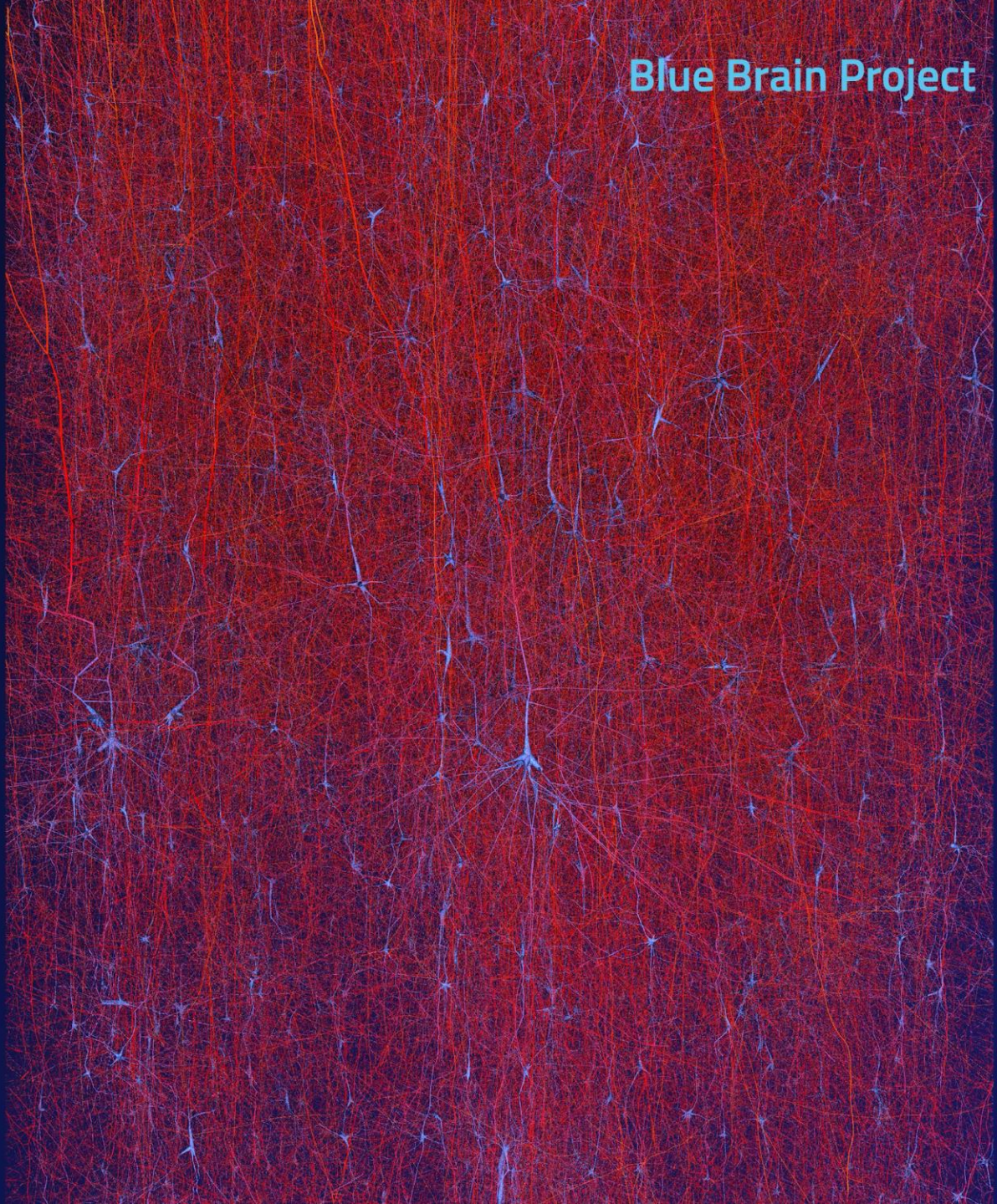
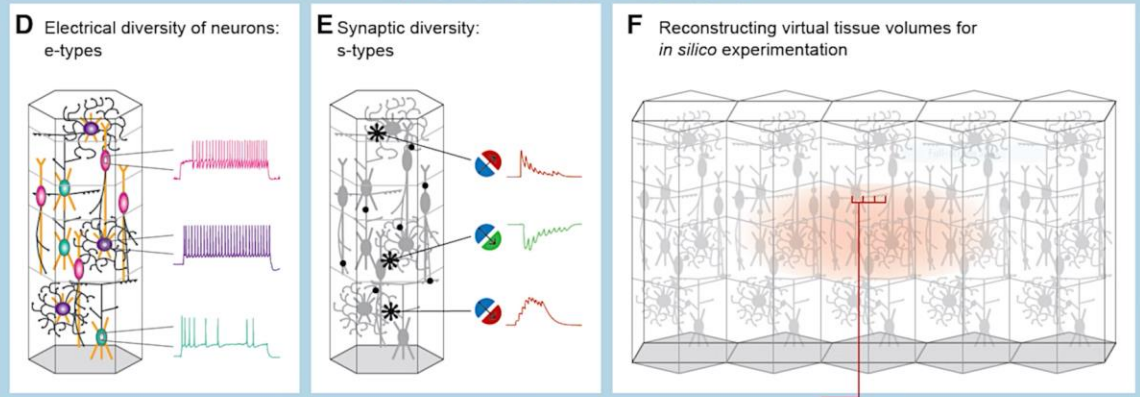






