

A Brief Introduction to Computational Neuroscience

Darshan Mandge

Computational Neurophysiology Lab

Dept. of Biosciences and Bioengineering

IIT Bombay

home.iitb.ac.in/~darshanmandge

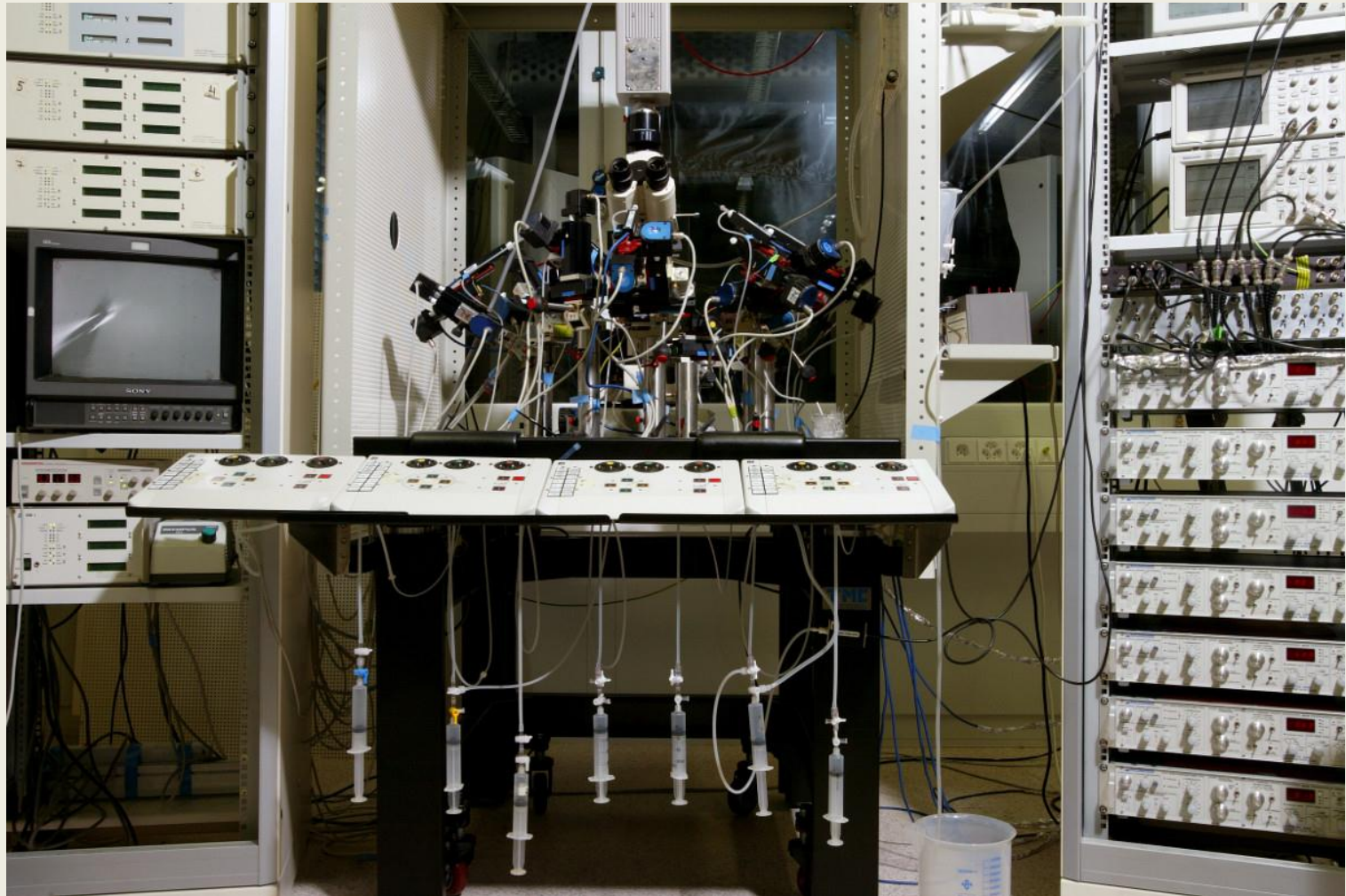
Introduction

- Computational Neuroscience ??
 - What?
 - Why?
- Levels of Modelling
- Single Cell Models
 - Morphologically Detailed Models
 - Abstract Models (Point Neurons)
 - Comparison Between the Modelling Approaches
- Network Models
- Demonstrations: Single Neuron Model, Openworm
- Simulators and Other Resources

Computational Neuroscience

- Understanding nervous system using computation
- Interdisciplinary field:
 - **Computer Science**: machine learning, neural networks
 - **Neuroscience**: cognitive neuroscience, psychology
 - **Electrical Engineering**
 - **Maths, Physics** and more
- How it helps predict things?
 - Understanding common neurological conditions like Addiction, Schizophrenia, etc.
 - Promoting targeted drug development
 - Normal physiology of body
- Other Contributions of the field:
 - Neuromorphic Engineering: [SpiNNaker](#) (**S**piking **N**eural **N**etwork **A**rchitecture) and [SyNAPSE](#) (**S**ystems of **N**euromorphic **A**daptive **P**lastic **S**calable **E**lectronics)
 - Neurorobotics: Simulated neural networks in robots

