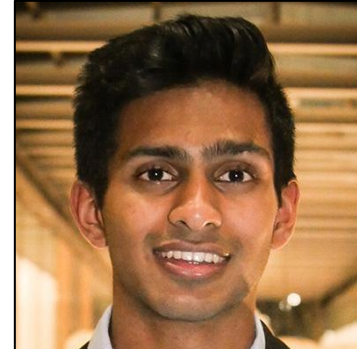


# Creating a map of the human blood vasculature: anatomical level and beyond



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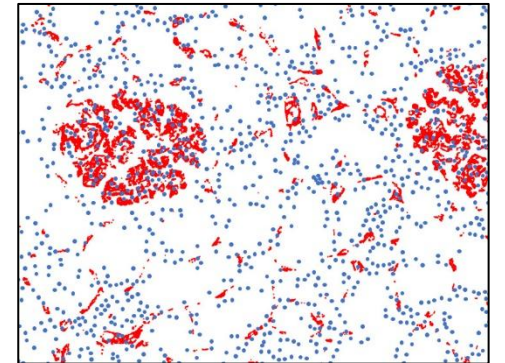
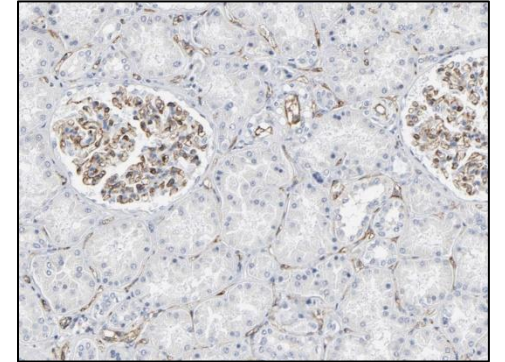
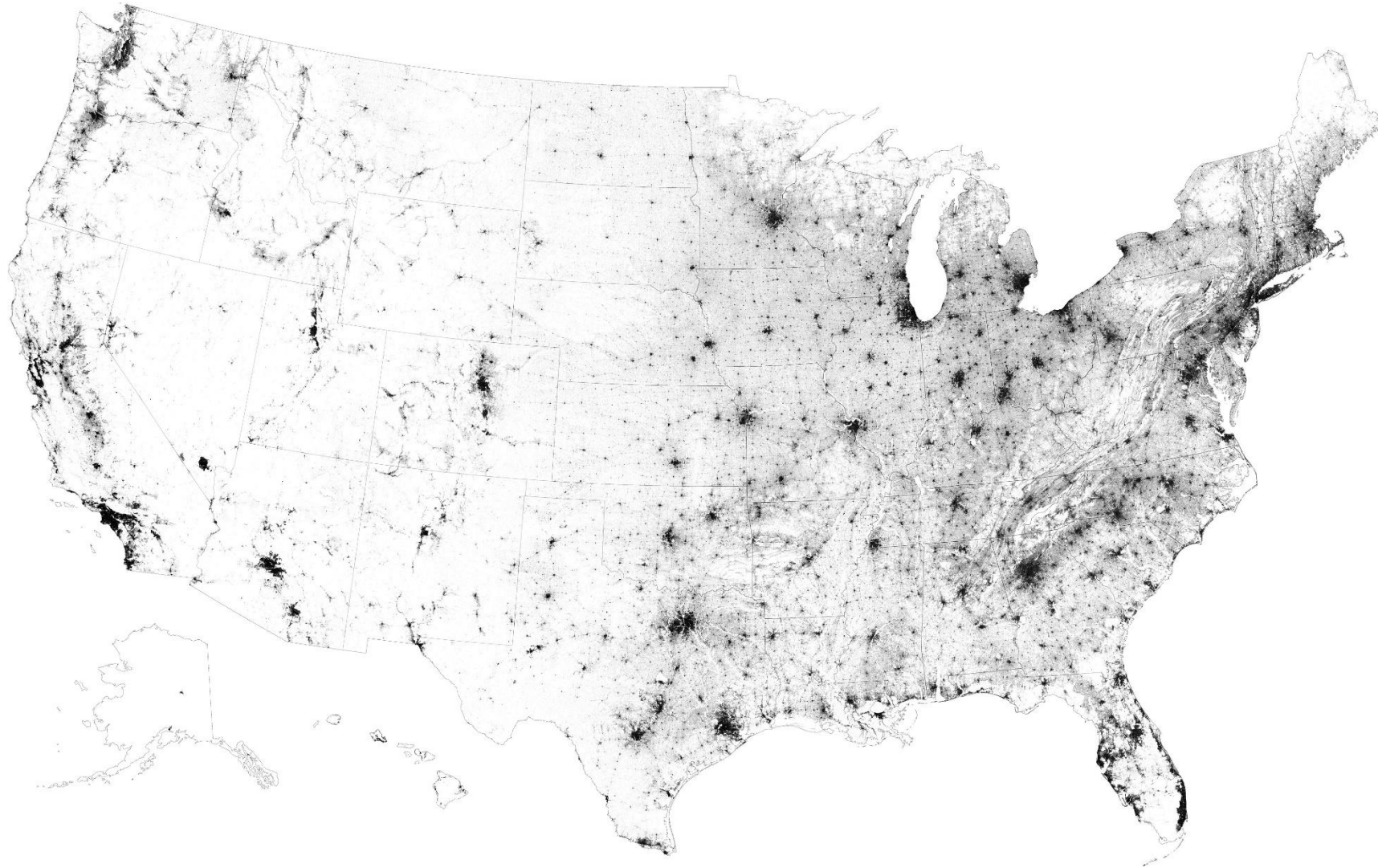
Create a map of all the **cells** in the human body

Create a map of all the **blood vessels**

Create a map of all the **buildings** in a country

Create a map of all the **roads**

# Create a map of all the **buildings** in the country



<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2018/10/12/us/map-of-every-building-in-the-united-states.html>

# Describing a building's location



42.302708, -71.072105 □ Latitude-Longitude Coordinate System

49 Oldfields Rd □ Road-based Coordinate System  
Boston, MA 02121

**Can we describe the location of cells based on position relative to a nearby blood vessel?**

Latitude

Longitude



Cells need to be near blood vessels to receive oxygen and nutrients

Buildings need to be near roads so that people and packages can get to them

# Creating a map of roads by starting with the highways

Average Daily Long-Haul Truck Traffic on the National Highway System: 2015



Note: Major flows include domestic and international freight moving by truck on highway segments with more than twenty five FAF trucks per day and between places typically more than fifty miles apart.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Freight Management and Operations, Freight Analysis Framework, version 4.3, 2017.