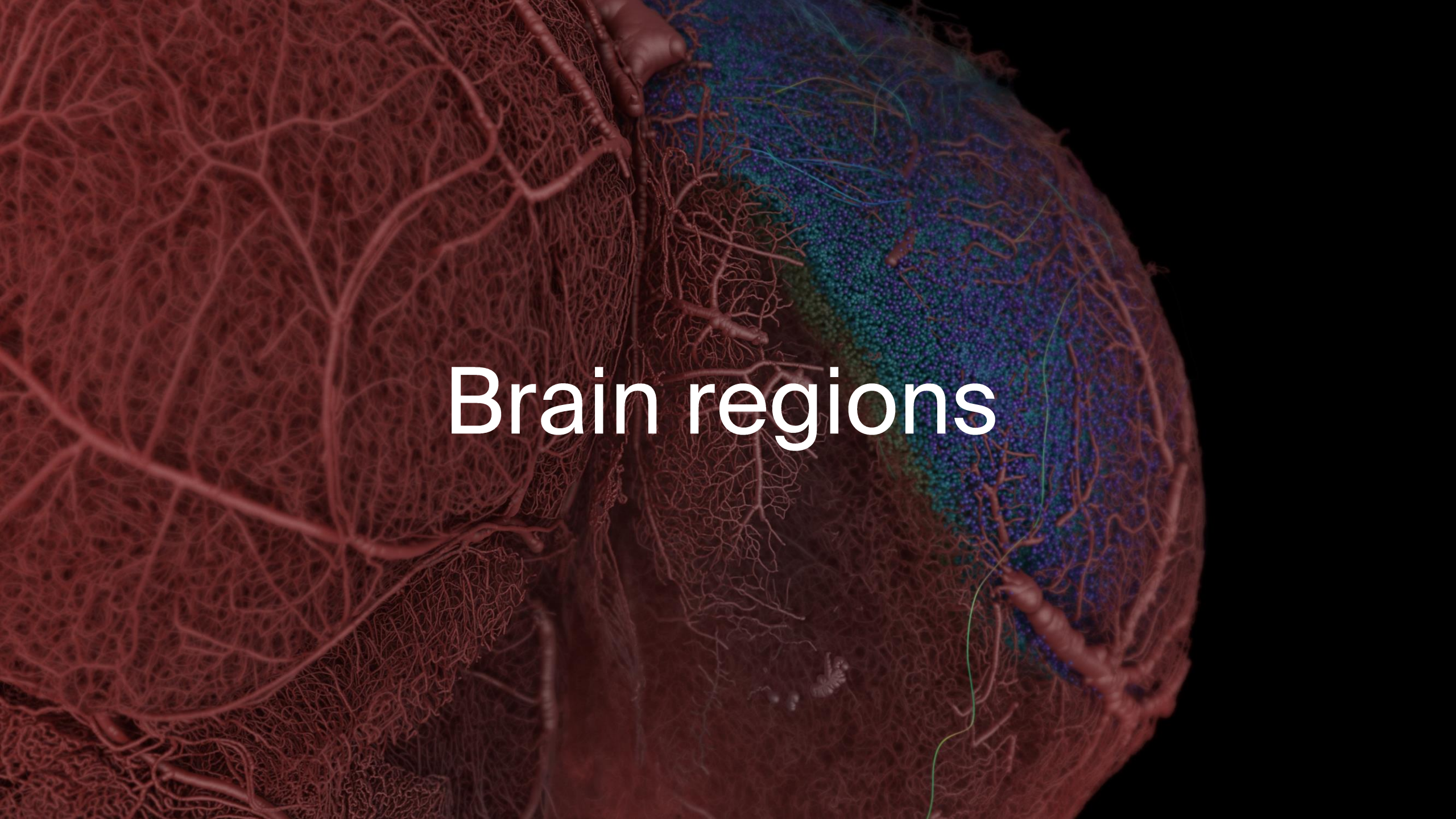
A N A T O M Y

P H Y S I O L O G Y

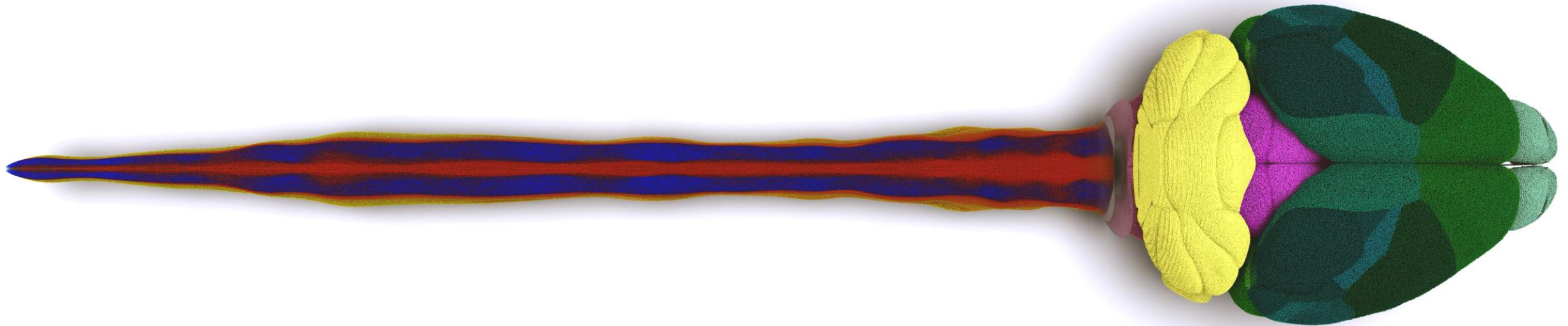


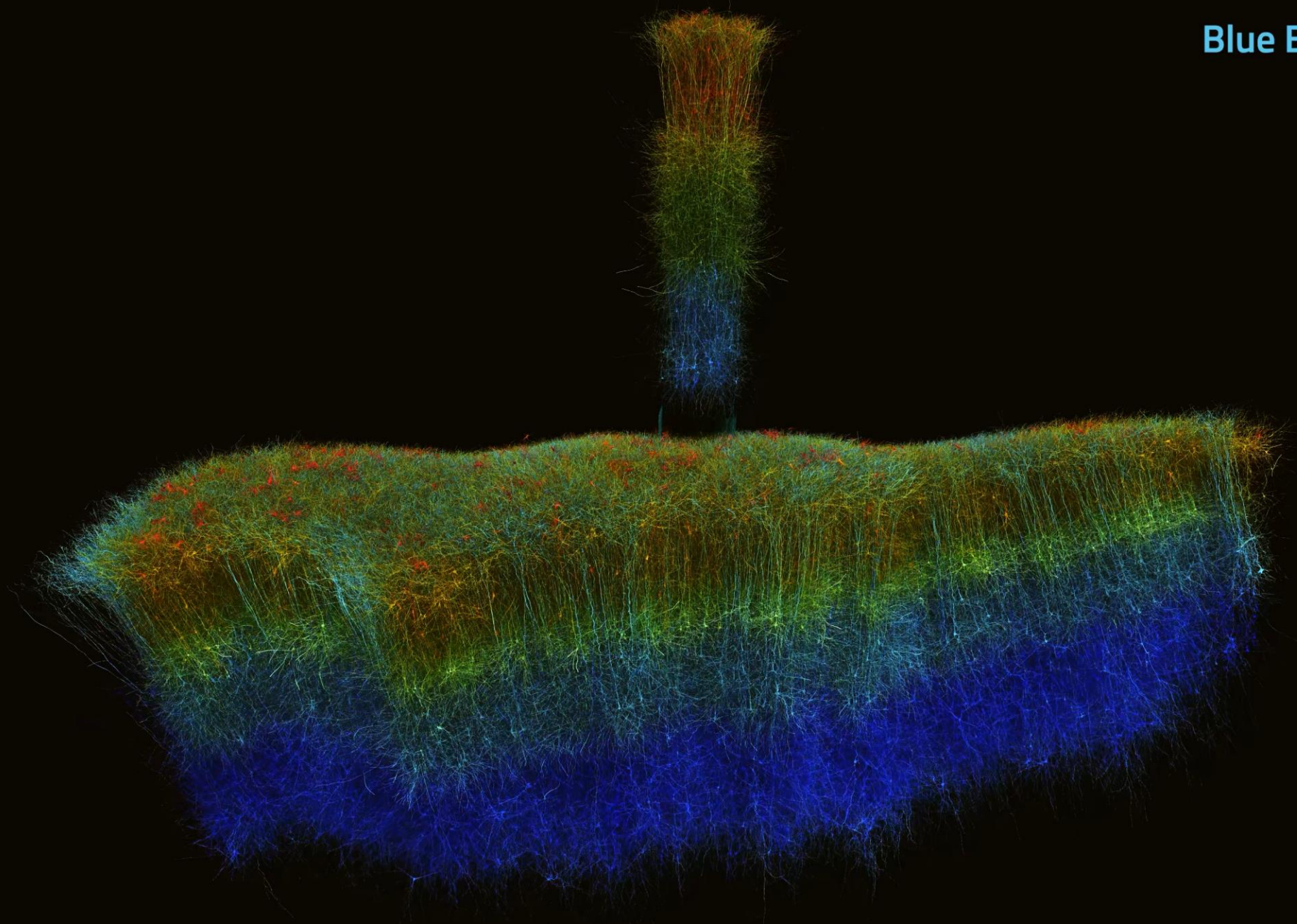


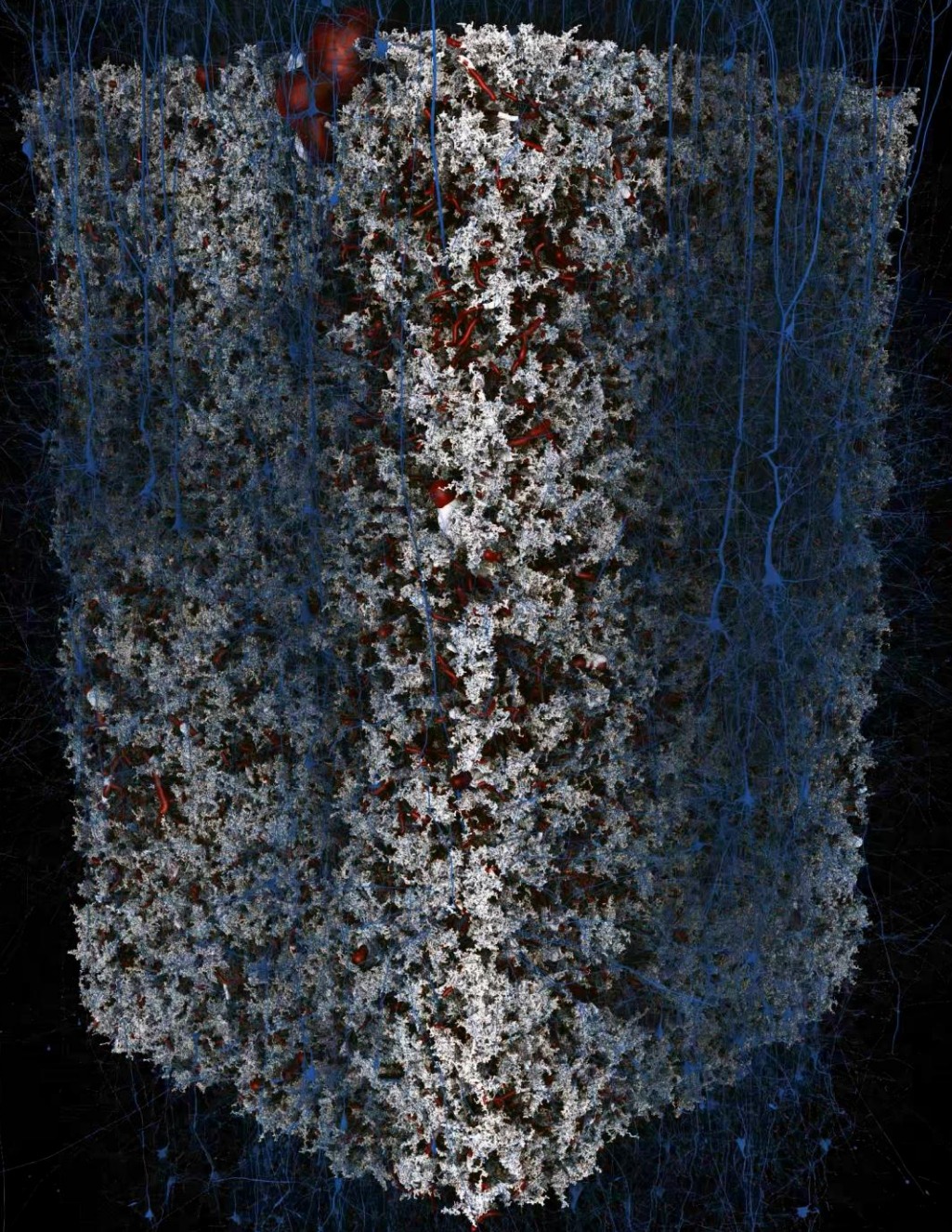


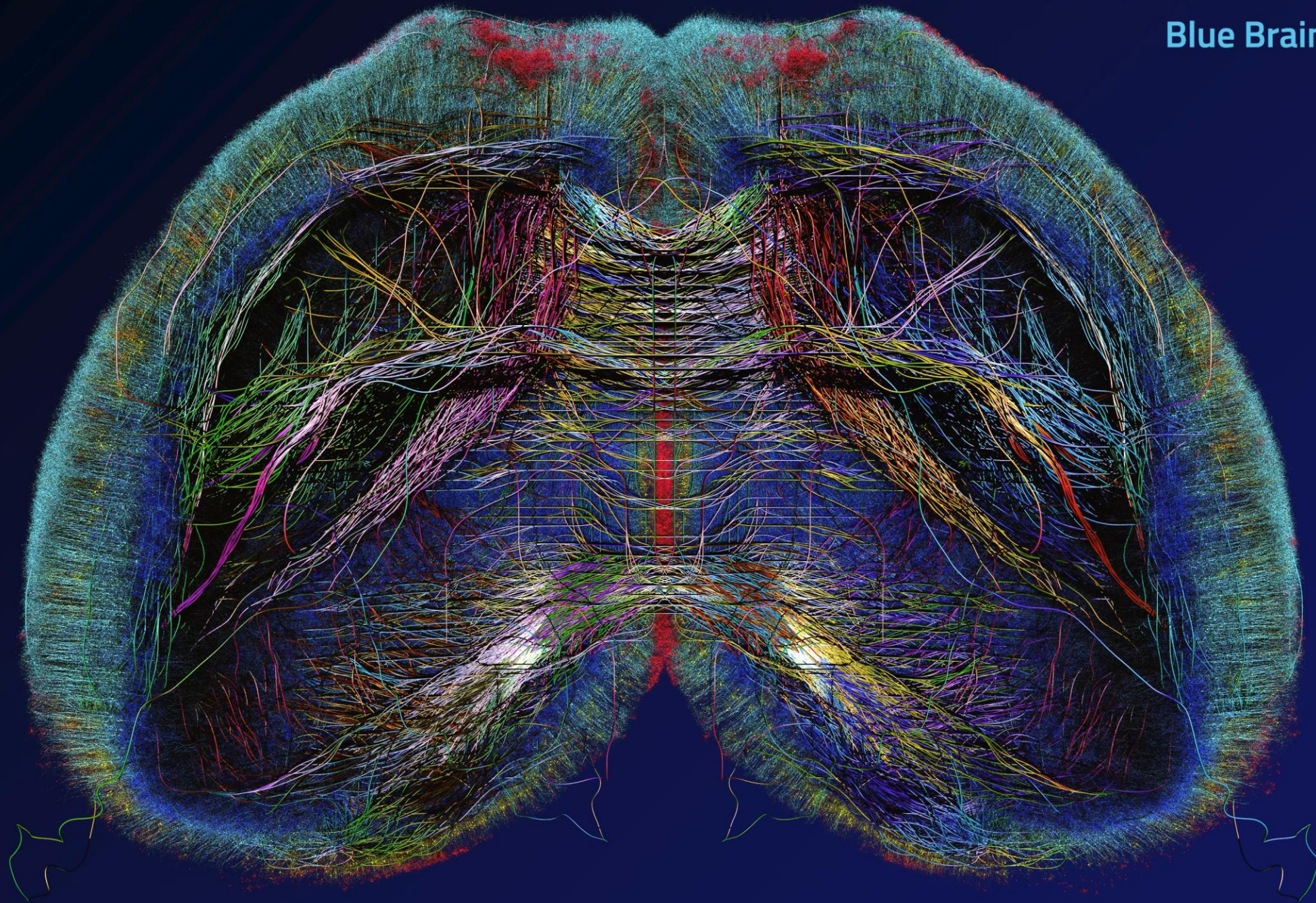


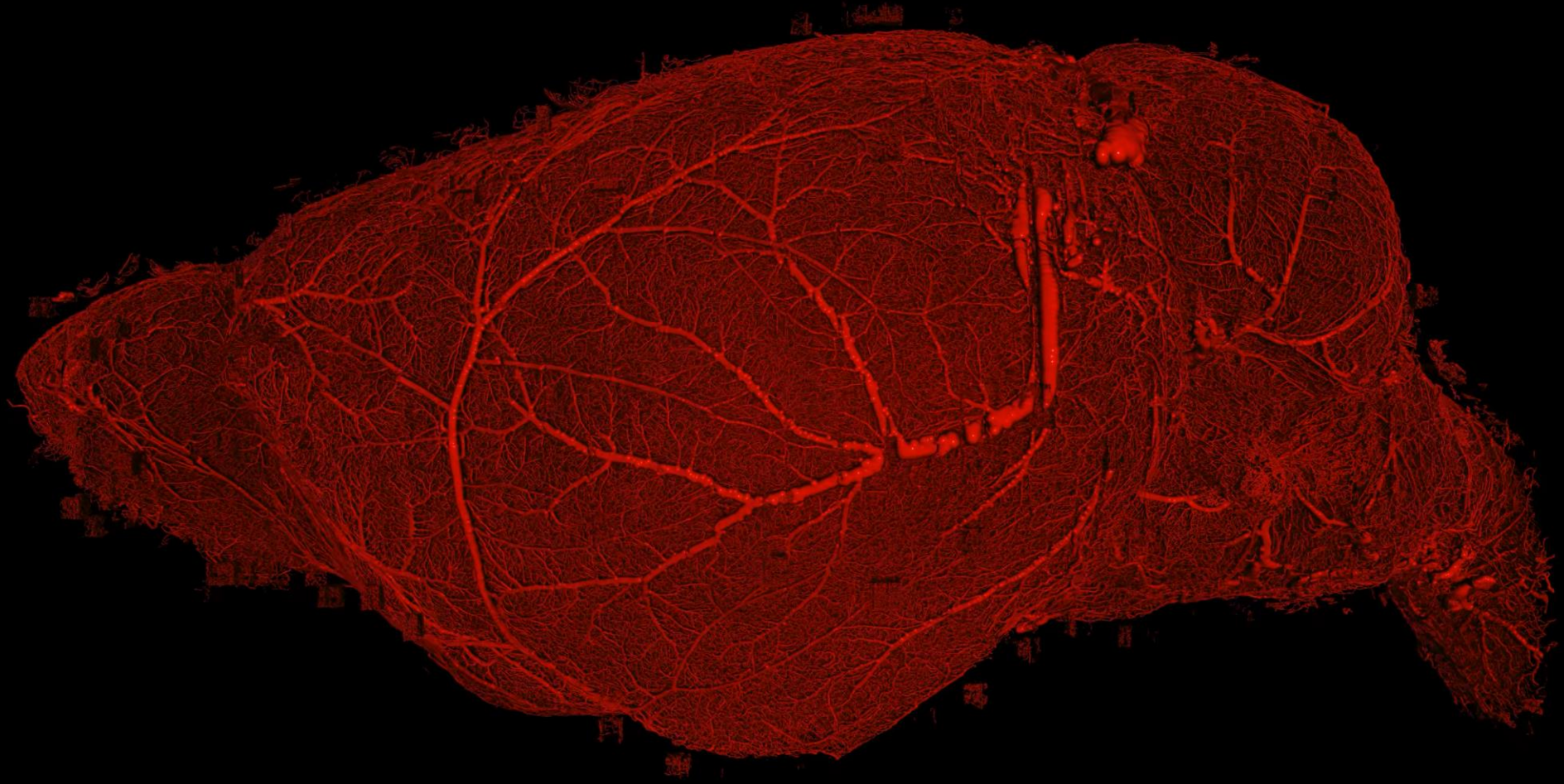
# Brain regions

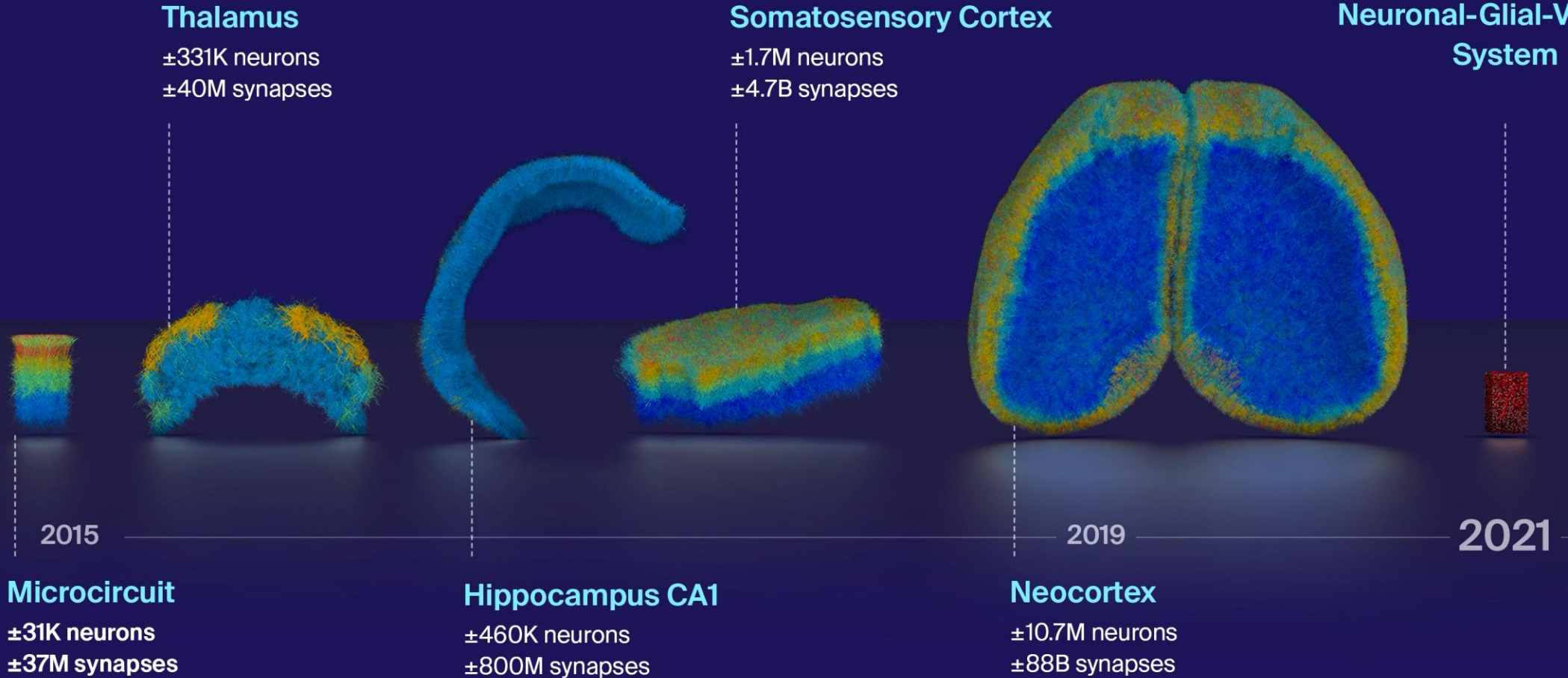












