#### Week 2 – part 4: Threshold in the Hodgkin-Huxley Model

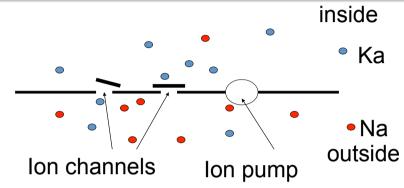


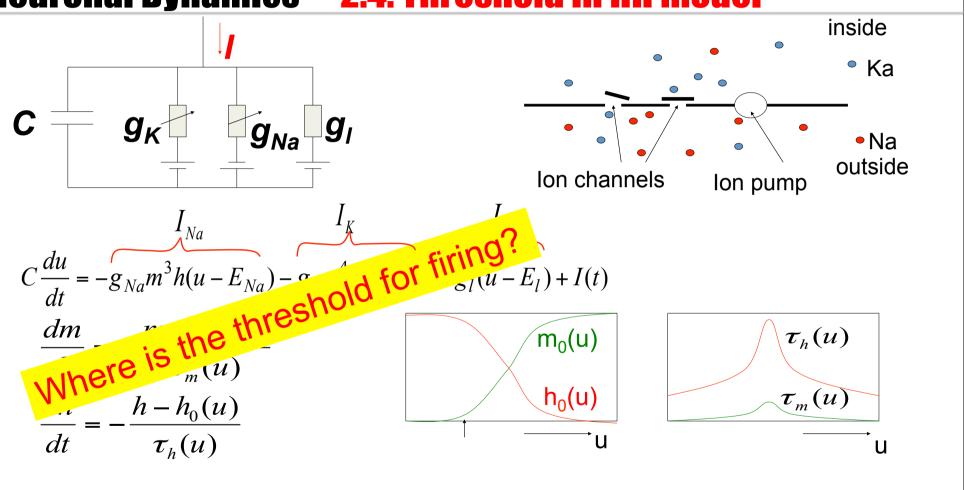
### Neuronal Dynamics: Computational Neuroscience of Single Neurons

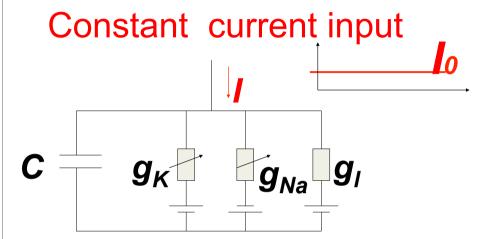
Week 2 – Biophysical modeling: The Hodgkin-Huxley model

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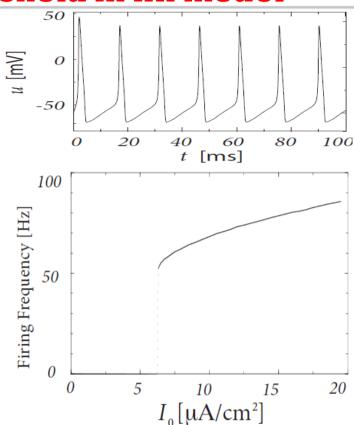
- 2.1 Biophysics of neurons
  - Overview
- 2.2 Reversal potential
  - Nernst equation
- 2.3 Hodgin-Huxley Model
  - 2.4 Threshold in the Hodgkin-Huxley Model
    - where is the firing threshold?
  - 2.5. Detailed biophysical models
    - the zoo of ion channels





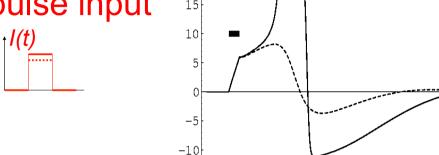


Threshold?
for repetitive firing
(current threshold)

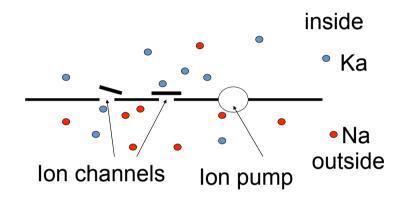


25

pulse input



1.0



#### Threshold?

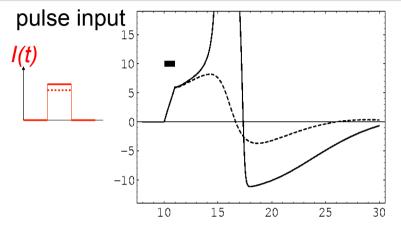
- AP if amplitude 7.0 units

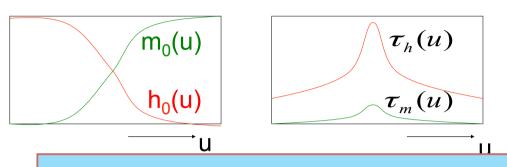
15

- No AP if amplitude 6.9 units

20

(pulse with 1ms duration) (and pulse with 0.5 ms duration?)