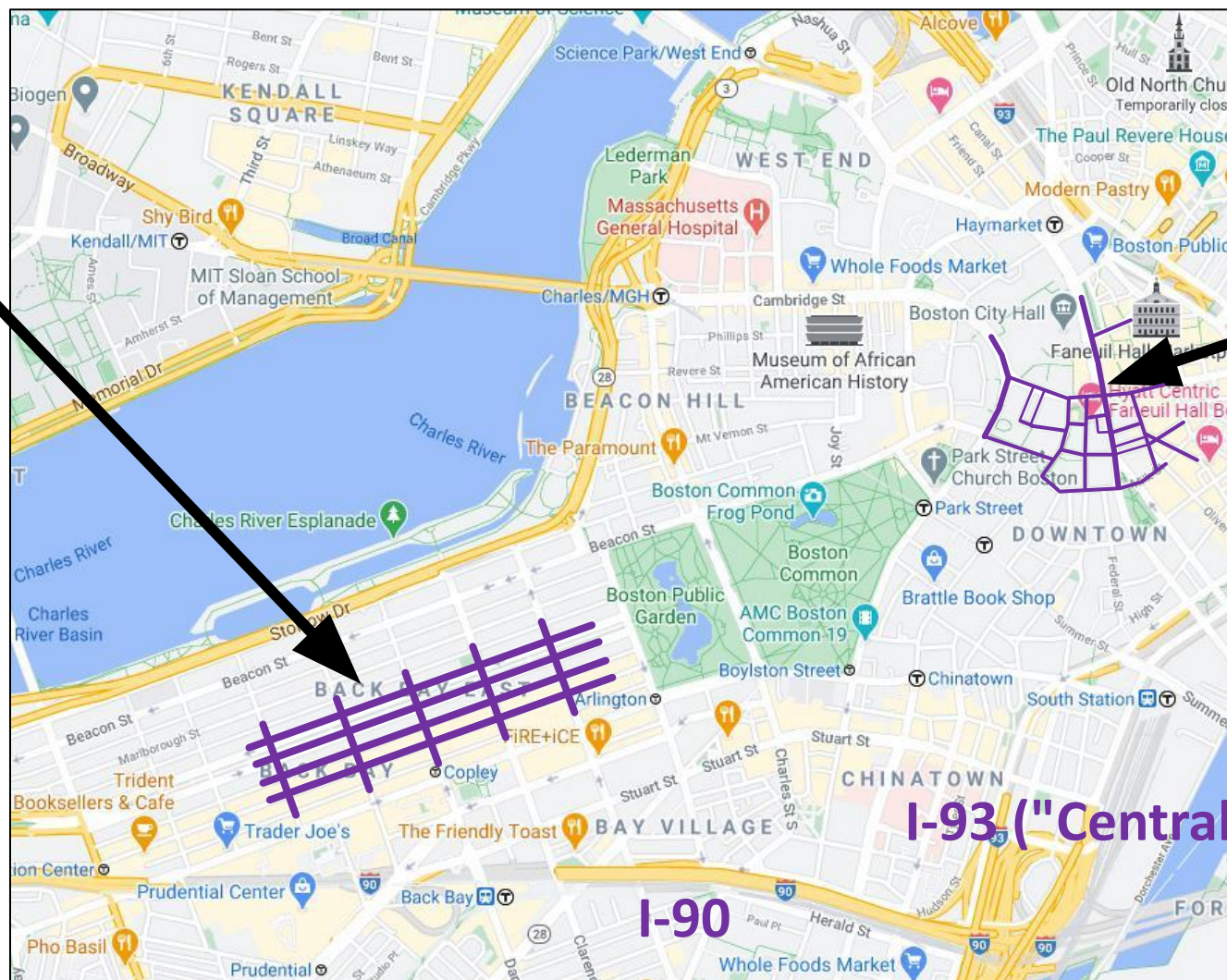
<https://interestingengineering.com/the-complex-history-of-the-us-interstate-highway-system>