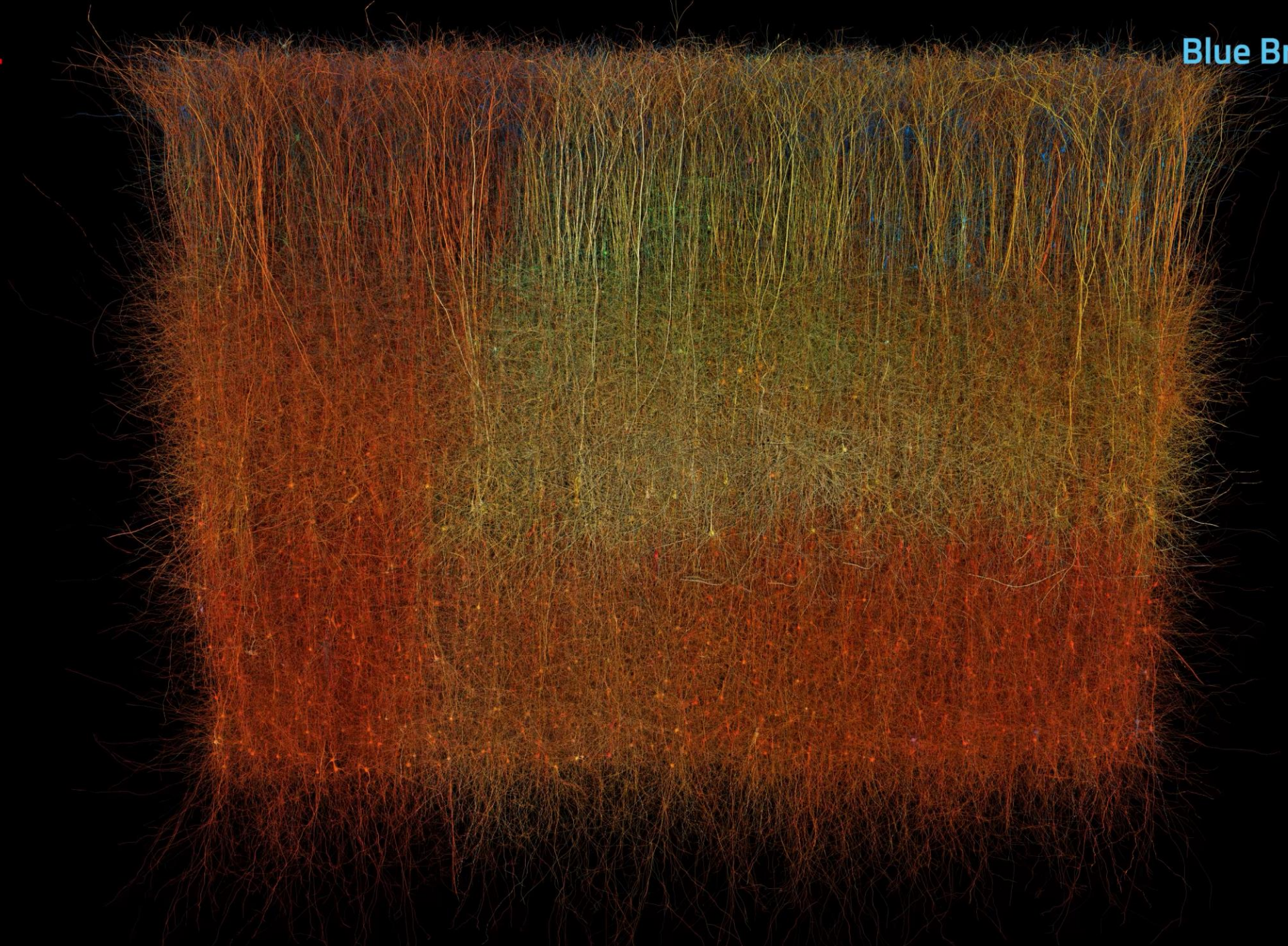
Digitally reconstructing and simulating the brain



# Brain simulation







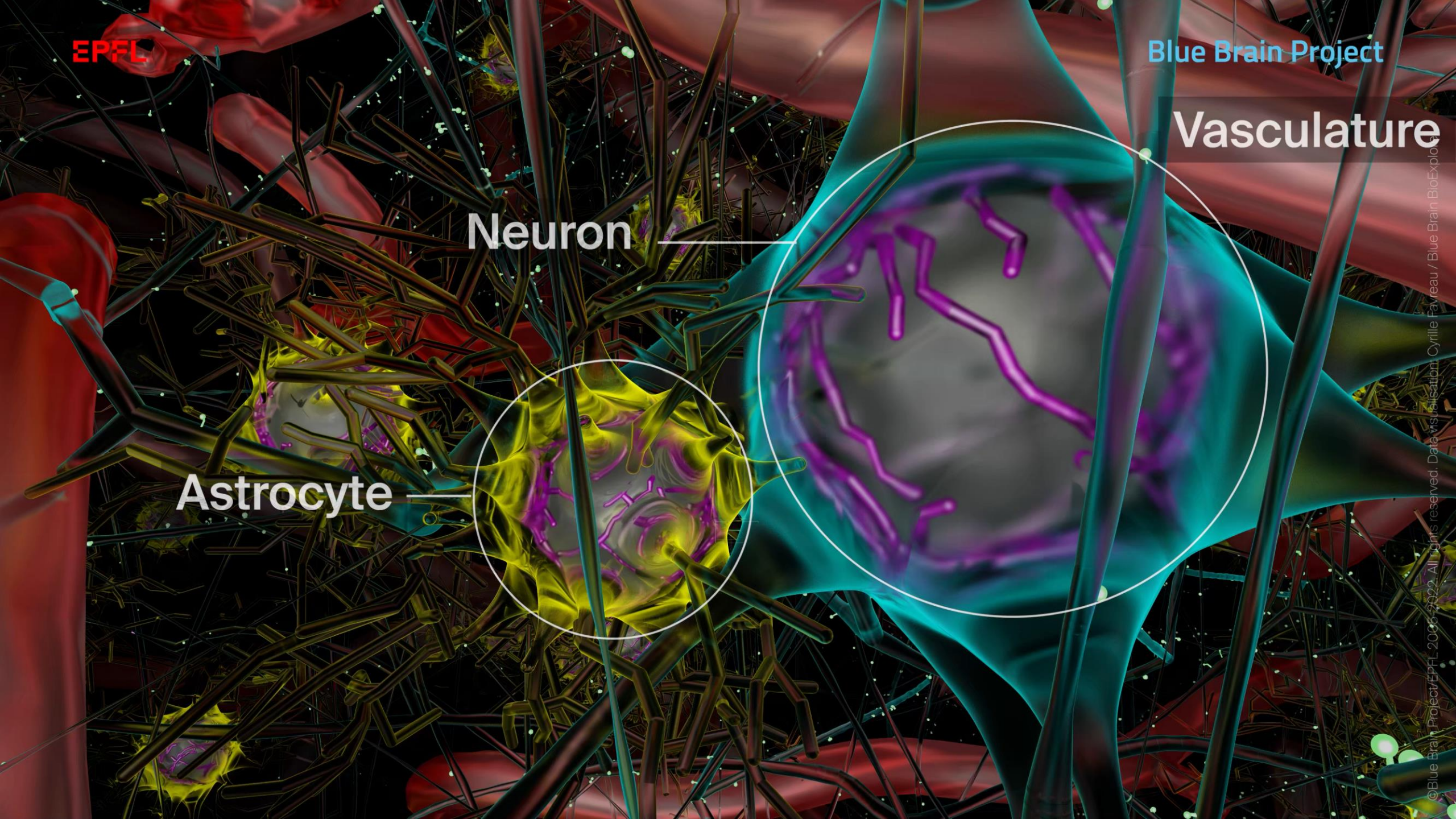
A 3D anatomical model of a human head and neck, showing the vascular system in red and a highlighted area of model extensions in blue and green. The text "Model extensions" is overlaid in white.