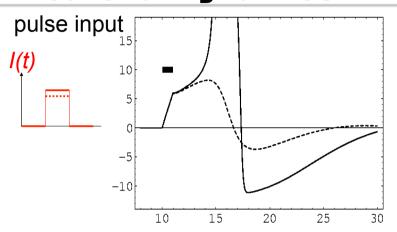


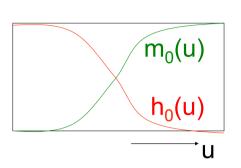
## Mathematical explanation

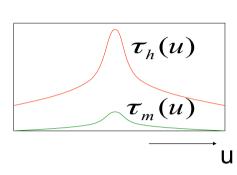
$$C\frac{du}{dt} = -g_{Na}m^{3}h(u - E_{Na}) - g_{K}n^{4}(u - E_{K}) - g_{l}(u - E_{l}) + I(t)$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = -\frac{m - m_{0}(u)}{\tau_{m}(u)}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{h - h_{0}(u)}{\tau_{h}(u)}$$



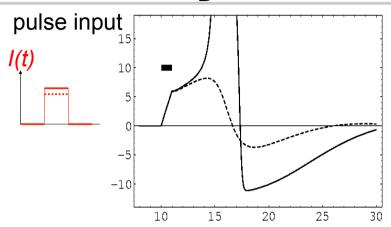




$$C \frac{du}{dt} = -g_{Na} m^3 h (u - E_{Na}) - I_K - I_{leak} + I(t)$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = -\frac{m - m_0(u)}{\tau_m(u)}$$

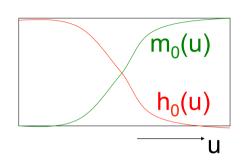
$$\frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{h - h_0(u)}{\tau_h(u)}$$

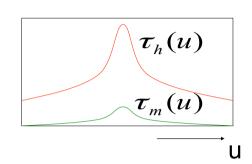


Why start the explanation with *m* and not *h*?

What about *n*?

Where is the threshold?



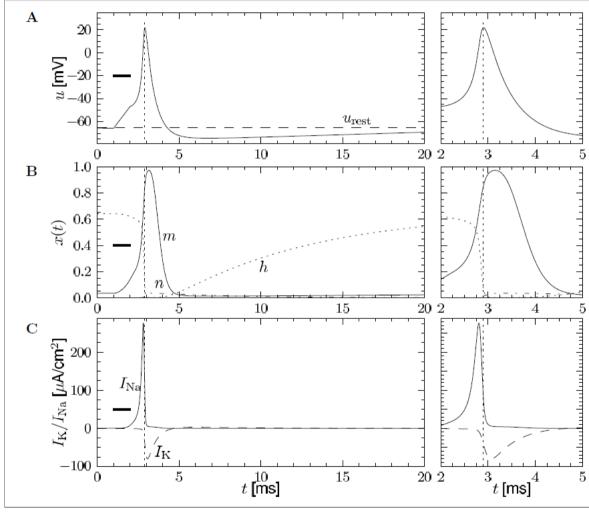


$$C\frac{du}{dt} = -g_{Na}m^{3}h(u - E_{Na}) - g_{K}n^{4}(u - E_{K}) - g_{l}(u - E_{l}) + I(t)$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = -\frac{m - m_0(u)}{\tau_m(u)}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{h - h_0(u)}{\tau_h(u)}$$

$$\frac{dn}{dt} = -\frac{n - n_0(u)}{\tau_n(u)}$$



$$C\frac{du}{dt} = -g_{Na}m^{3}h(u - E_{Na})$$
$$-g_{K}n^{4}(u - E_{K})$$
$$-g_{l}(u - E_{l})$$
$$+I(t)$$