## Back Bay

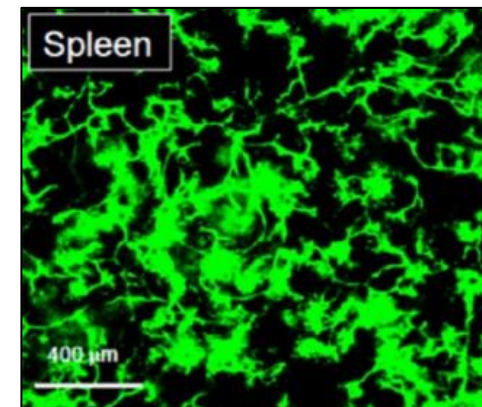


<https://www.zumper.com/blog/best-neighborhoods-in-boston-for-newcomers/>

<https://www.75statestreetgarage.com/nearby-destinations/financial-district/>

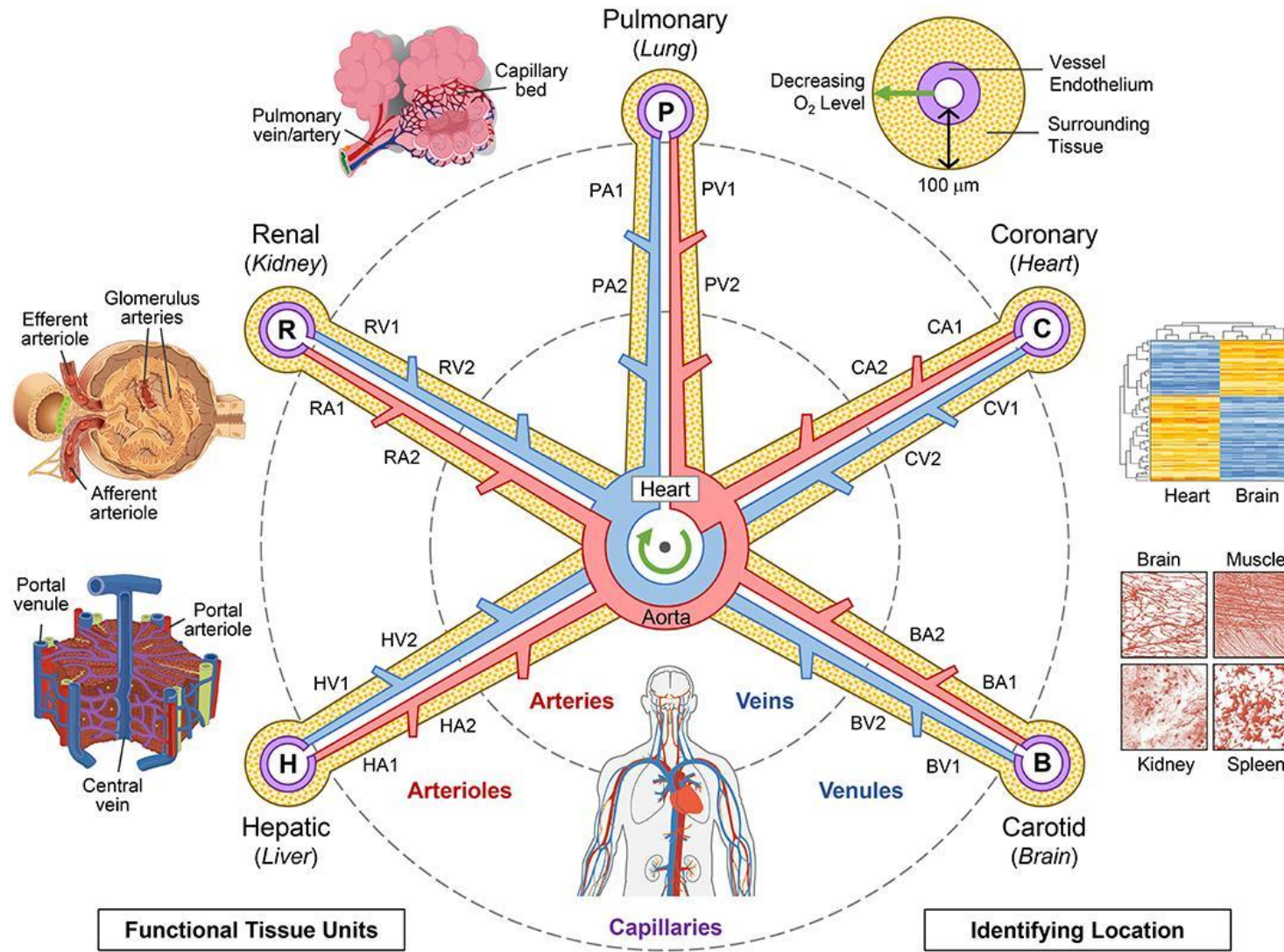


## Downtown



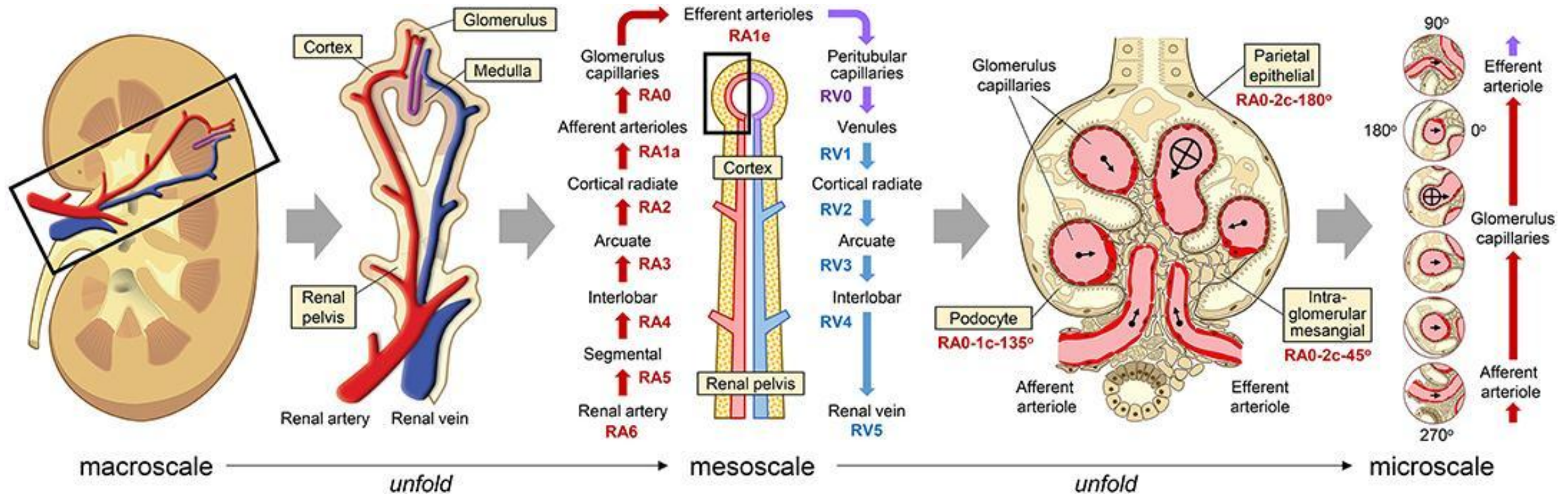
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27815267/>