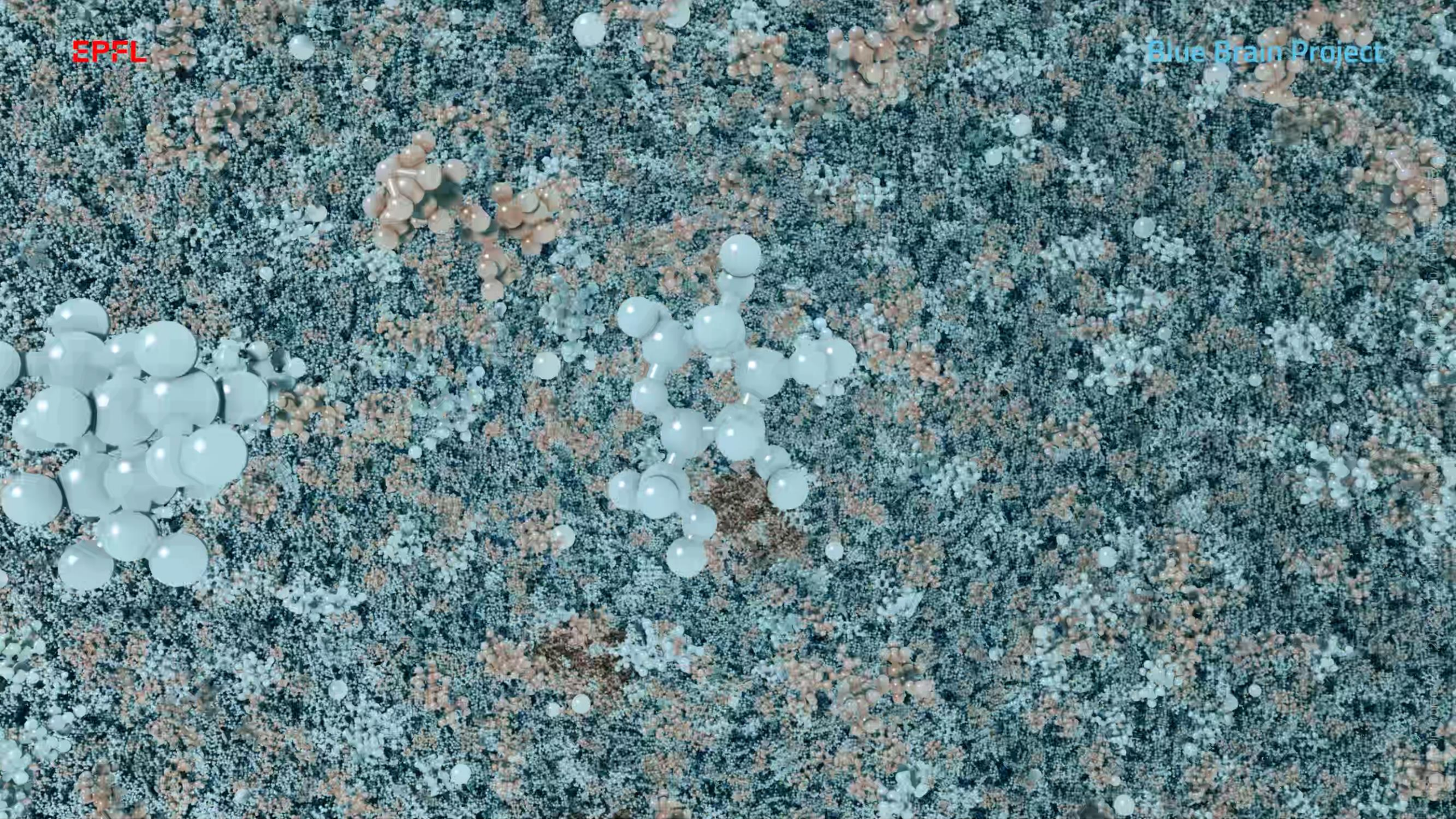
# Model extensions

# Vasculature

Neuron

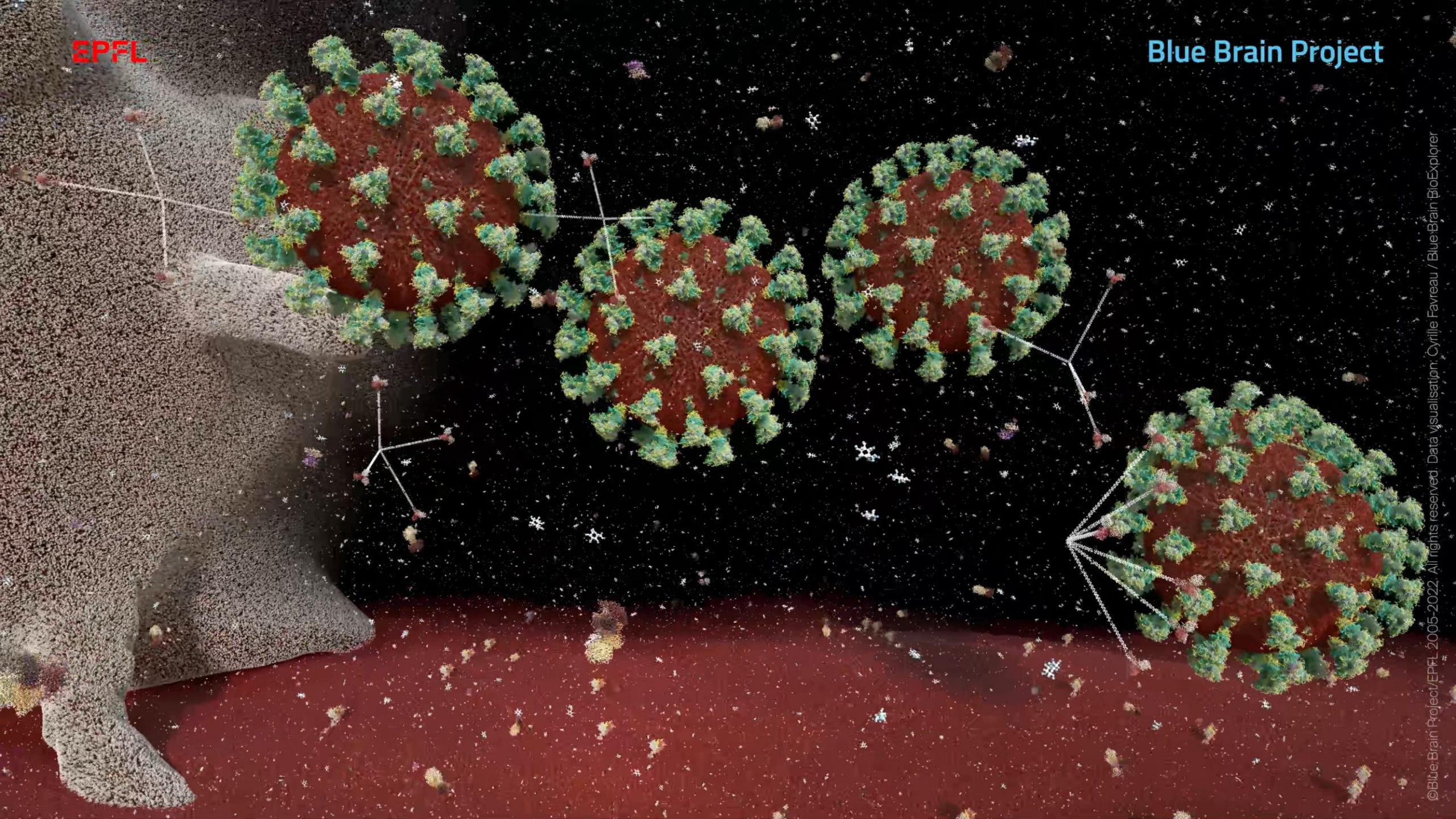
Astrocyte





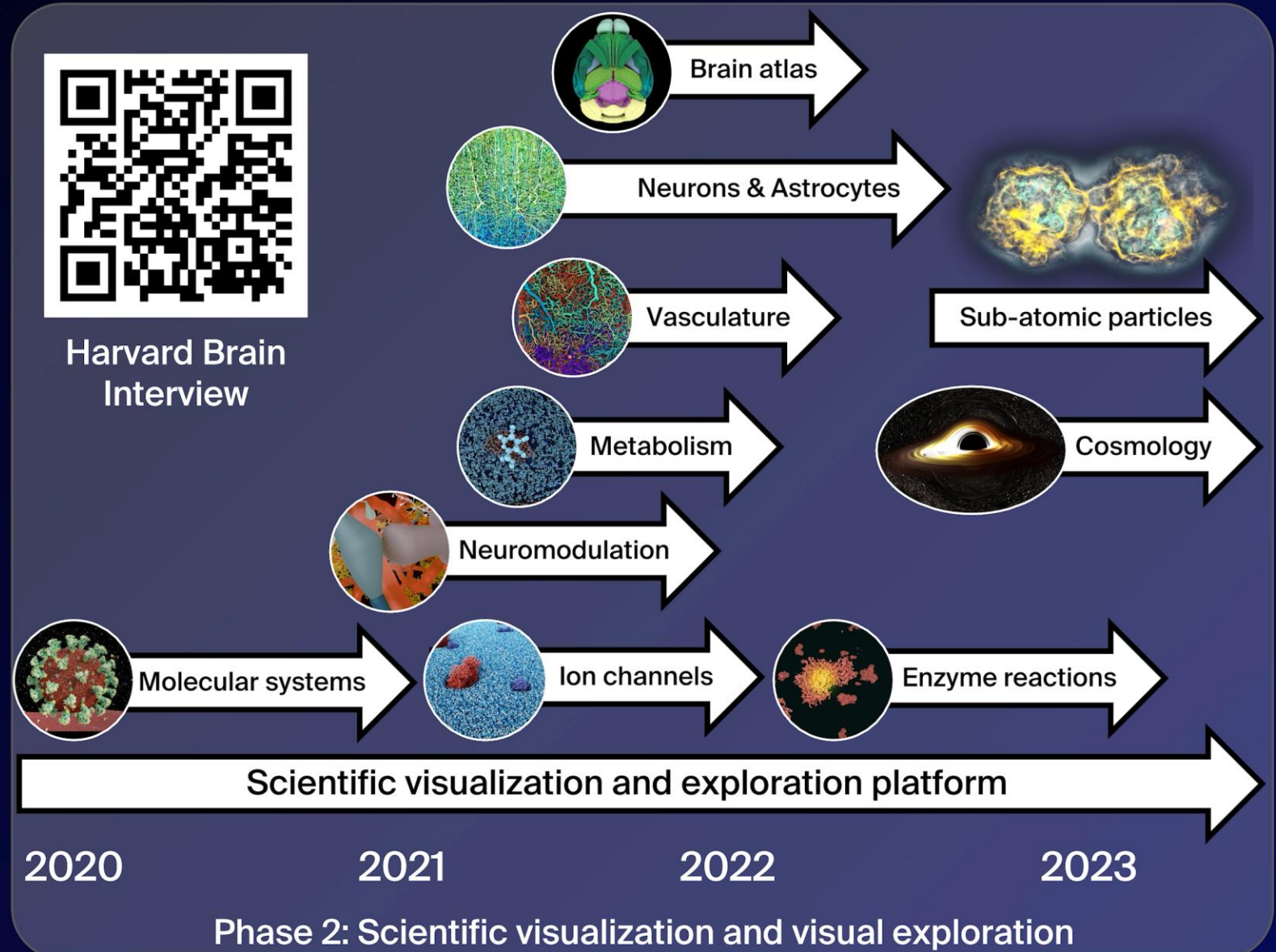
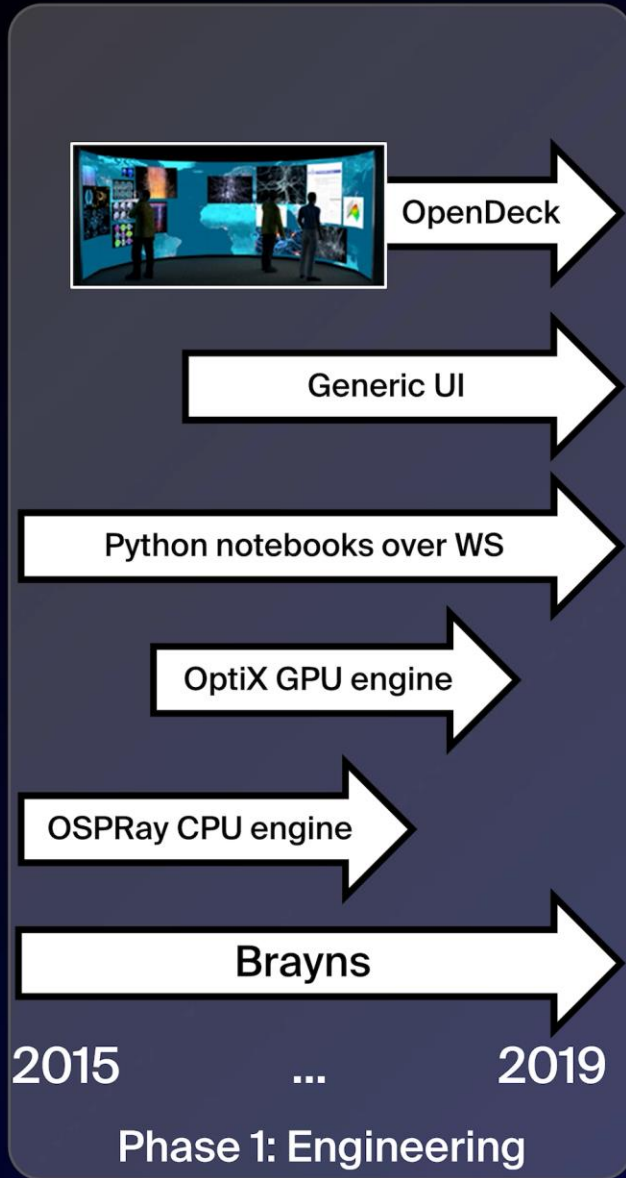
EPFL

Blue Brain Project





# Blue Brain BioExplorer









Search for great content (e.g., mysql)

Explore Repositories Organizations Get Help favreau

Explore bluebrain/bioexplorer

Using 0 of 1 private repositories. [Get more](#)



# bluebrain/bioexplorer ☆

Manage Repository

By [bluebrain](#) • Updated a day ago  
This image contains the Blue Brain BioExplorer rendering backend

↓ Pulls 72

Container

Overview Tags

## Blue Brain BioExplorer

### Description

The Blue Brain BioExplorer (BBBE) is a tool for scientists to extract and analyse scientific data from visualization. BBBE is built on top of [Blue Brain Brayns](#), the Blue Brain rendering platform.

### Architecture

The BioExplorer application is built on top of Brayns, the Blue Brain rendering platform. The role of the application is to use the underlying technical capabilities of the rendering platform to create large scale and accurate 3D scenes from Jupyter notebooks.

