

Anna Pastoreková, Ján Pastorek. Brain network of *C. elegans*. *Caenorhabditis elegans* is a tiny, transparent roundworm that has a complete connectome. Its entire body is made up of just about 1,000 cells. A third are brain cells, or neurons, that govern how the worm wriggles and when it searches for food — or abandons a meal to mate. *C. elegans* neurons contain dendrites which extend from the cell to receive neurotransmitters, and a process that extends to the nerve ring (the “brain”) for a synaptic connection between neurons. In the picture you can see brain of *C.elegans*, the nodes are neurons, and edges are interactions via neurotransmitters. Color signifies usage of different types of neurotransmitters. The size of nodes is relative to the node degree.

Data source: <https://neurodata.io/project/connectomes/>