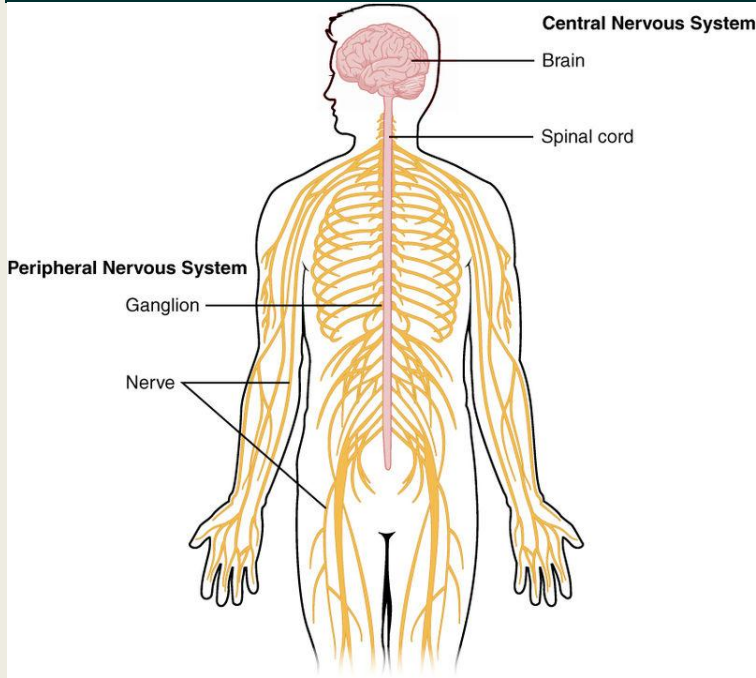
Experiments are difficult !