### General components

#### Assemblies

#### Docker Pull Command

```
docker pull bluebrain/bioexplorer
```

#### Owner

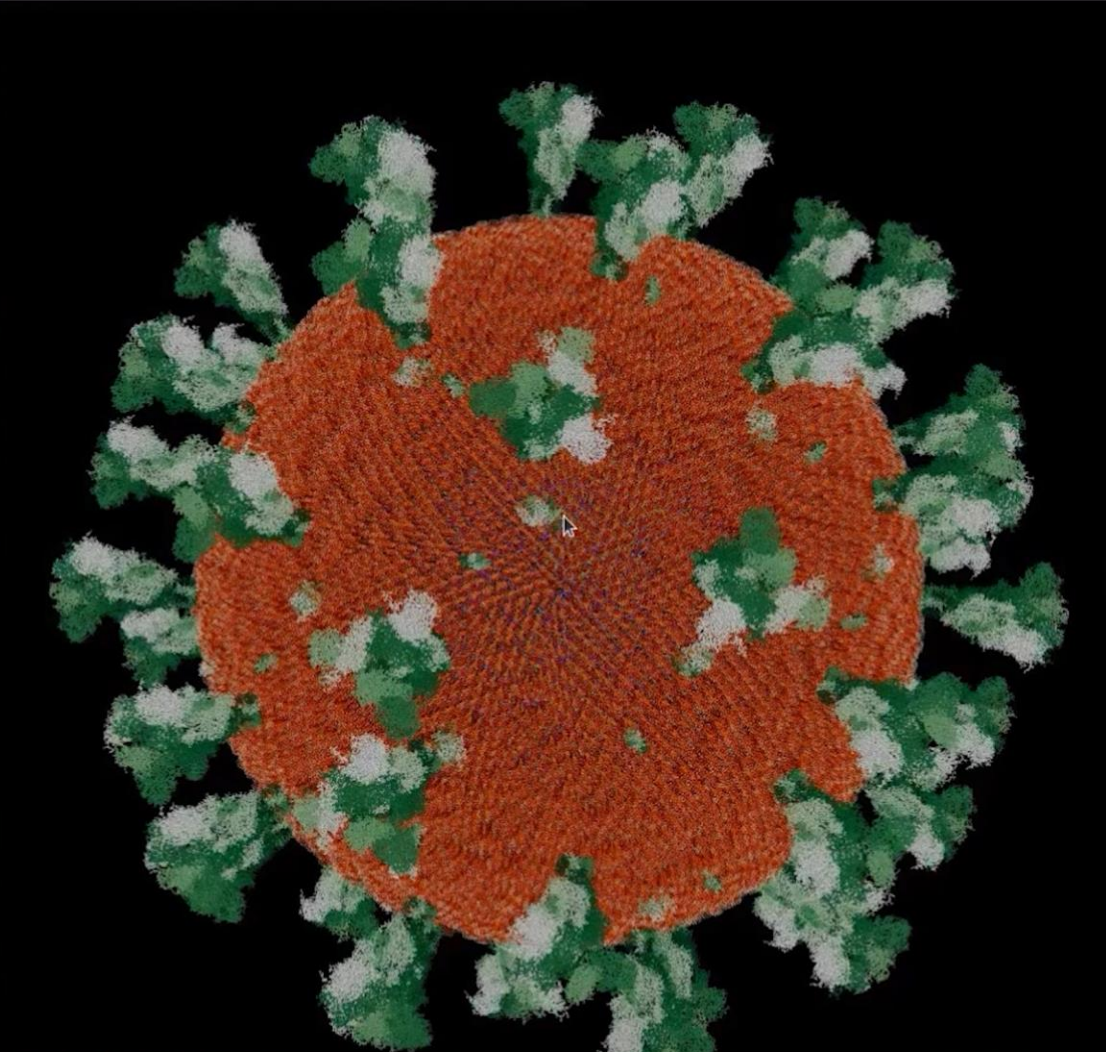
bluebrain



# Scientific use-cases

Activities Firefox Web Browser 23 sept. 11:31

**BioExplorer - Mozilla Firefox**  
bluebrain/bioexplorer - BioExplorer  
192.168.1.26:5002/?host=192.168.1.26:5000

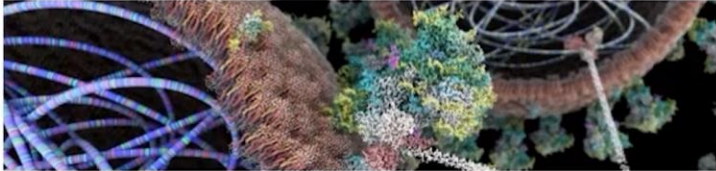


**BioExplorer\_simplest\_example - Jupyter Notebook - Mozilla Firefox**  
Home Page - Select or create a new notebook  
192.168.1.26:5001/notebooks/BioExplorer\_simplest\_example

jupyter BioExplorer\_simplest\_example (unsaved changes) Python 3

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Not Trusted

## Blue Brain BioExplorer



### Simplest script to create a visualization of a Coronavirus

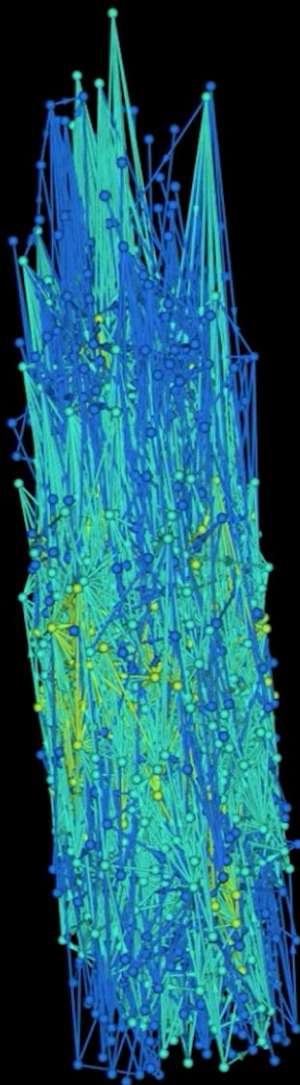
```
In [1]: from bioexplorer import BioExplorer
be = BioExplorer('192.168.1.26:5000')
```

```
In [2]: name='Coronavirus'
be.add_coronavirus(name=name, resource_folder='../tests/test_files/')
```

```
In [ ]: status = be.set_protein_color_scheme(
assembly_name=name, name=name + '_' + be.NAME_PROTEIN_S_CLOSED,
color_scheme=be.COLOR_SCHEME_GLYCOSYLATION_SITE,
palette_name='Paired', palette_size=2)
```

```
In [ ]: status = be.set_protein_color_scheme(
assembly_name=name, name=name + '_' + be.NAME_PROTEIN_S_CLOSED,
color_scheme=be.COLOR_SCHEME_CHAINS,
palette_name='Set3', palette_size=4)
```

©Blue Brain Project/EPFL, 2005-2022. All rights reserved. Data visualisation: Cyrille Favreau / Blue Brain BioExplorer



128.178.97.68:8888/notebooks/Topology Viewer.ipynb

Jupyter Topology Viewer Last Checkpoint: 03/26/2018 (autosaved)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3

```
In [21]: 1 import viztools
2 topology_file_path = "/home/jkarlsson/Work/tw_data/transmission_response_matrices.h5"
3 animation_file_path = "/home/jkarlsson/Work/tw_data/transmission_response_matrices.h5.anim"
4 tv = viztools.TopologyViewer('128.178.97.68:5000')
5 tv.init_topology(topology_file_path, animation_file_path)
6 tv.draw_gui()
```

Neuron type filter

Layer	E-Type	M-Type
Any	Any	L6_BPC
I	bNAC	L6_MC
II	cNAC	L6_BTC
IIIIV	cSTUT	L6_DBC
IV	cACintcIR	L6_BP
V	cIR	L6_NGC
VI	cADpyrbAC	L6_LBC
	bAC	L6_NBC
	dNAC	L6_SBC
	biR	L6_CHC

Order filter

- Order 0
- Order 1
- Order 2
- Order 3
- Order 4
- Order 5
- Order 6
- Order 7
- Order 8

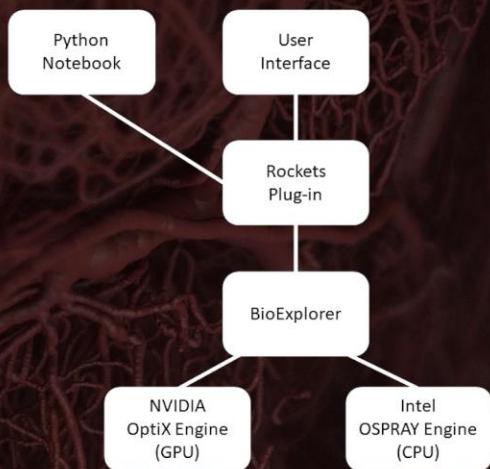
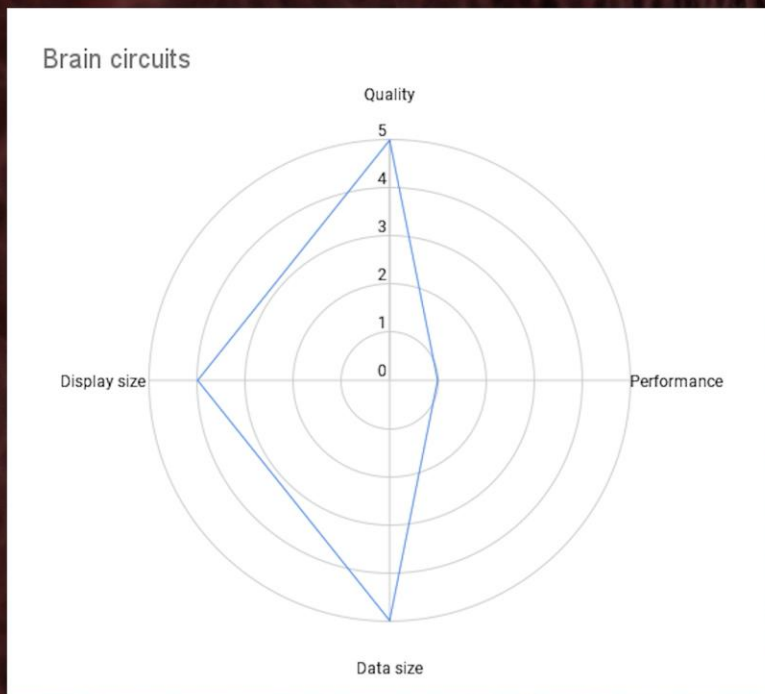
Order colors

Order 0	#555555	
Order 1	#0080ff	
Order 2	#16edf	
Order 3	#a8ff4c	
Order 4	#2f701	
Order 5	#ff500	
Order 6	#ff2400	
Order 7	#b80000	
Order 8	#880000	

