Week 3 – part 5: Compartmental Models



Neuronal Dynamics: Computational Neuroscience of Single Neurons

Week 3 – Adding Detail:

Dendrites and Synapses

Wulfram Gerstner EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland

√ 3.1 **Synapses**

√ 3.2 **Short-term plasticity**

√ 3.3 **Dendrite as a Cable**

√ 3.4 Cable equation

3.5 Compartmental Models

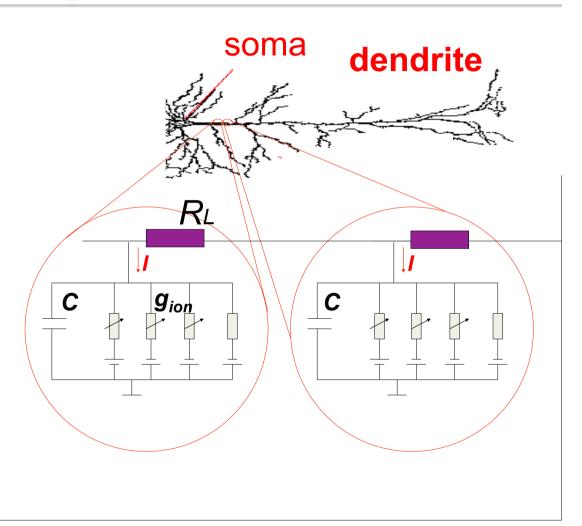
- active dendrites

Week 3 – part 5: Compartmental Models



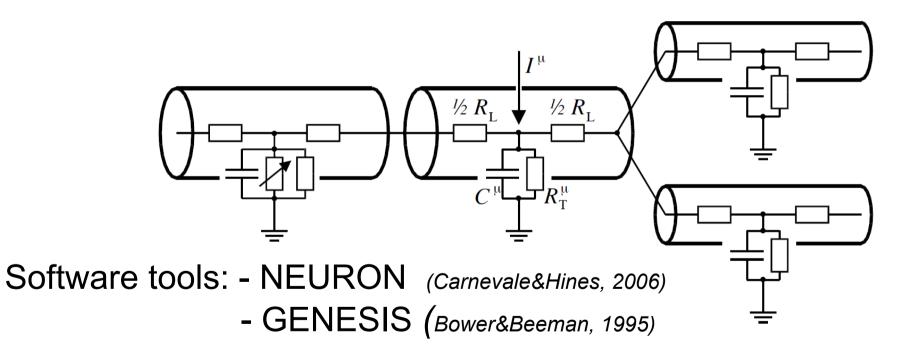
- **√** 3.1 **Synapses**
- **√** 3.2 **Short-term plasticity**
- **√** 3.3 **Dendrite as a Cable**
- **√** 3.4 Cable equation
 - 3.5 Compartmental Models
 - active dendrites

Neuronal Dynamics – 3.5. Compartmental models

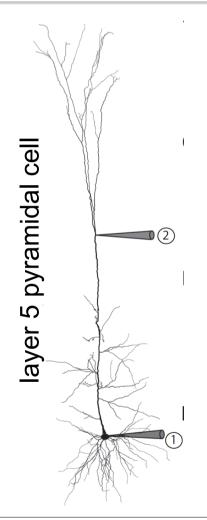


Neuronal Dynamics – 3.5. Compartmental models

$$\frac{u(t,\mu-1)-u(t,\mu)}{0.5(R_L^{\mu}+R_L^{\mu-1})} - \frac{u(t,\mu)-u(t,\mu+1)}{0.5(R_L^{\mu}+R_L^{\mu+1})} = C^{\mu} \frac{d}{dt} u(t,\mu) + \sum_{ion} I_{ion}(t,\mu) - I^{\mu}(t)$$



Neuronal Dynamics – 3.5. Model of Hay et al. (2011)



Morphological reconstruction

- -Branching points
- -200 compartments $(\leq 20 \mu m)$
- -spatial distribution of ion currents