Patch Clamp Apparatus for Recording Single Channel Currents

Levels of Modelling

Levels of Modelling

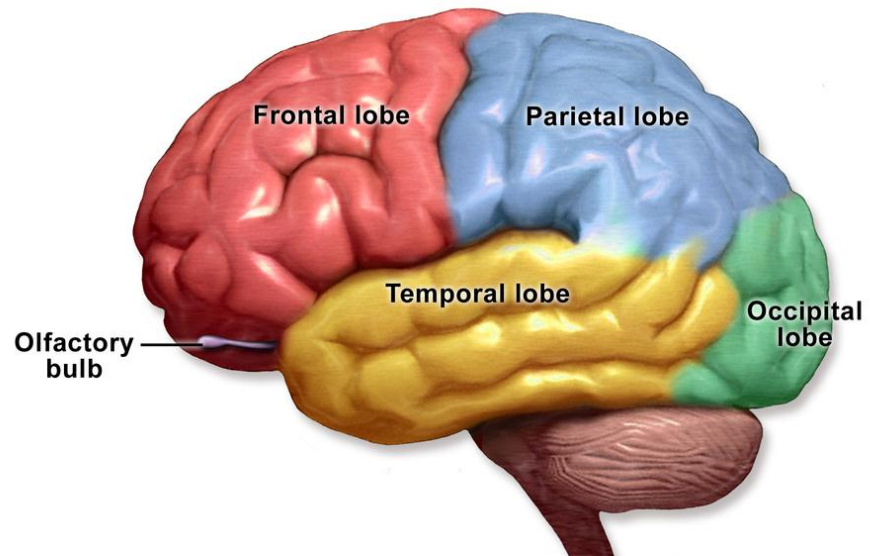


Nervous System

1 m

Brain

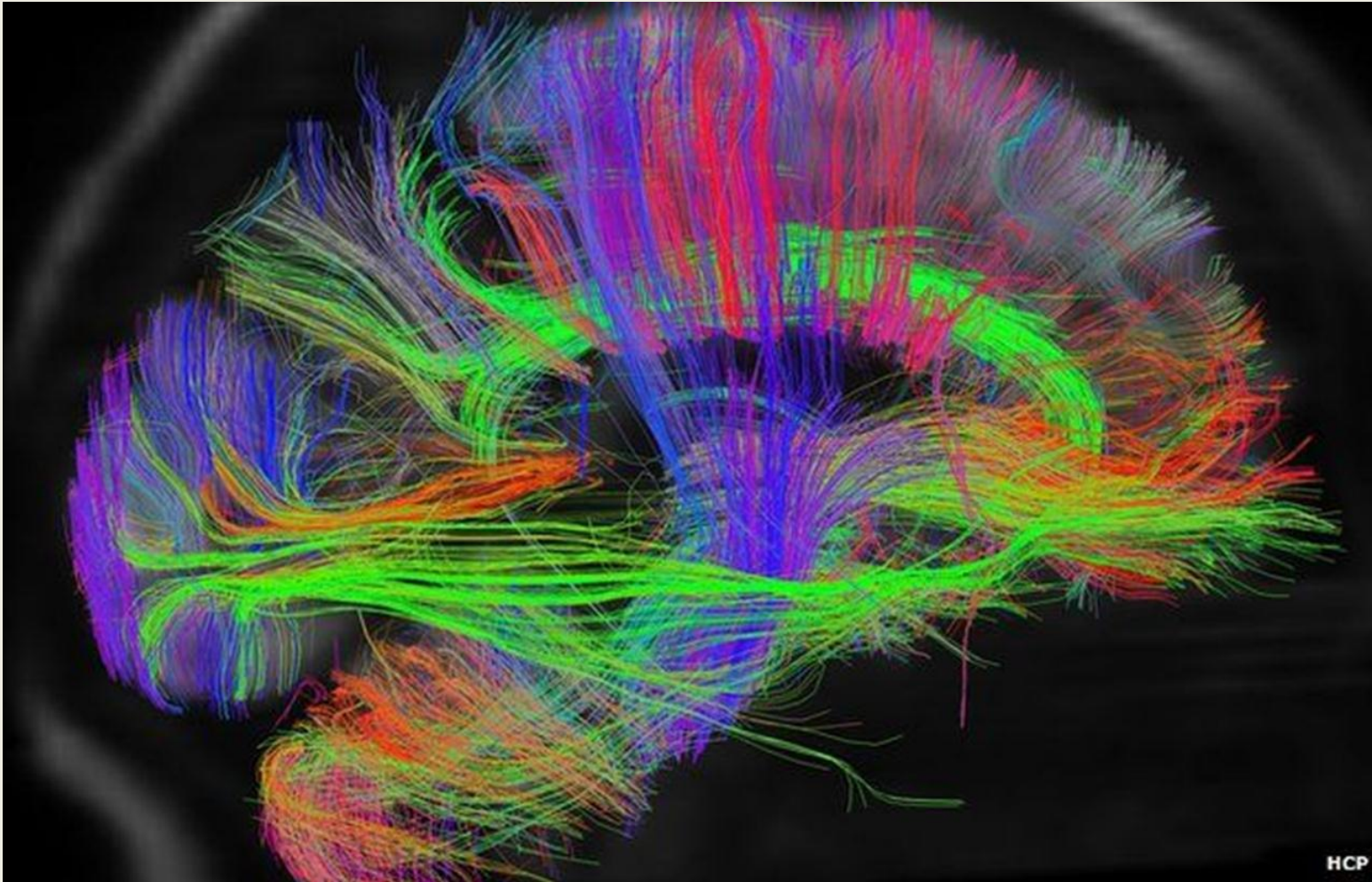
10 cm