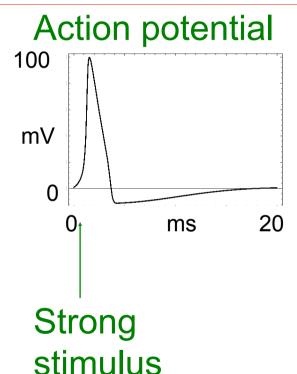
There is no strict threshold:

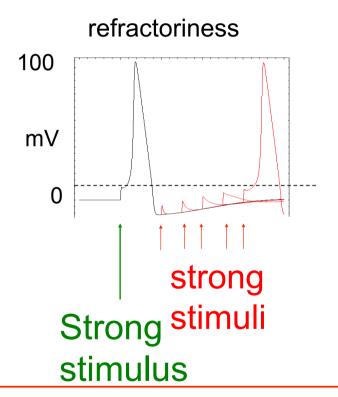
Coupled differential equations

*'Effective'* threshold in simulations?

#### <u>Neuronal Dynamics – 2.4. Refractoriness in HH model</u>

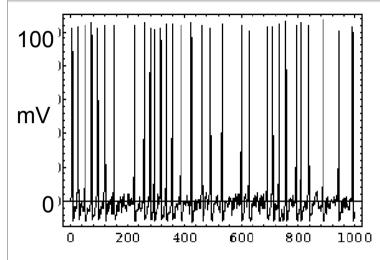
Where is the firing threshold?





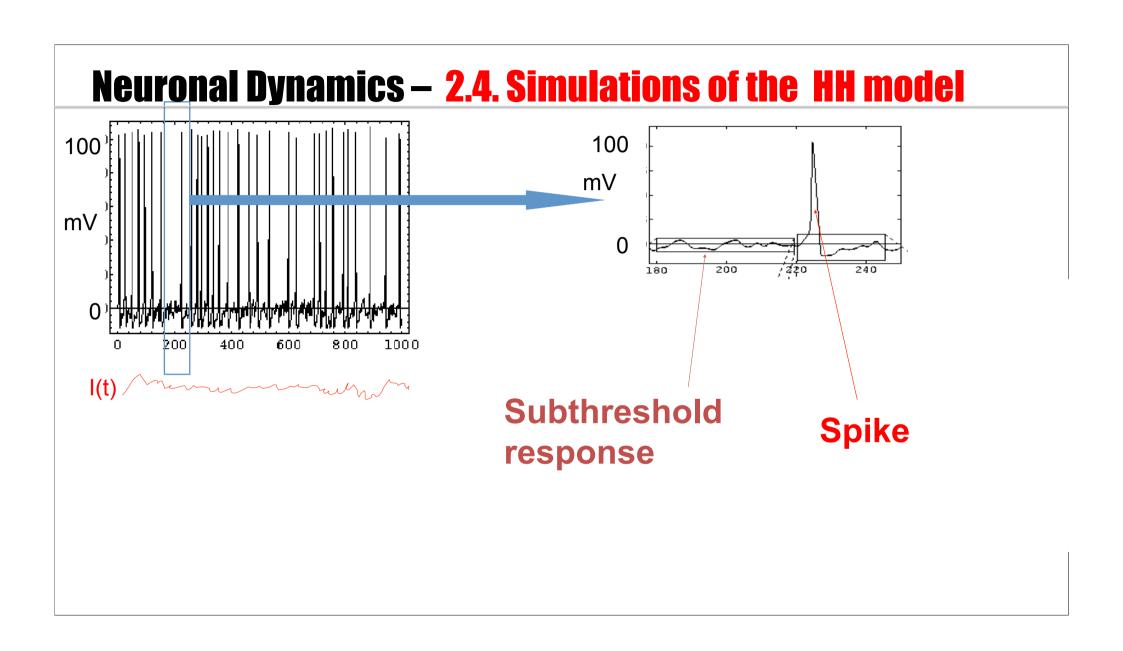
Refractoriness! Harder to elicit a second spike