# Vascular Common Coordinate Framework (VCCF)



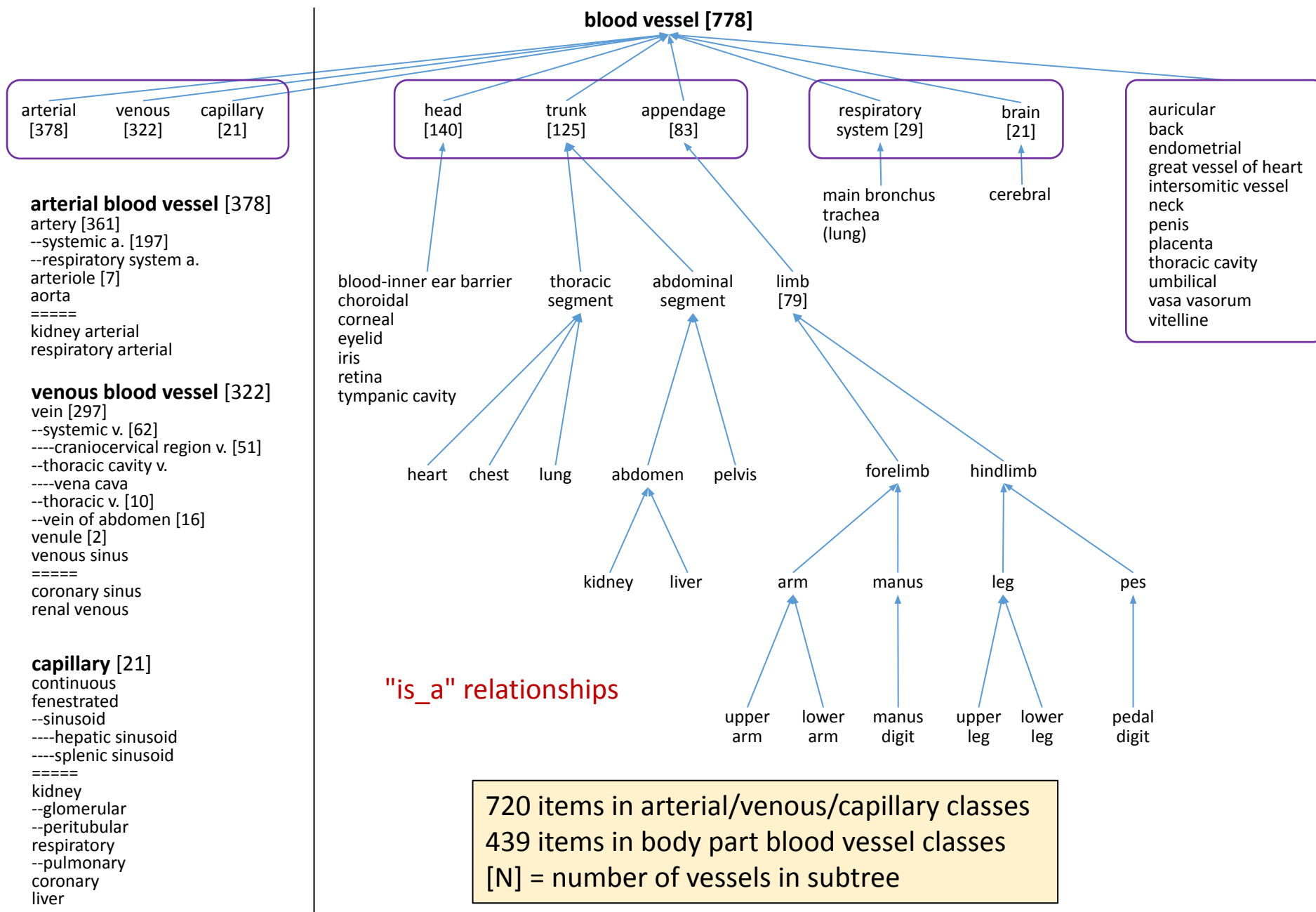


# Vascular Common Coordinate Framework (VCCF)



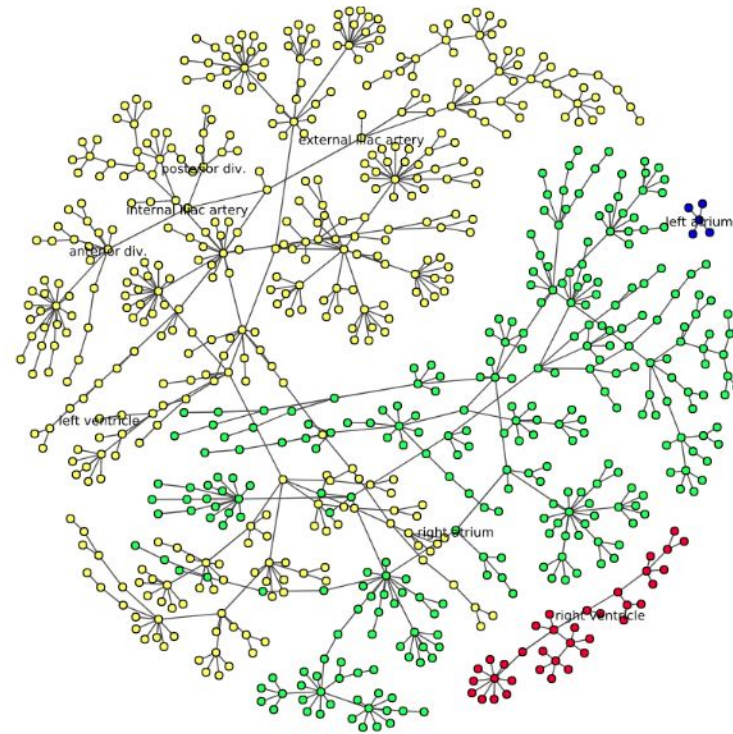
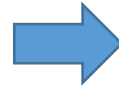
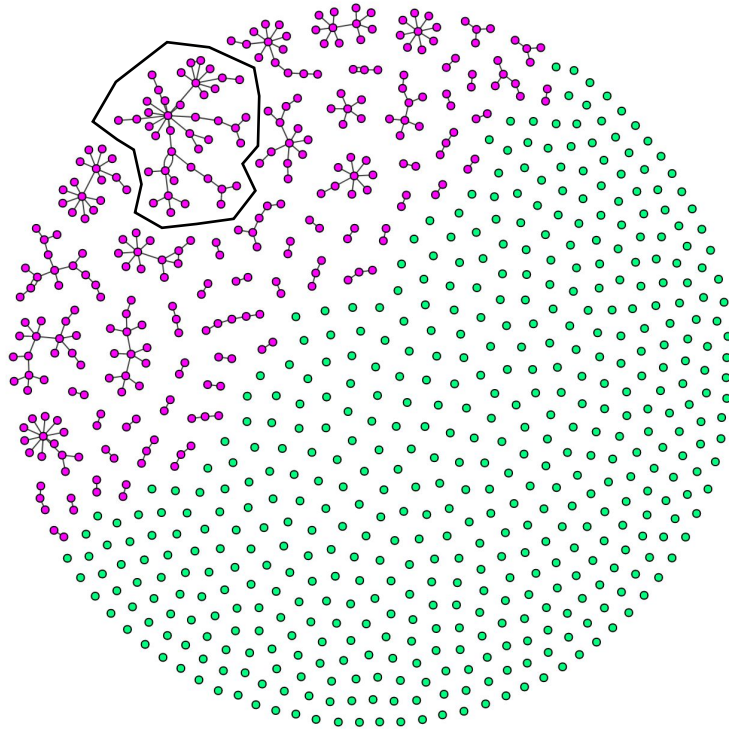


# VCCF Construction – UBERON "Top-Down" Approach



# VCCF Construction – UBERON "Bottom-Up" Approach

Connecting 747 Individual Vessels in UBERON



UBERON Only

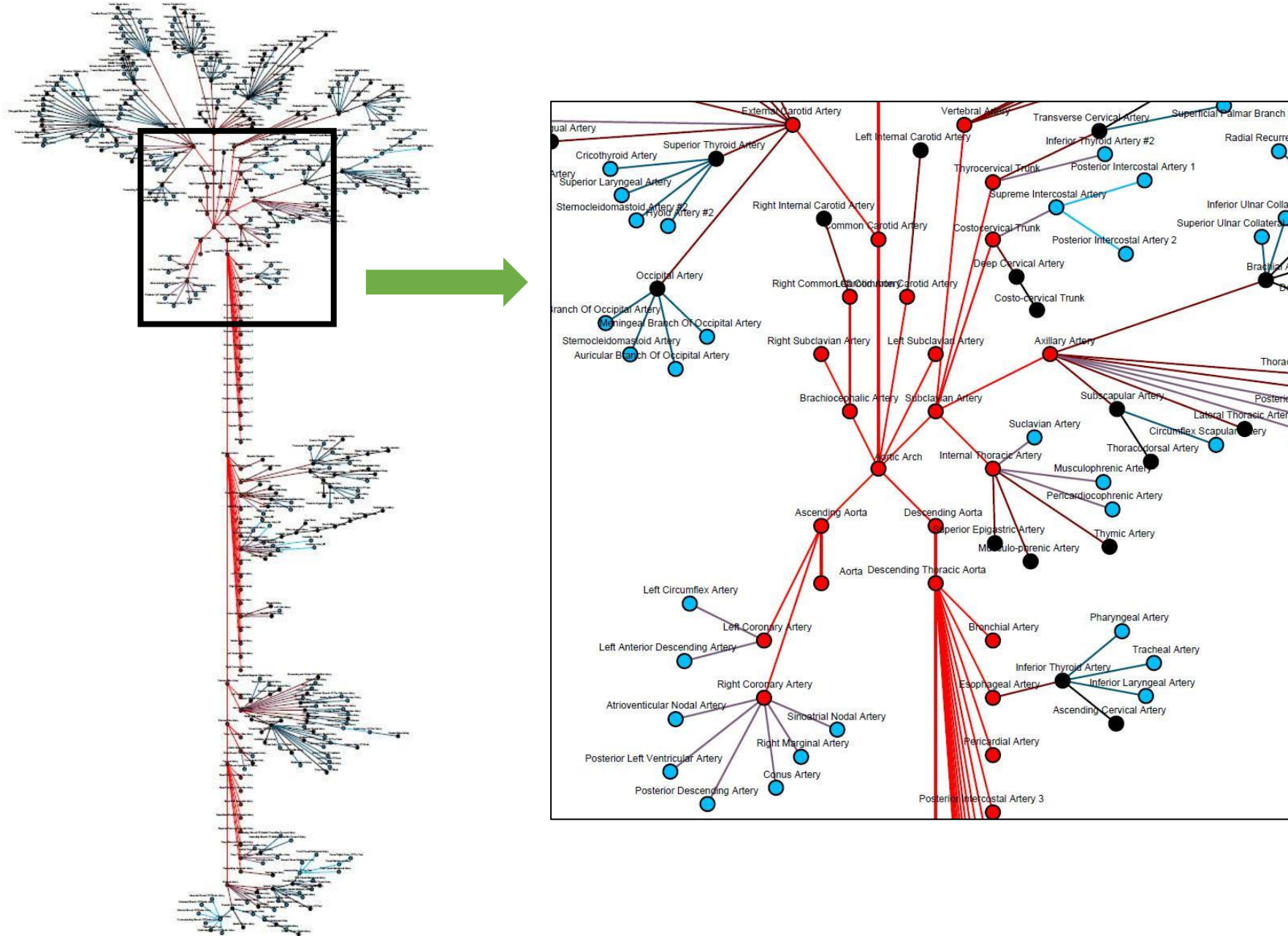
- Connected vessels
- Unconnected vessels