Levels of Modelling

1 cm

Neural networks



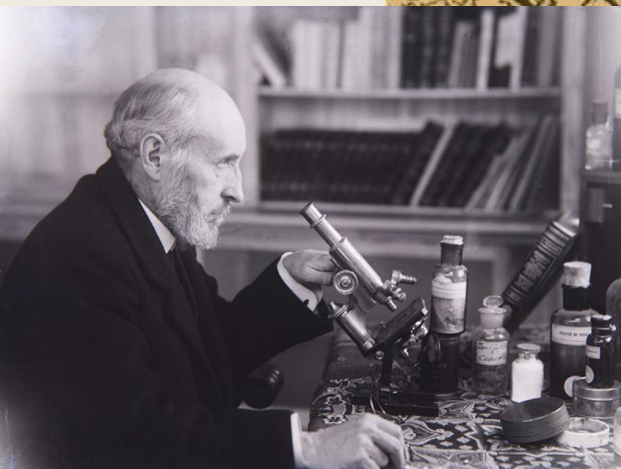
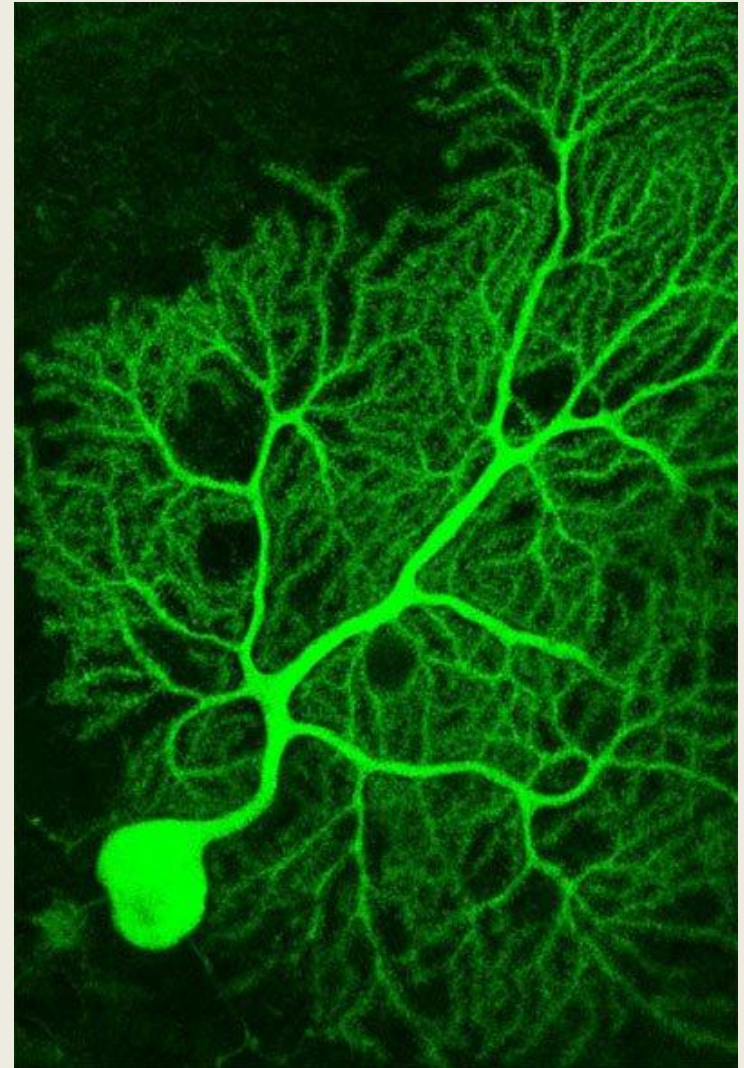
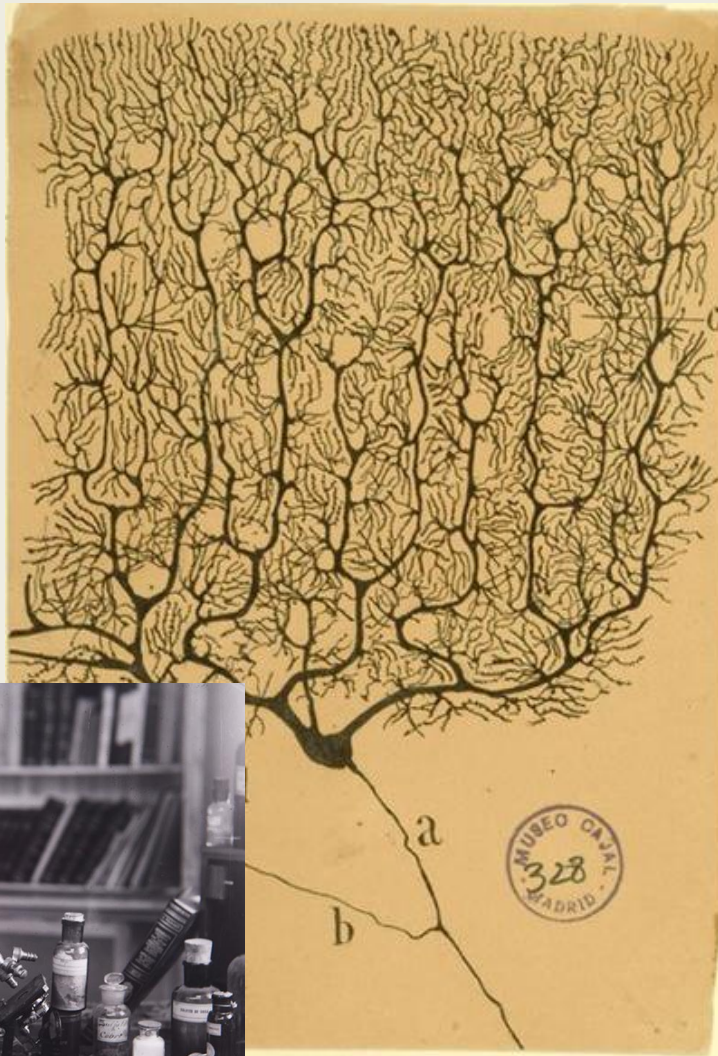
Mapping the human connectome: Human Connectome Project