'hotspot'

Ca currents

Sodium current (2 types)

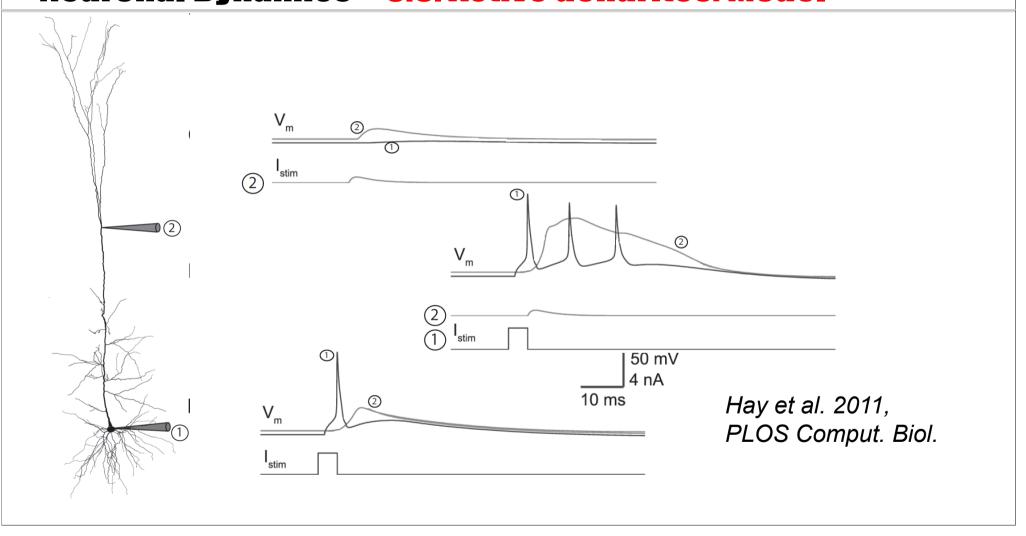
- $I_{Na,transient}$ HH-type (inactivating)
- I_{NaP} persistent (non-inactivating)

Calcium current (2 types and calcium pump)

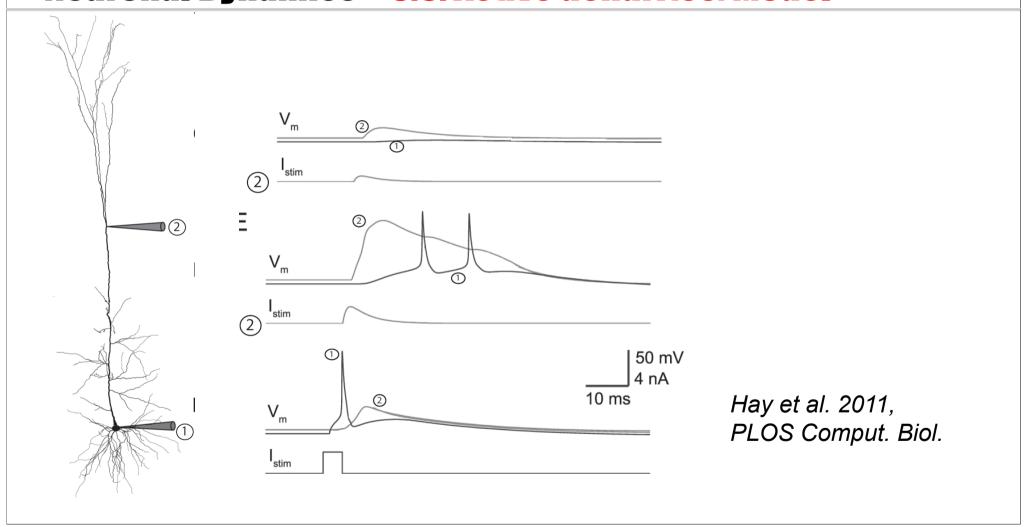
Potassium currents (3 types, includes $I_{\scriptscriptstyle M}$)