294 "part\_of", "branching\_part\_of",  
"develops\_from", and "tributary\_of" relations

UBERON + Manually Added Links

- Left ventricle - arteries
- Right atrium - veins
- Left atrium - pulmonary veins
- Right ventricle - pulmonary arteries

# Visualizing branching connections for quality checks



# Review Process

## Subject matter experts

- Marc Halushka – Vascular pathology (Johns Hopkins)
- Rajeev Malhotra – Vascular biology (Mass General Hospital, Harvard)
- Sujin Lee – Vascular surgery (Mass General Hospital, Harvard)

## Merge process

- Kept change if made by both MH and RM+SL
- Kept change if made one and the other made no change
- Manually reviewed if each made a different change

## Cleanup

- Misspellings, standardizing dashes, duplicates
- Paired vessels, anastomoses, variants

## Publish

- 869 vessels; 19 levels of depth; 371 vessels (43%) in UBERON
- Construct HuBMAP Anatomical Structures, Cell Types, Biomarker (ASCT+B) table
- References to Wikipedia, Radiopaedia, Gray's Anatomy (1858); Netter (1981)
- Saved additional information we collected into an "extended" VCCF data table

# Connections to other organ ASCT+B tables

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1RNNywmOjb2MmWFFC62VlG08mSQKnpsuSlqsPiiGbl8/edit#gid=0>

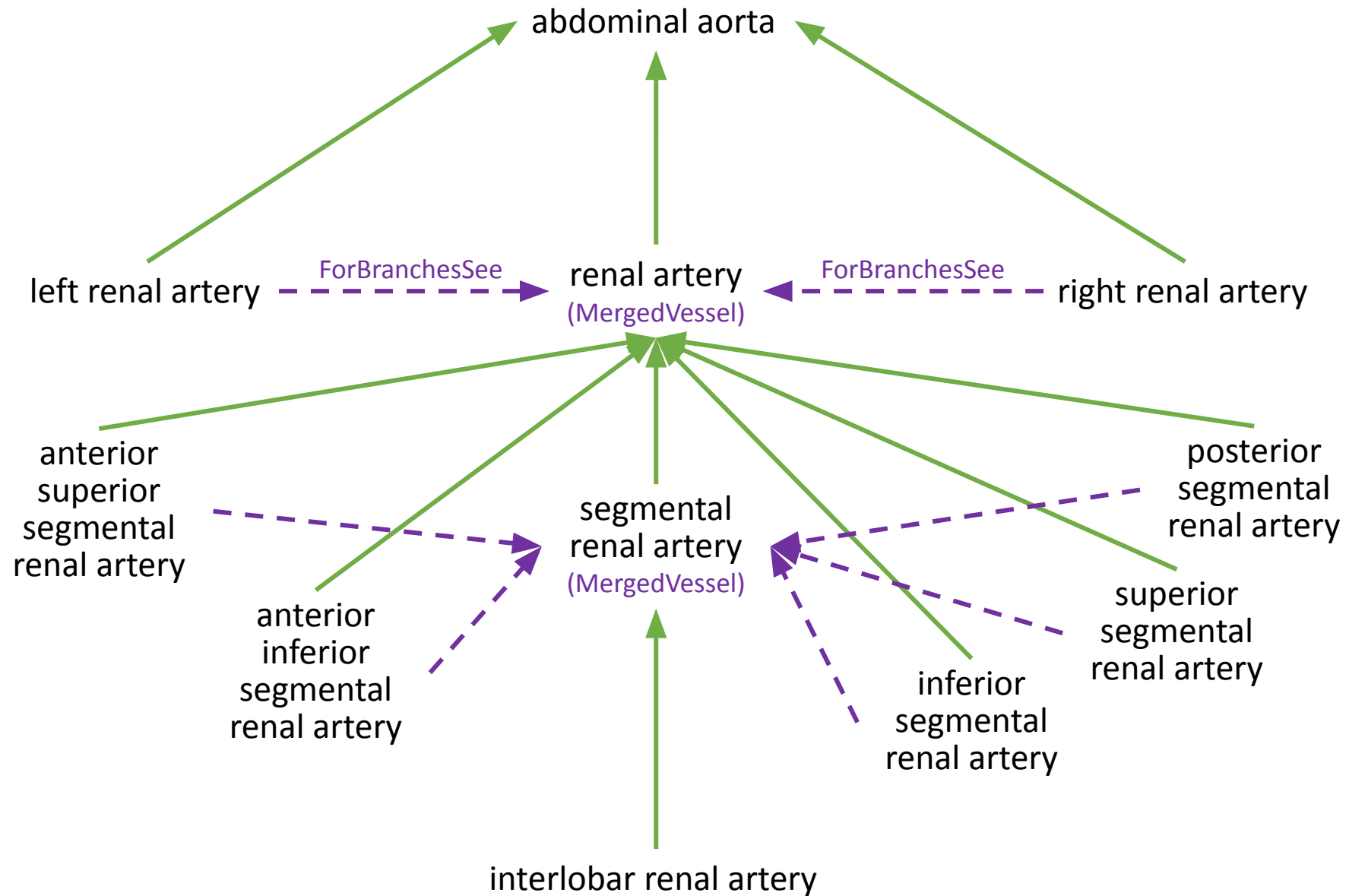
BodyPart	Vessels
abdominal cavity	6
abdominal cavity;thoracic cavity	2
abdominal wall	7
adrenal gland	7
arm	25
brain	65
brainstem	2
cerebellum	6
clitoris	2
diaphragm	13
ear	12
esophagus	4
eye	21
face	57
foot	32
hand	25
head	48
heart	21
heart chamber	4
kidney	26
large intestine	20
larynx	2
leg	48
liver	20
lung	38

BodyPart	Vessels
neck	39
nose	1
ovary	5
pancreas	4
pancreas;small intestine	10
pelvis	65
penis	11
pituitary gland	2
rectum	3
scrotum	2
shoulder	14
small intestine	12
spinal cord	41
spleen	7
stomach	10
stomach;small intestine	1
testis	6
thoracic cavity	13
thoracic wall	77
thymus	2
thyroid gland	9
urinary bladder	6
uterus	7
vagina	8