Source: bbc.com/news/science-environment-21487016

Levels of Modelling

100 μm

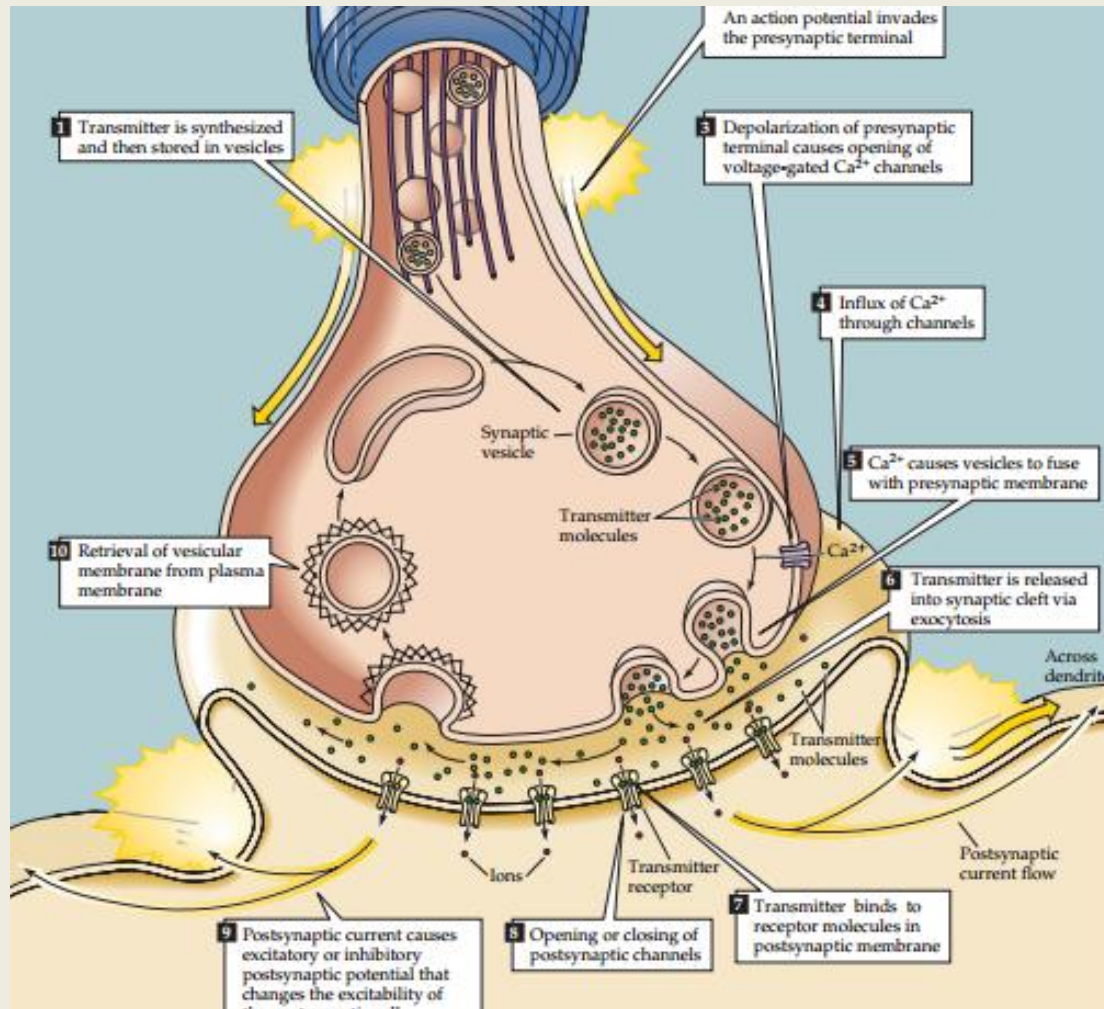
Neurons



Levels of Modelling

1 μm

Synapses



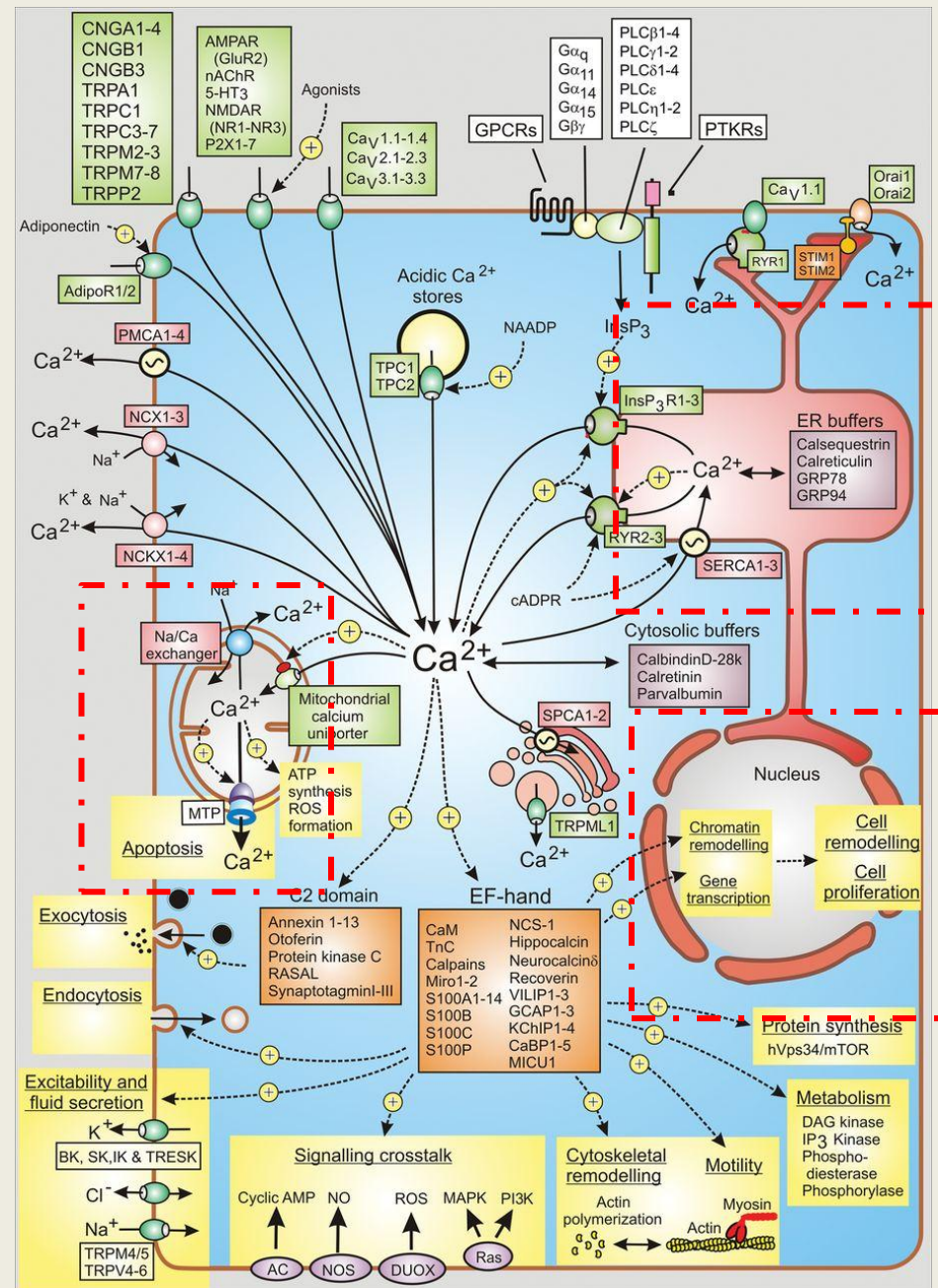
Levels of Modelling

1 nm

Signalling Pathways