View

Neuron radius  10.0

- Connections visible
- Directions visible



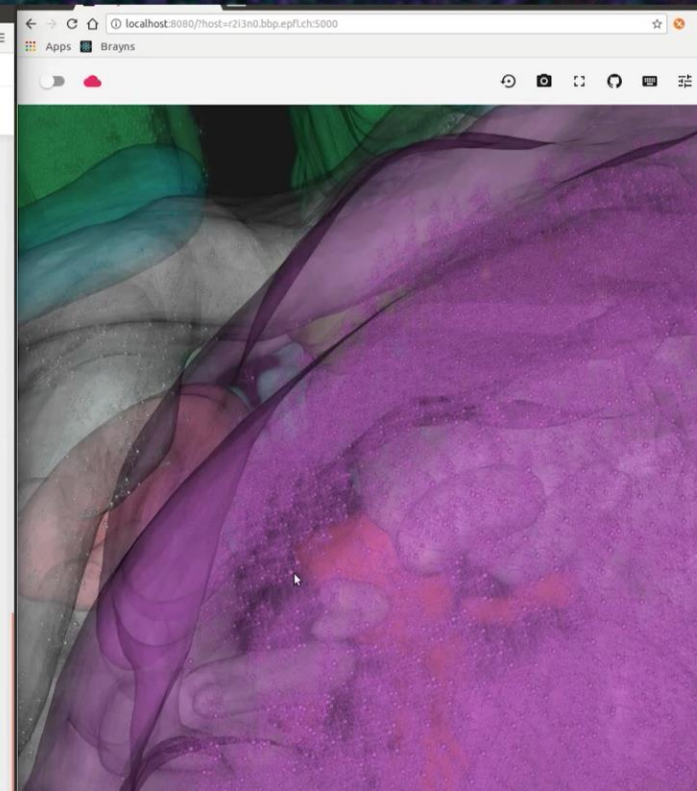
**Brain Atlas**

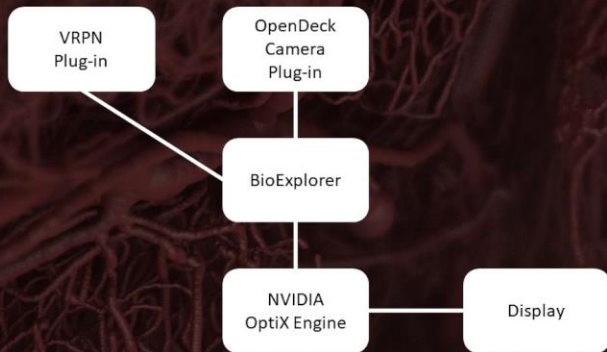
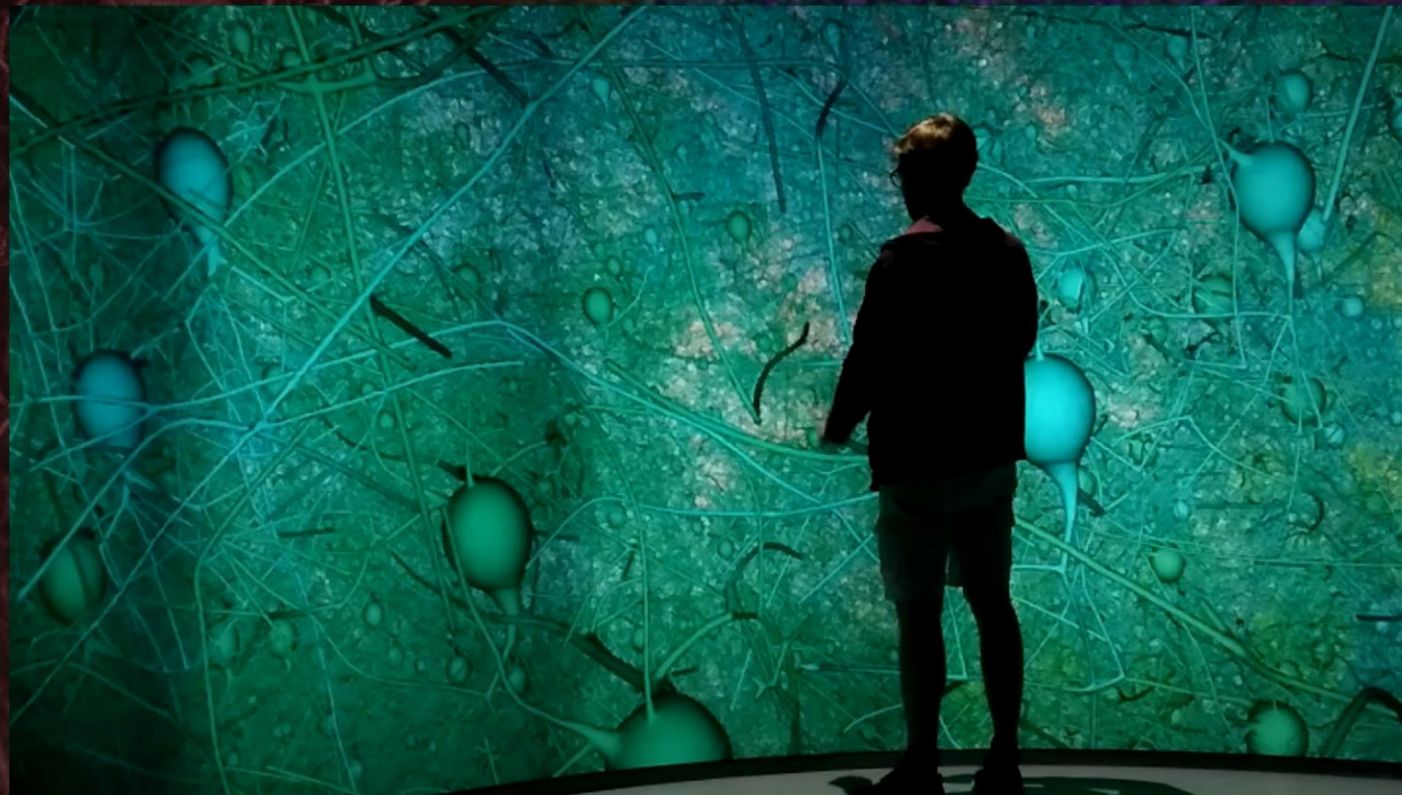
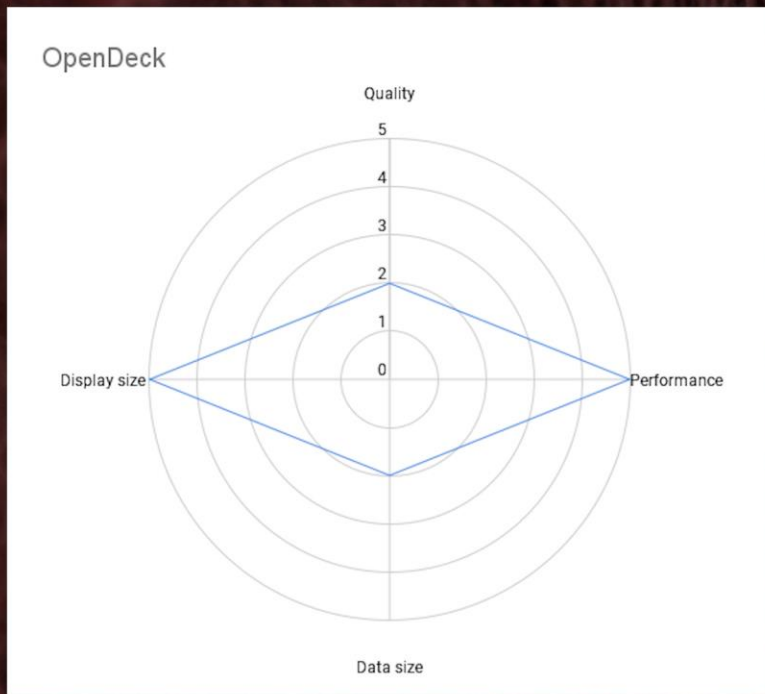
**Region selection**

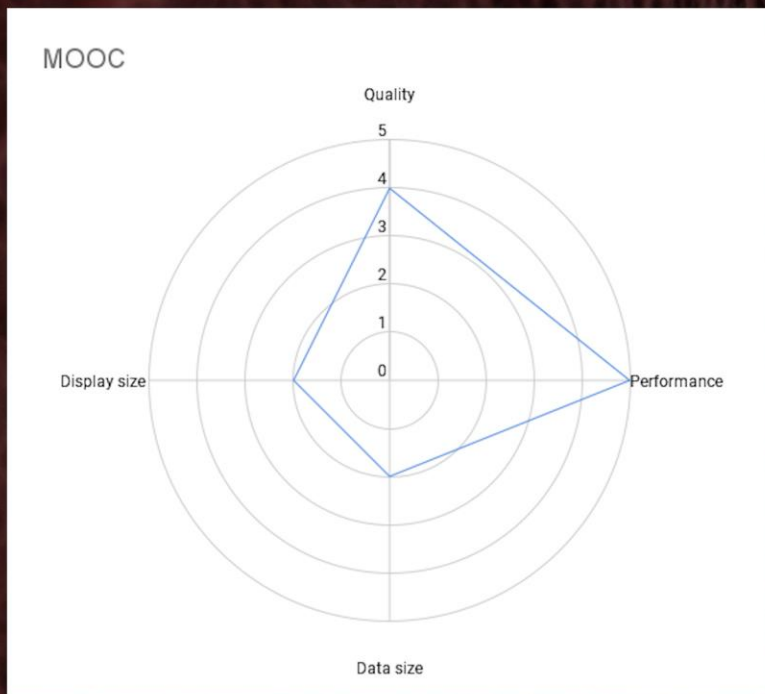
```
In [140]: display(widgets.Label("Visible Regions:"))
          display(regions_selector)
```

Visible Regions:

- Midbrain, sensory related
- Subfornical organ
- Primary somatosensory area, lower limb
- superior colliculus commissure
- Prefrontal area, layer 6a
- Basomedial amygdalar nucleus, posterior part
- Septohippocampal nucleus
- Accessory supragenual group
- Mammillary body
- Retrosplenial area, dorsal part, layer 6b
- Primary somatosensory area, barrel field
- Agranular insular area, dorsal part, layer 2/3
- Basomedial amygdalar nucleus, anterior part
- superior cerebellar peduncles
- Supragenualate nucleus
- Entorhinal area, insular part, ventral zone, layer 2
- Midbrain, motor related
- Isocortex
- Agranular insular area, posterior part, layer 6a
- Midbrain







The screenshot displays a JupyterLab environment with a 3D visualization of a neural network structure. The interface includes a code editor on the right with the following Python code:

```

be = BioExplorer(url)
w = Widgets(be)

In [2]: w.display_focal_distance(with_preview=False)

In [3]: w.display_palette_for_models()

In [4]: w.display_model_visibility()

In [5]: w.display_advanced_camera_settings()

In [6]: be.core_api().set_renderer(current='advanced')
w.display_rendering_settings()
w.display_advanced_rendering_settings()

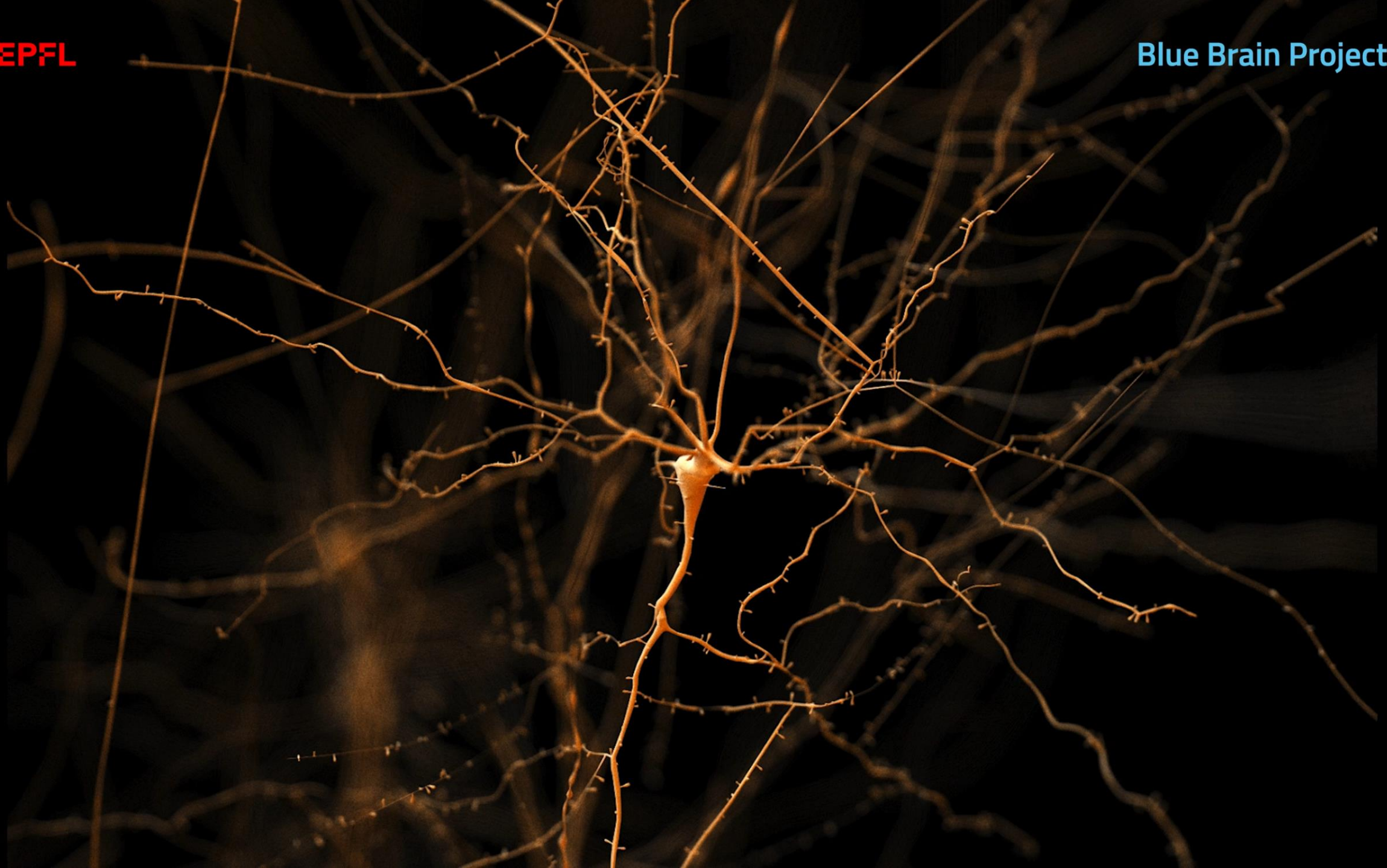
In [7]: w.display_model_focus(max_number_of_instances=10)

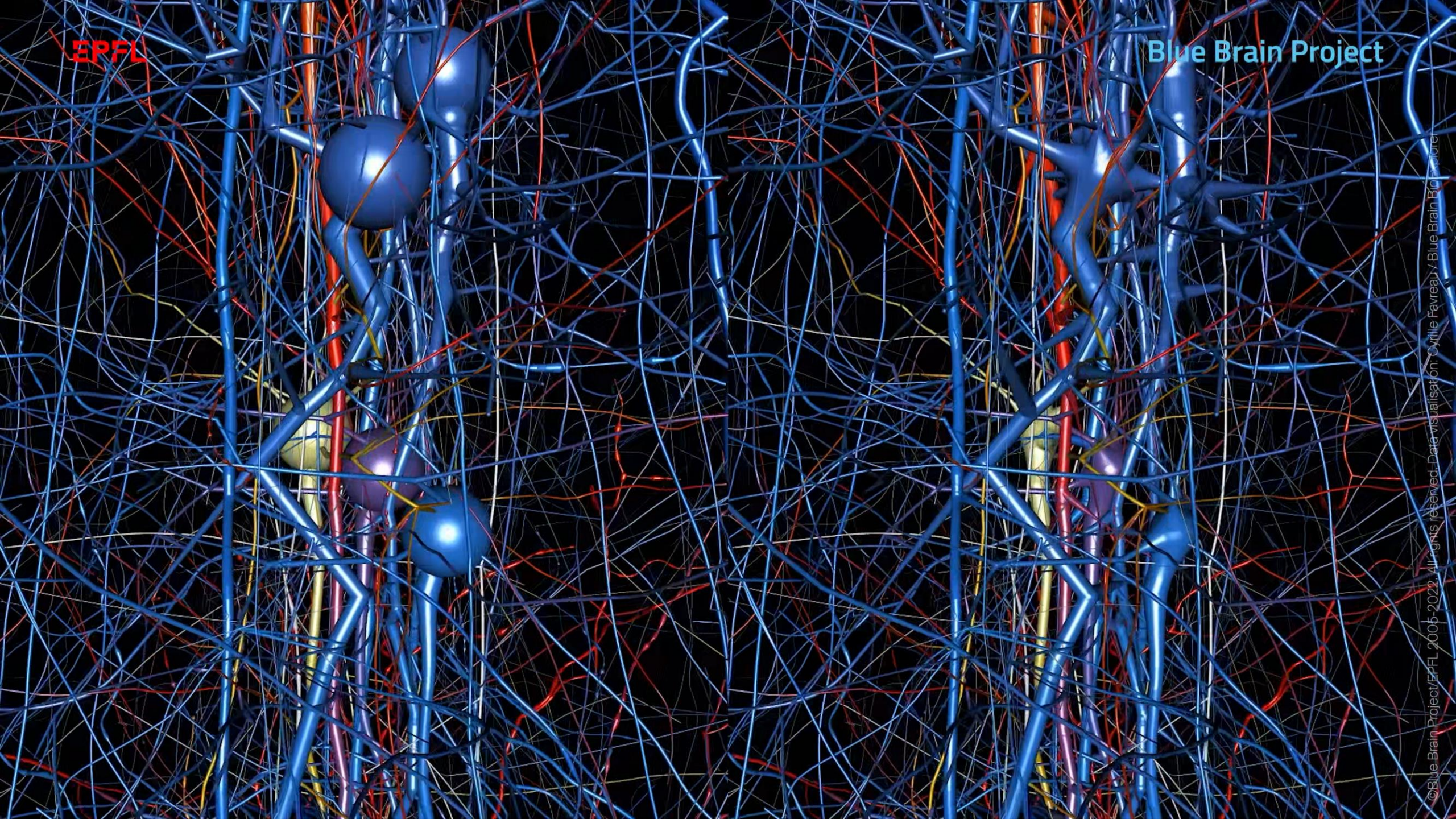
In [8]: be.core_api().show()

In [9]:
  