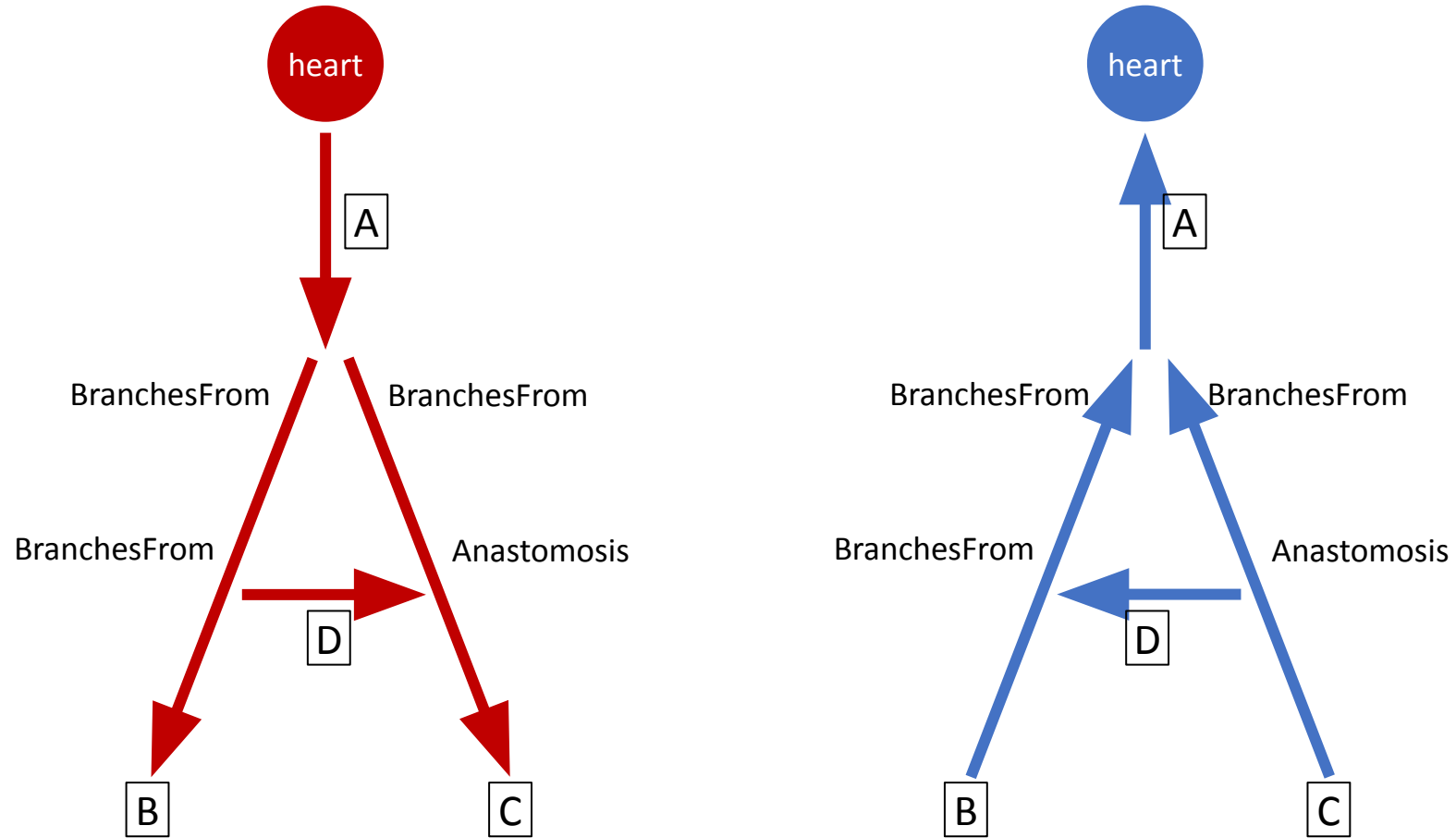




# Merging Paired Vessels and Sets of Vessels



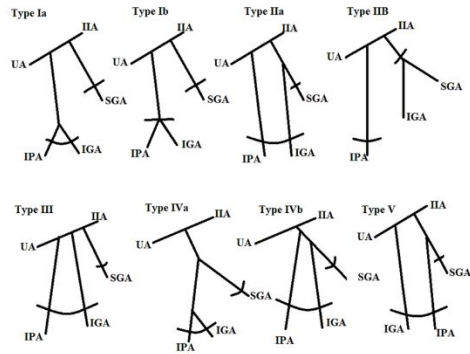
# Selecting a Vessel Direction and Removing Loops



BranchesFrom side of vessel is side closer to the heart based on blood flow direction

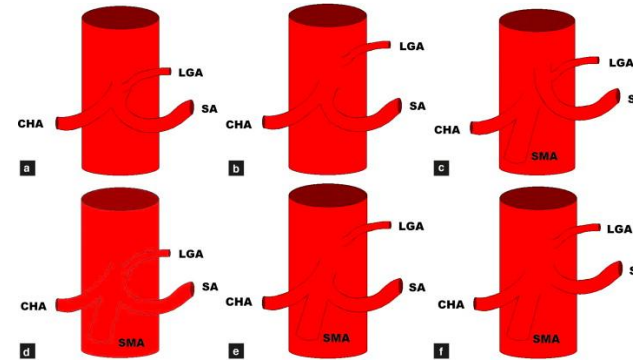
# Variants (Many Examples)

## Internal Iliac Artery



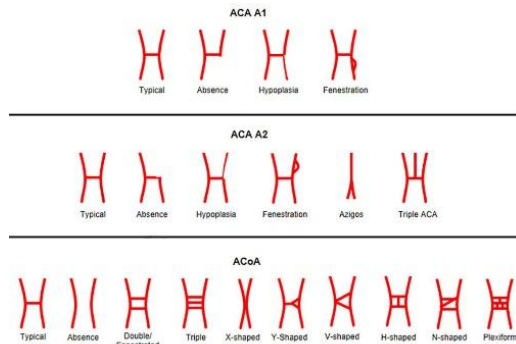
<http://www.bmrat.org/index.php/BMRAT/article/view/546>

## Liver Arteries



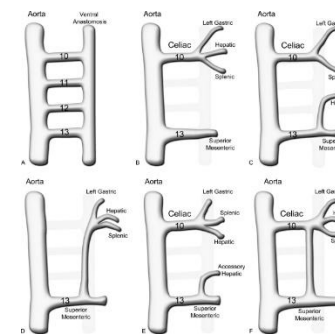
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2211568413003781#fig0010>