1 pm

Ion Channels



Levels of Modelling

1m

Nervous System

10 cm

Brain

1 cm

Neural networks

100 μm

Neurons

1 μm

Synapses

1 nm

Signalling Pathways

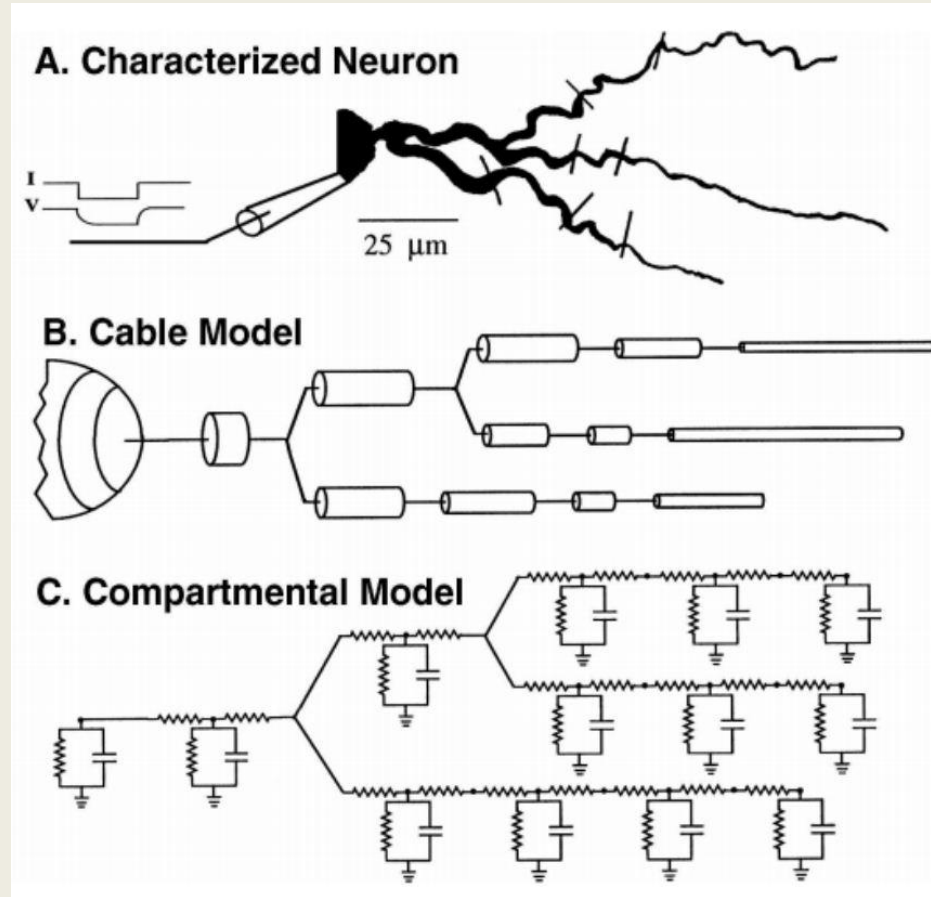
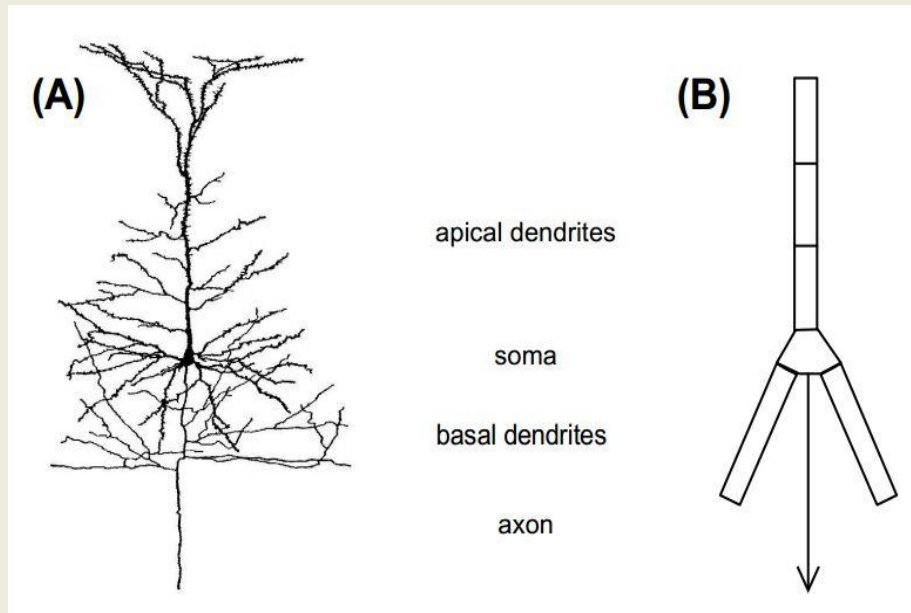
1 pm