```

The control panel on the right features sliders for X (0.50), Y (0.50), Aperture (0.00), Focus radius (0.00), and Focus dist. (566.00). It also includes buttons for Refresh and Target. Below these are sections for Model settings (Models: Vasculature, Morphologies, Astrocytes; Shading: none, basic, diffuse, electron, cartesian; Palette: Accent\_f, Blue\_f, Blue\_r, Blue\_r, Blue\_r; Opacity: 1.00; Glossiness: 1.00; Emission: 0.00; Reflection: 1.00; Specular e.: 1.00; Simulation: ; User param: none, sender, receiver; Camera: Show, Hide, Adjust).







Activities Google Chrome 23 mars 19:02

CacheLoader.cpp - BioExplorer - Visual Studio Code

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

EXPLORER C BioExplorerPlugin.h CacheLoader.cpp

OPEN EDITORS Loader.cpp > {} bioexplorer > CacheLoader: \_importModel(std::stringstream &, const int32\_t) const

BIOEXPLORER

- Glycans.h 360
- Membrane.cpp 361
- Membrane.h 362
- MeshBasedMembrane.cpp 363
- MeshBasedMembrane.h 364
- Molecule.cpp 365
- Molecule.h 366
- Node.cpp 367
- Node.h 368
- Protein.cpp 369
- Protein.h 370
- RNASequence.cpp 371
- RNASequence.h 372
- Uniqueld.cpp 373
- Uniqueld.h 374
- common
- CommonTypes.h 376
- Defines.h.in 377
- GeneralSettings.cpp 378
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- Types.h 381
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- Utils.h 383
- fields
- io
- db
  - DBConnector.cpp 1
  - DBConnector.h
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  - CacheLoader.h
  - OCManager.cpp
  - OCManager.h
- meshing
  - BioExplorerPlugin.cpp
  - BioExplorerPlugin.h 4
- tests
- CMakeLists.txt
- OUTLINE
- TIMELINE

```

bool first{true};
for (const auto& tf : transformations)
{
    if (first)
    {
        modelDescriptor->setTransformation(tf);
        first = false;
    }

    const ModelInstance instance(true, false,
    tf);
    modelDescriptor->addInstance(instance);
}

modelDescriptor->setVisible(
    GeneralSettings::getInstance()
->getModelVisibilityOnCreation());
return modelDescriptor;
}

return nullptr;
}

std::vector<ModelDescriptorPtr>
CacheLoader::importModelsFromFile(
    const std::string& filename, const int32_t brickId,
    const LoaderProgress& callback, const PropertyMap&
    properties) const

```

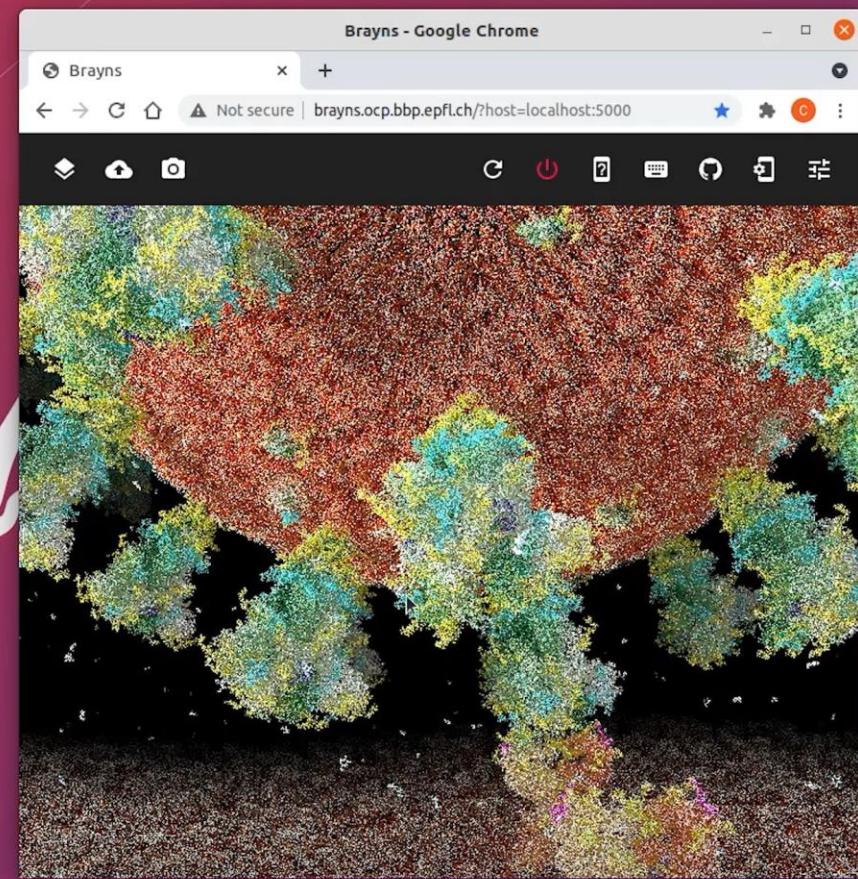
PROBLEMS 15 OUTPUT TERMINAL 2: cppdbg: braynsS

```

[140736280393472] [DEBUG] [BIO_EXPLORER] Visible bricks : [2946, 2947,
2948, 2949, 2978, 2979, 2980, 2981, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3042, 3043,
3044, 3045, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3973, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4034, 4035,
4036, 4037, 4066, 4067, 4068, 4069, 4994, 4995, 4996, 4997, 5026, 5027,
5028, 5029, 5058, 5059, 5060, 5061, 5090, 5091, 5092, 5093, 6018, 6019,
6020, 6021, 6050, 6051, 6052, 6053, 6082, 6083, 6084, 6085, 6115, 6116,
6117]
[140736280393472] [DEBUG] [BIO_EXPLORER] Adding model: 4790
[140736280393472] [DEBUG] [BIO_EXPLORER] Bricks to load : [6114]
[140736280393472] [DEBUG] [BIO_EXPLORER] SELECT nb_models, buffer FROM P
ublic.brick WHERE guid=6114 AND version=1
[140736280393472] [DEBUG] [BIO_EXPLORER] Adding model: 4791
[140736280393472] [DEBUG] [BIO_EXPLORER] Adding model: 4792

```

Python 3.8.5 64-bit (env: venv) 14 1 (gdb) Launch (BioExplorer) CMake: [Debug]: Ready [GCC 9.3.0] Build [all]



... Cosmology ...

# Blue Brain BioExplorer for sub-atomic worlds

## Particles Composition and Interactions Using the Nuon Model

René Brun

CERN, Geneva, Switzerland.

DOI: [10.4236/jmp.2023.145036](https://doi.org/10.4236/jmp.2023.145036) [PDF](#) [HTML](#) [XML](#) **126** Downloads **965** Views

### Abstract

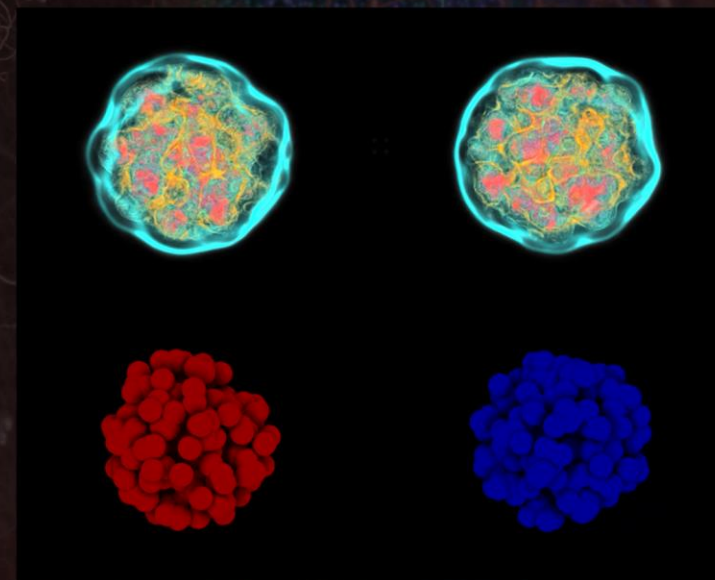
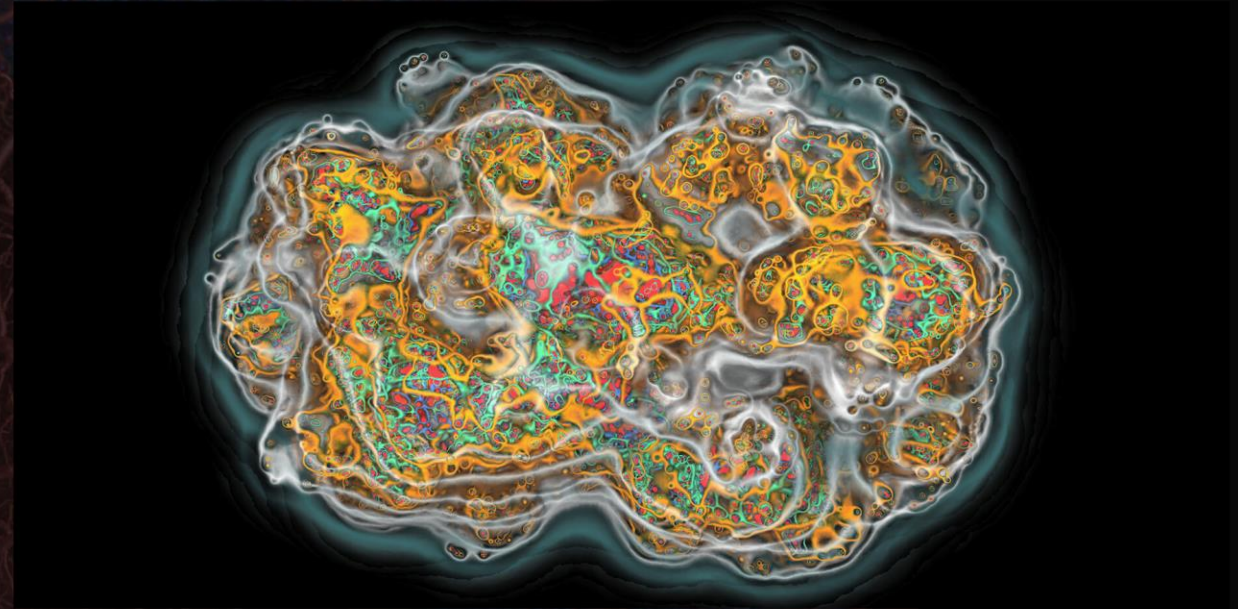
The Standard Model in Particle Physics has been able to make many predictions confirmed later with a flow of experimental results. With the discovery of the Higgs boson at the LHC, one is full of admiration for the people contributing to this model fifty years ago and its predictions that have been confirmed gradually. The original particle quark constituent model has evolved with the deep inelastic experiments to a quark and gluons system, then to a more general system with virtual quarks. This work is the result of observations while working at CERN in Geneva with many different experiments at the ISR, SPS, LEP, LHC colliders. A new model based on nuons is introduced, that allows accurate evaluations of the particle masses (mesons and baryons) and magnetic moment, computes very accurately the kinematics distributions for particles and jets observed in the p-p collisions at the LHC (elastic and inelastic) and at lower energy machines. This new model looks at a first glance in contradiction with the quark model because it can build the elementary particles with nuons only, *i.e.* electrons and neutrinos. However, all the existing physics involved in electron, positron and neutrino interactions may be used to explain interactions between composite particles such as protons or heavy ions.

### Keywords

[Standard Model](#), [Particle Masses](#), [Particles Interactions](#), [Elastic Scattering](#), [Deep Inelastic](#), [Jets](#), [Charge Density](#)

### Share and Cite:

Brun, R. (2023) Particles Composition and Interactions Using the Nuon Model. *Journal of Modern Physics*, **14**, 623-665. doi: [10.4236/jmp.2023.145036](https://doi.org/10.4236/jmp.2023.145036).