## Anterior Communicating Artery Complex



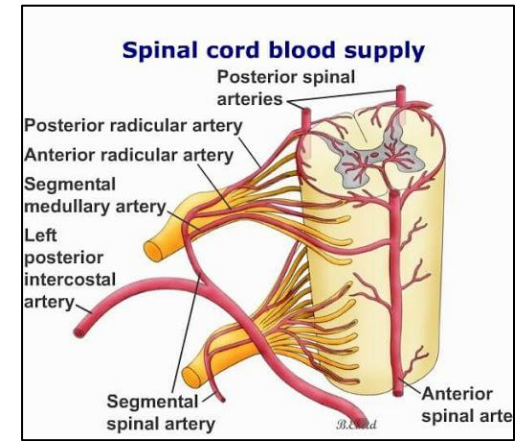
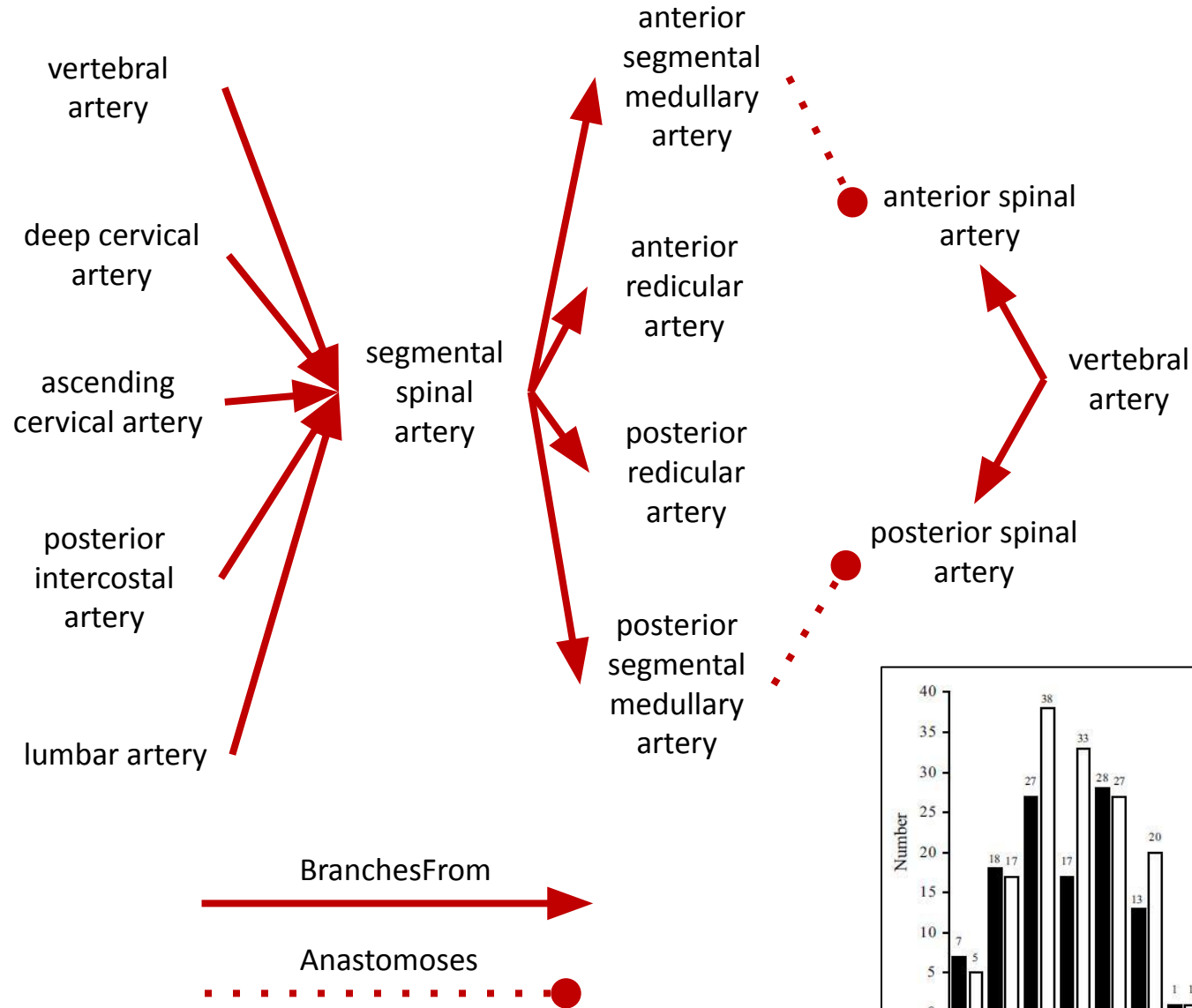
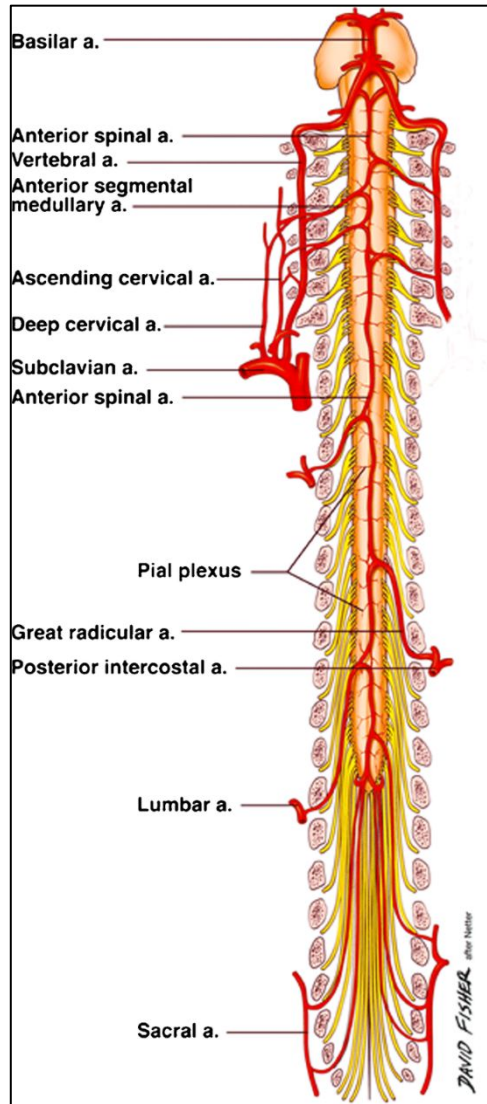
[https://www.jocn-journal.com/article/S0967-5868\(20\)31460-0/fulltext](https://www.jocn-journal.com/article/S0967-5868(20)31460-0/fulltext)