Ion Channels

Single Cell Models: Morphologically Detailed Neurons

Single Cell Models: Detailed

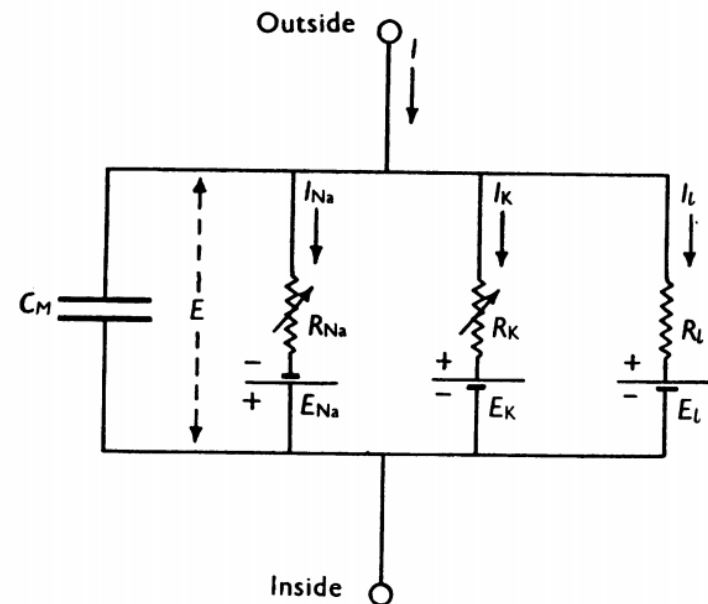
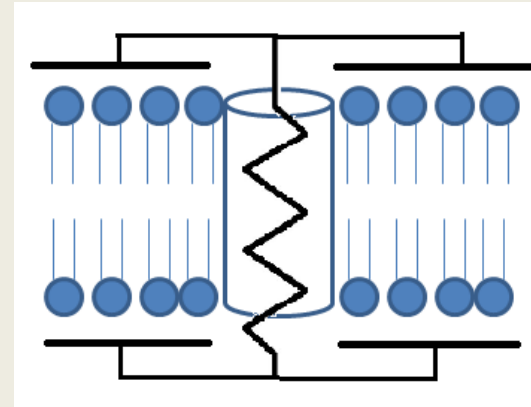
Compartmental Modelling: Simplifying morphology



Single Cell Detailed Models

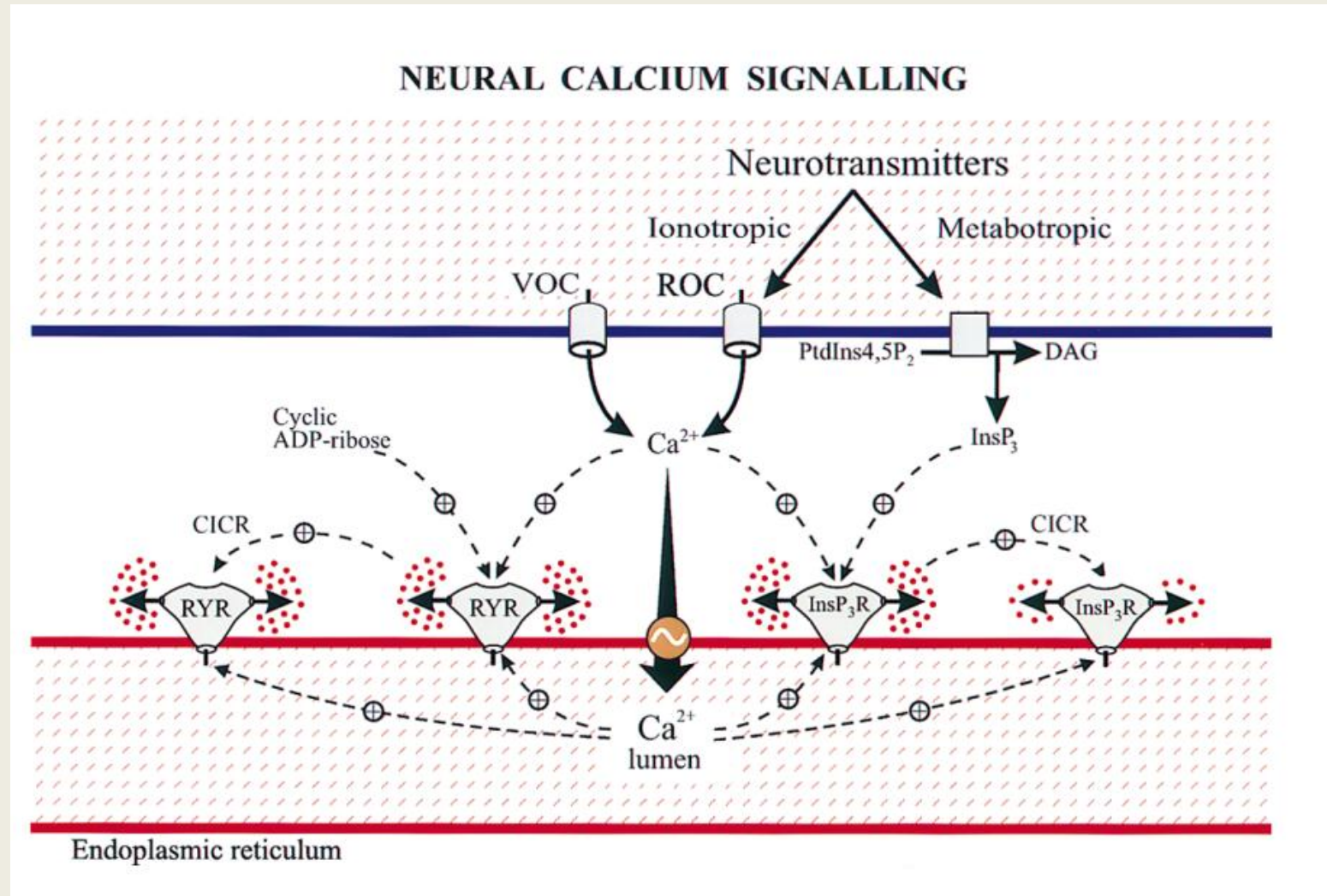
Membrane Mechanisms

- Ion Channels
 - K^+ , Na^+ , Ca^{2+} , Cl^- , etc.
- Exchangers
 - Na^+ - Ca^{2+} Exchangers
- Pumps
 - Na^+ - K^+ Pumps
- Receptors