Science outreach

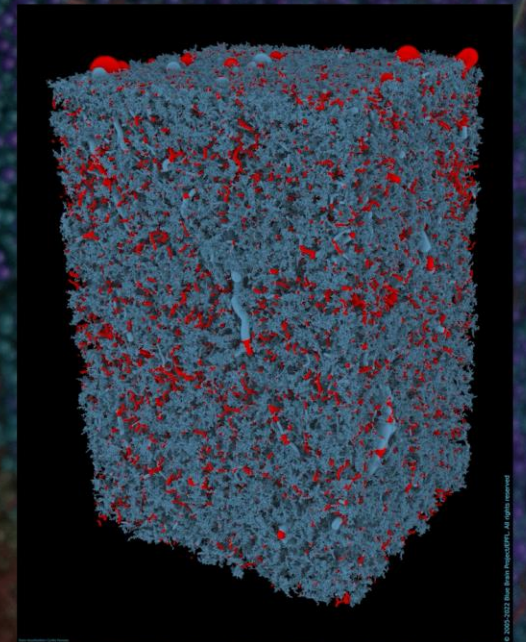
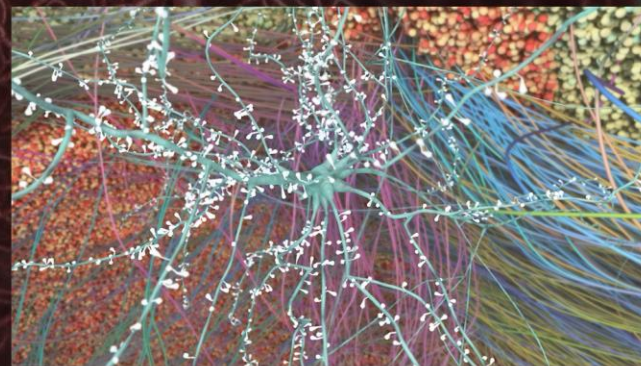
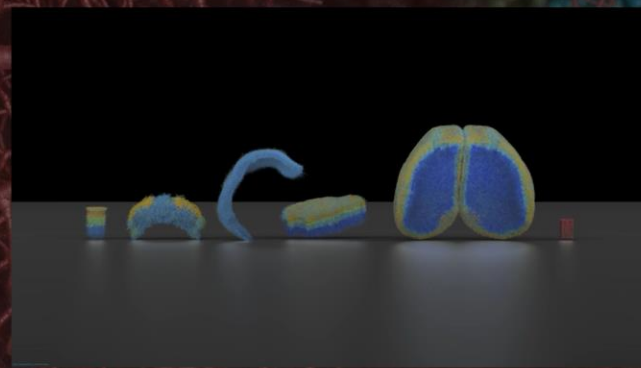
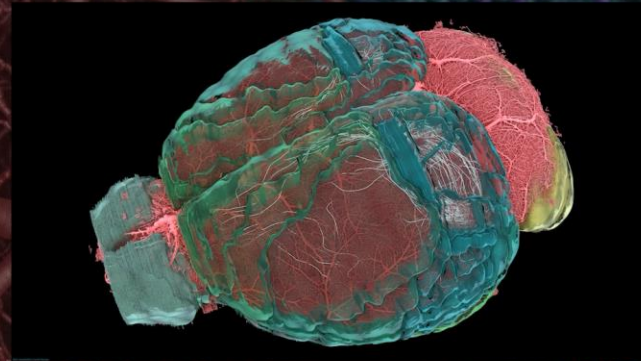
EPFL Blue Brain Project

**Blue Brain Project is featuring in the BRAIN(S) exhibition at the Barcelona Centre of Contemporary Culture and Fundación Telefónica Madrid**

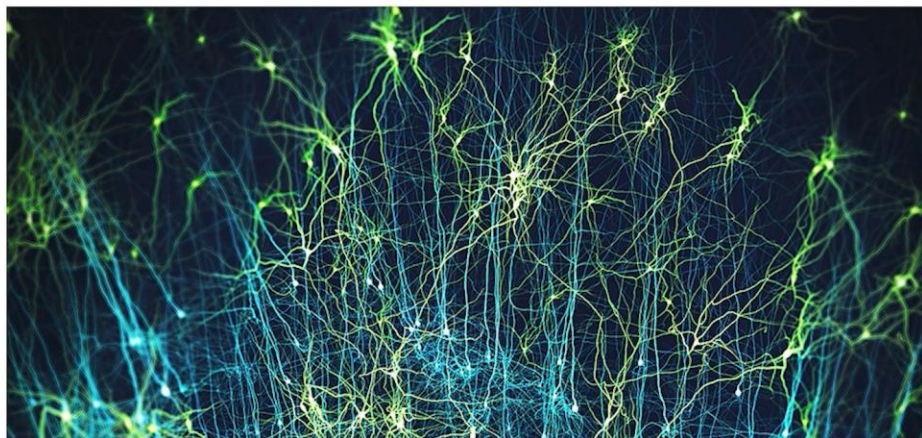
**Barcelona** 27 July - 11 December 2022

**Madrid** 22 December 2022 - 16 June 2023

[cccb.org/en/exhibitions/file/brains/237851](http://cccb.org/en/exhibitions/file/brains/237851)



Barcelona Centre of Contemporary Culture - 2022-2023



24 mai 2022 - 27 novembre 2022

Les HUG ont le plaisir d'accueillir [l'exposition photographique Blue Brain Project](#) de l'EPFL.

Le Blue Brain Project est une initiative suisse de recherche sur le cerveau fondée et pilotée par le Pr Henry Markram. Son but est de créer, pour la première fois au monde, des reconstructions numériques et des simulations biologiquement détaillées du cerveau de la souris. La visualisation scientifique est un élément clé de la recherche du Blue Brain Project. Les images exposées montrent quelques exemples de ces visualisations.



# Hôpitaux Universitaires de Genève - 2022





Greg Dunn Brainbow Hippocampus in Color (détail), 2014  
© Greg Dunn and Brian Edwards



Jeremy Shaw Phase Shifting Index 2020 Installation vidéo avec son  
Courtsey Jeremy Shaw et König Galerie, Berlin

# Centre Pompidou

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Ministre de la Culture

Serge Lasvignes  
Président du Centre Pompidou

Bernard Blästène  
Directeur du Musée national d'art moderne / Centre de création industrielle

Frank Madlener  
Directeur de l'Institut de recherche et coordination acoustique / musique

prient Monsieur Cyrille Favreau  
de bien vouloir assister à l'inauguration des expositions

dans le cadre de Mutations / Créations #4



## Neurones, les intelligences simulées et Jeremy Shaw Phase Shifting Index

Mardi 25 février 2020  
18h – 20h30  
Galeries 3 et 4, niveau 1

Accès par l'entrée 2, face à la place Stravinsky  
Fermeture à 21h, dernier accès à 20h30

[Cliquez sur le lien pour accéder à la bande annonce de Neurones, les intelligences simulées](#)  
[Cliquez sur le lien pour accéder à la bande annonce de Jeremy Shaw](#)

Programmation de l'Ircam associée :

- Forum Vertigo : Intelligence artificielle et création artistique  
mercredi 26 et jeudi 27 février 2020, Petite salle, niveau -1
- Concert Ircam Live  
jeudi 5 mars 2020, 20h30, Grande salle, niveau -1

Invitation valable uniquement ce jour, pour deux personnes, sur présentation à l'entrée



L'exposition Neurones, les intelligences simulées bénéficie du soutien de  
Talan MARSH

L'exposition Jeremy Shaw bénéficie du soutien de  
KÖNIG GALERIE Brilllux



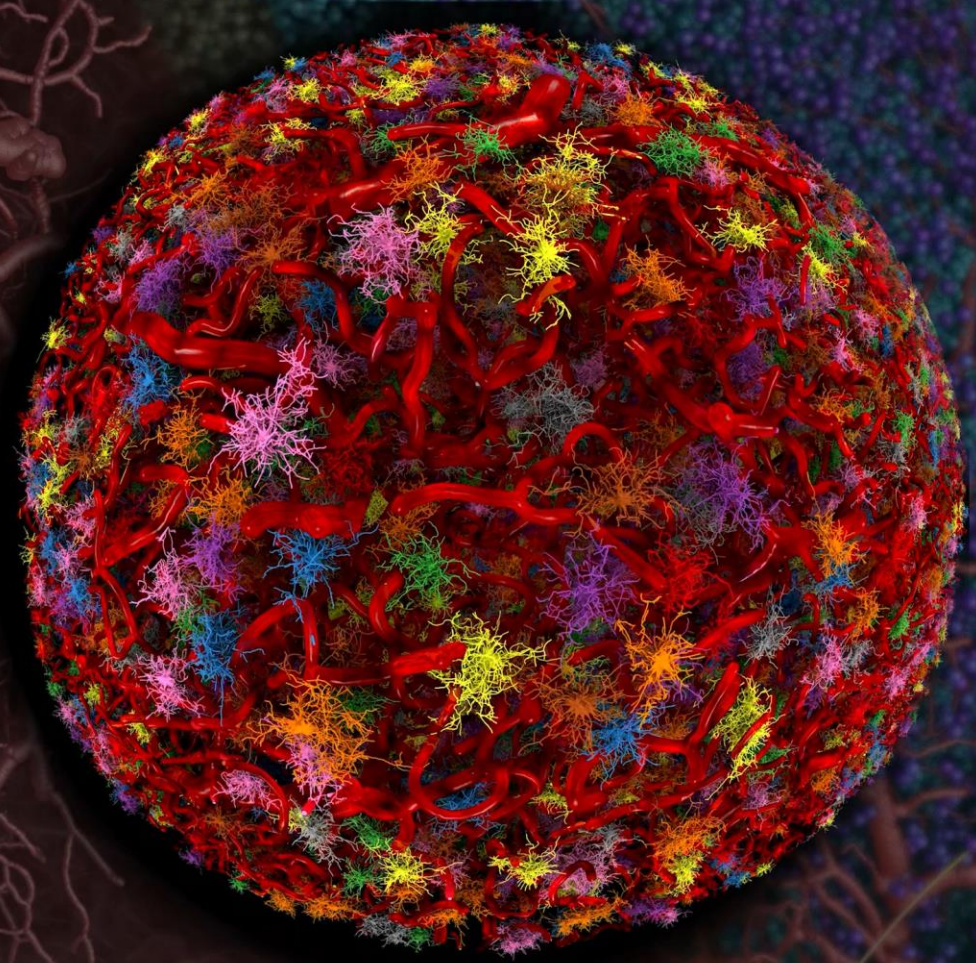
En partenariat avec  
ARTE, 20 minutes  
et les Inrockuptibles  
Expositions présentées  
du 29 février au 20 avril 2020

Mutations / Créations #4  
bénéficie du soutien de  
enedis  
L'ÉQUIPEMENT DE MÉDECINE  
Grand médecine

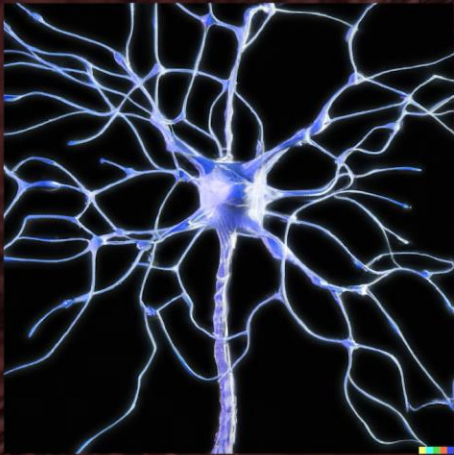
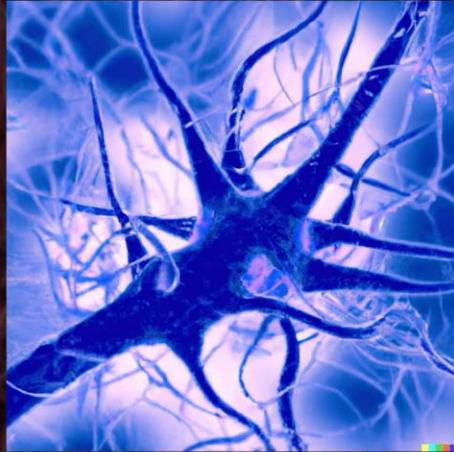
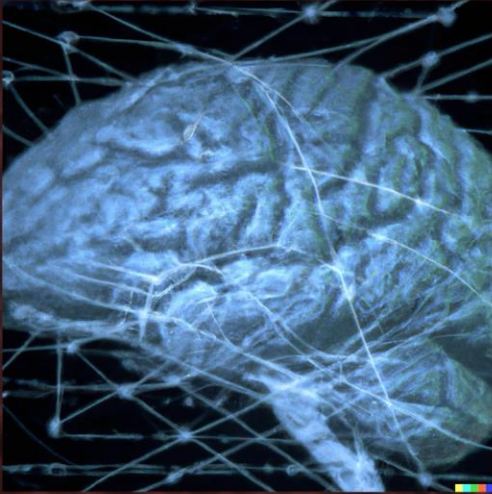
Le Forum Vertigo  
bénéficie du soutien de  
S-T-ARTS scal



**Prof Sarah Kenderdine**



EPFL 50th anniversary - December 2019



# Generative AI vs High-fidelity visualization