Unspecific current

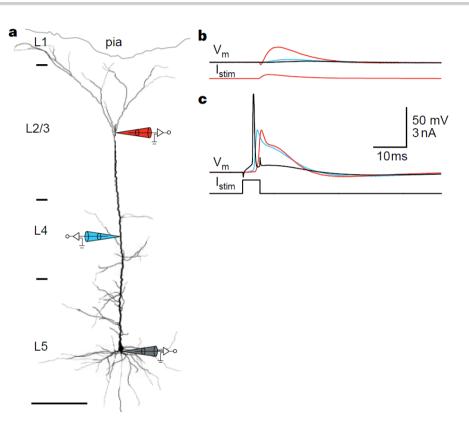
Neuronal Dynamics – 3.5. Active dendrites: Model



Neuronal Dynamics – 3.5. Active dendrites: Model



Neuronal Dynamics – 3.5. Active dendrites: Experiments



BPAP:

backpropagating action potential

Dendritic Ca spike:

activation of Ca channels

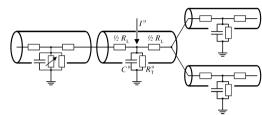
Ping-Pong:

BPAP and Ca spike

Larkum, Zhu, Sakman

Nature 1999

Neuronal Dynamics – 3.5. Compartmental models



Dendrites are more than passive filters.

- -Hotspots
- -BPAPs
- -Ca spikes

Compartmental models

- can include many ion channels
- spatially distributed
- morphologically reconstructed

BUT

- spatial distribution of ion channels difficult to tune

Neuronal Dynamics – Quiz 3.5 *Multiple answers possible!*

BPAP [] is an acronym for BackPropagatingActionPotential [] exists in a passive dendrite [] travels from the dendritic hotspot to the soma [] travels from the soma along the dendrite [] has the same duration as the somatic action potential

Dendritic Calcium spikes

- [] can be induced by weak dendritic stimulation
- [] can be induced by strong dendritic stimulation
- [] can be induced by weak dendritic stimulation combined with a BPAP
- [] can only be induced be strong dendritic stimulation combined with a BPAP
- [] travels from the dendritic hotspot to the soma
- [] travels from the soma along the dendrite

Neuronal Dynamics – week 3 – Reading

Reading: W. Gerstner, W.M. Kistler, R. Naud and L. Paninski,

Neuronal Dynamics: from single neurons to networks and

models of cognition. Chapter 3: Dendrites and Synapses, Cambridge Univ. Press, 2014

OR W. Gerstner and W. M. Kistler, *Spiking Neuron Models*, Chapter 2, Cambridge, 2002

OR P. Dayan and L. Abbott, *Theoretical Neuroscience*, Chapter 6, MIT Press 2001

References:

M. Larkum, J.J. Zhu, B. Sakmann (1999), A new cellular mechanism for coupling inputs arriving at different cortical layers, Nature, 398:338-341

E. Hay et al. (2011) Models of Neocortical Layer 5b Pyramidal Cells Capturing a Wide Range of Dendritic and Perisomatic Active Properties, PLOS Comput. Biol. 7:7

Carnevale, N. and Hines, M. (2006). *The Neuron Book*. Cambridge University Press.

Bower, J. M. and Beeman, D. (1995). The book of Genesis. Springer, New York.

Rall, W. (1989). *Cable theory for dendritic neurons*. In Koch, C. and Segev, I., editors, Methods in Neuronal Modeling, pages 9{62, Cambridge. MIT Press.

Abbott, L. F., Varela, J. A., Sen, K., and Nelson, S. B. (1997). Synaptic depression and cortical gain control. *Science* 275, 220–224.

Tsodyks, M., Pawelzik, K., and Markram, H. (1998). Neural networks with dynamic synapses. *Neural. Comput.* 10, 821–835.