## Mesenteric Vasculature

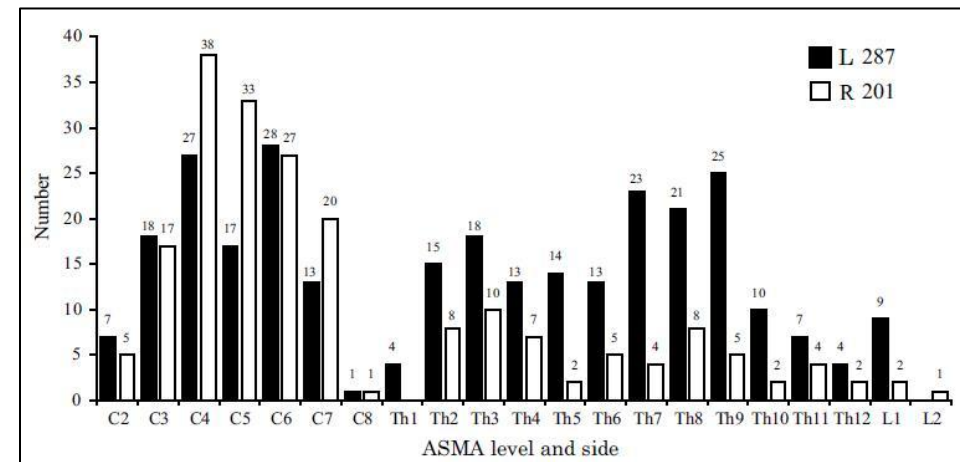


<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3036491/>

# Variants - Spinal Arteries



Kanazawa, 2019, Anatomical Science International, 95:97-103



# Vasculature Cell Types and Biomarkers (From Rajeev Malhotra)

## Vascular Endothelial Cells:

- VE-Cadherin (CD144)
- PECAM-1 (CD31)
- Tie-1
- Tie-2
- Von Willebrand Factor (VWF)
- Thrombomodulin (CD141): also expressed on VSMCs and macrophages
- Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE or CD143)
- Nitric oxide
- Prostacyclin (PGI<sub>2</sub>)
- CD34 (non-specific)

## Cardiac Endocardium:

challenging since different types of progenitor cells (eg, precardiac mesoderm and vascular endothelium)

- VE-Cadherin (CD144)
- PECAM-1 (CD31)
- FLK1 (non-specific marker)

## Specific Subpopulations of Endothelial Cells:

- Blood Brain Barrier: alkaline phosphatase (TNAP),  $\gamma$ -glutamyltranspeptidase (GGT), monoamine oxidase (MAO), lack of leukocyte adhesion molecules (ie, VCAM, ICAM), lack of thrombomodulin
- Sinusoidal (liver, spleen, bone marrow) that have minimal basement membrane and lack classical tight junctions: lack of thrombomodulin (CD141) and CD34; presence of E-selectin (CD62E) under normal conditions, expression of VAP-1, Stabilin-1, L-SIGN
- Lymphatic Endothelial Cells: Flt-4 (VEGFR-3), Desmoplakin, LYVE-1, lack CD34
- High Endothelial Venule: VAP-1, VAP-2, MECA79

## Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells:

- $\alpha$ -Smooth muscle actin
- SM22 $\alpha$
- Calponin
- Myocardin
- H-caldesmon
- Smoothelin
- Telokin
- Meta-vinculin
- Desmin
- CRBP-1
- Matrix gla protein
- Smemb

**Fibroblasts in the vascular adventitial layer:** responsible for depositing abundant collagen fibrils around vessels

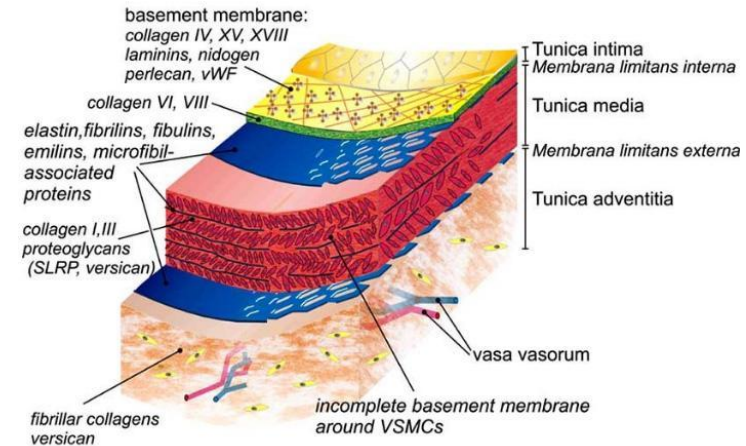
- Fibroblast specific protein 1 (FSP-1)
- Discoidin domain receptor 2 (DDR2)
- Collagen1a1
- Enolase 2
- Gli1
- Patched-1 and Patched-2
- Tcf21

**Pericytes (periendothelial/subendothelial location):**

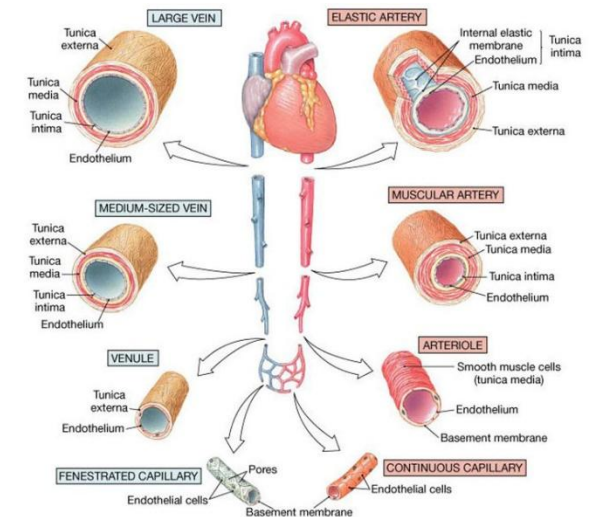
- Proximity to capillaries
- Express PDGFR $\beta$ , NG2 (chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4), CD146, CD13, and Desmin, but none of these are specific for pericytes.

**Vascular progenitor cells in the adventitial layer:**

- Stem cell antigen-1 (Sca1)
- CD34 (non-specific)



Eble, Johannes & Niland, Stephan. (2009). The Extracellular Matrix of Blood Vessels. Current pharmaceutical design. 15. 1385-400. 10.2174/138161209787846757.



<https://www.earthslab.com/physiology/types-blood-vessels-structure-function-arteries-arte%2%ACrioles-capillaries-venules-veins/>

# Extended VCCF Table

## Currently in Extended VCCF Table

- Vessel name
- Branches from
- Male or female
- Anastomoses
- Part of the body supplies or drains [roughly]
- Branching sequence [mostly]
- Paired and sets of vessels

## Still in development

- Anatomical variants and prevalence
- Vessel geometry (length and diameter)
- Cell types and biomarkers
- Microvasculature (branching depth, branching angle, diameter, length, number)

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/13g01JtzQJYNrKZx7eF6njWtkMI5O6JNSwwWvzpGyZqE/edit#gid=144480668>

Field	Example (Left Renal Artery)
BranchesFrom	abdominal aorta
Vessel	left renal artery
VesselType	artery
BodyPart	kidney
Sex	
Anastomoses	
ForBranchesSee	renal artery
MergedVessel	0
CoordX	50
CoordY	-170
BranchSequence	4
CellType	blood vessel endothelial cell
CellTypeLabel	blood vessel endothelial cell
CellTypeID	CL:0000071
Biomarkers	PECAM1 (CD31)
BiomarkersLabel	PECAM1
BiomarkersID	HGNC:8823
ReferenceURL	<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renal_artery">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renal_artery</a>
Reference	<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renal_artery">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renal_artery</a>
ReferenceDOI	
UBERON	UBERON:0001186
FMA	fma14753
BodyPartUberon	UBERON:0002113
UBERONLabel	left renal artery
FMALabel	Left renal artery
PathFromHeart	left ventricle;aorta;ascending aorta;aortic arch;descending aorta;descending thoracic aorta;abdominal aorta;left renal artery

Thank you!