## **Neuronal Dynamics – 2.4. Simulations of the HH model**

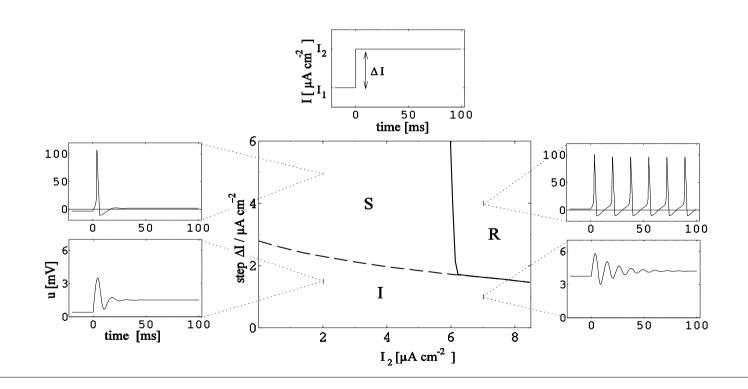


Stimulation with time-dependent input current

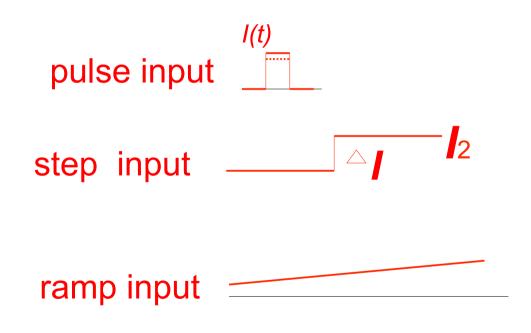
I(t) / menumum



Step current input



#### Where is the firing threshold?



#### There is no threshold

- no current threshold
- no voltage threshold

'effective' threshold

- depends on typical input

$$C\frac{du}{dt} = -g_{Na}m^3h(u - E_{Na}) - \dots$$

## **Neuronal Dynamics – 2.4. Type I and Type II**

Hodgkin-Huxley model with other parameters (e.g. for cortical pyramidal Neuron )

Hodgkin-Huxley model with standard parameters (giant axon of squid)

Response at firing threshold?

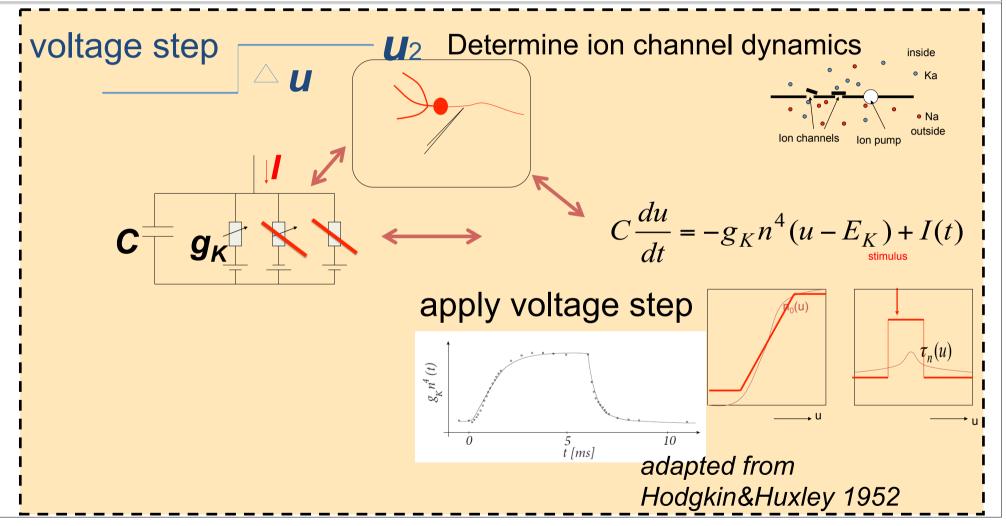
## Neuronal Dynamics — 2.4. Hodgkin-Huxley model

- -4 differential equations
- -no explicit threshold
- -effective threshold depends on stimulus
- -BUT: voltage threshold good approximation

Giant axon of the squid

- → cortical neurons
- -Change of parameters
- -More ion channels
- -Same framework

## **Exercise – 2.4. Hodgkin-Huxley model – ion channel**



## **Exercise – 2.4. Hodgkin-Huxley model – ion channel**