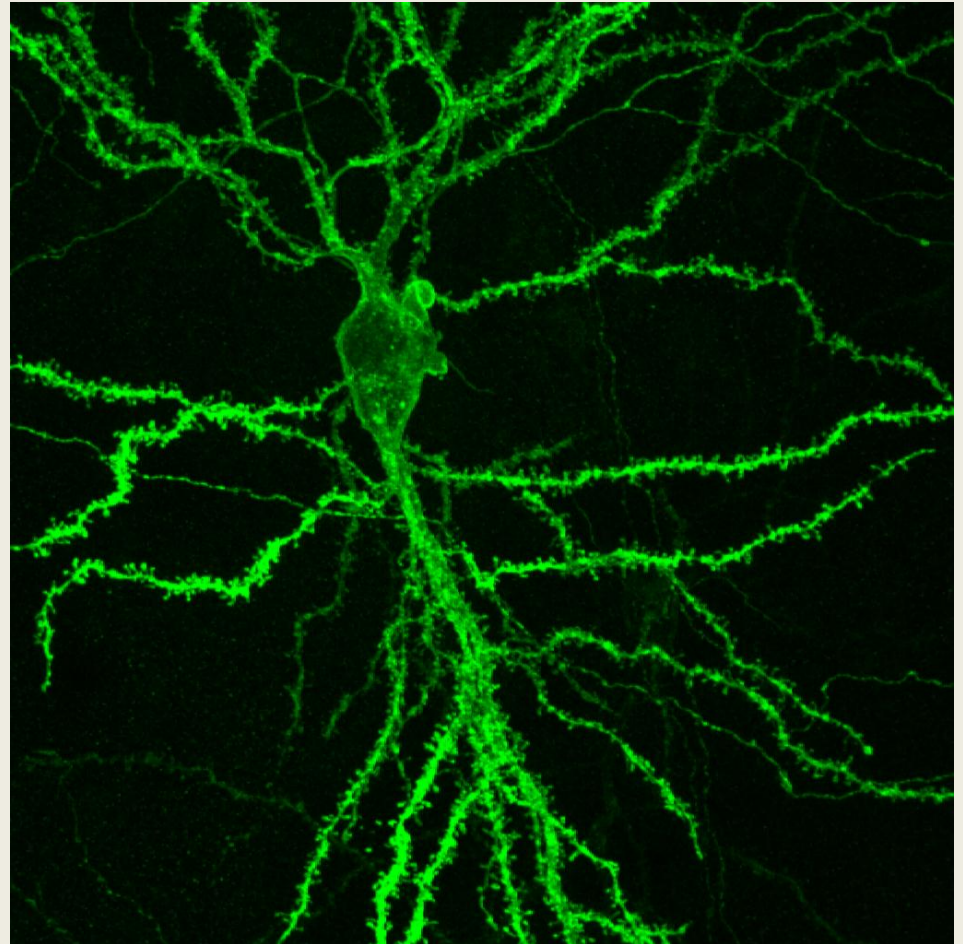
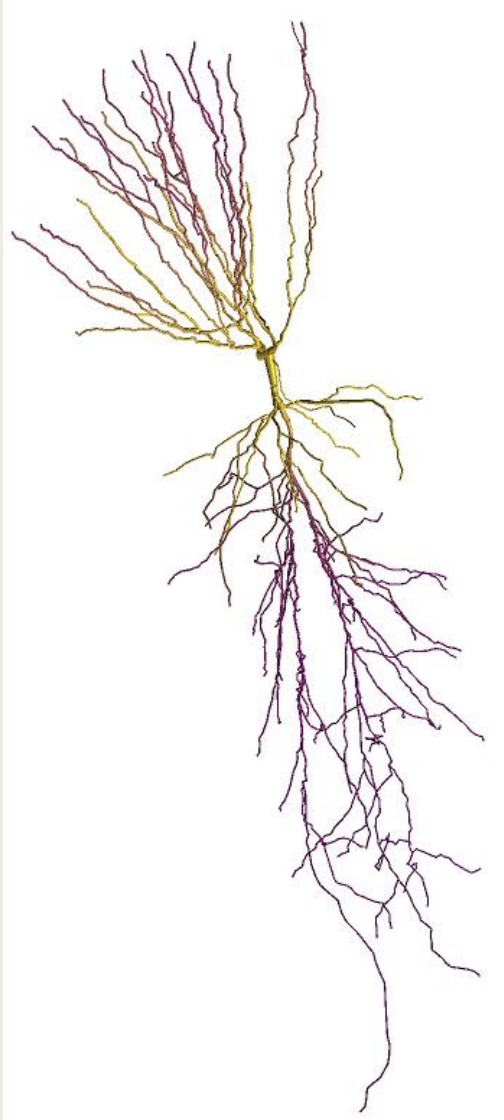
Single Cell Detailed Models

Intracellular Signalling



Single Cell Detailed Models

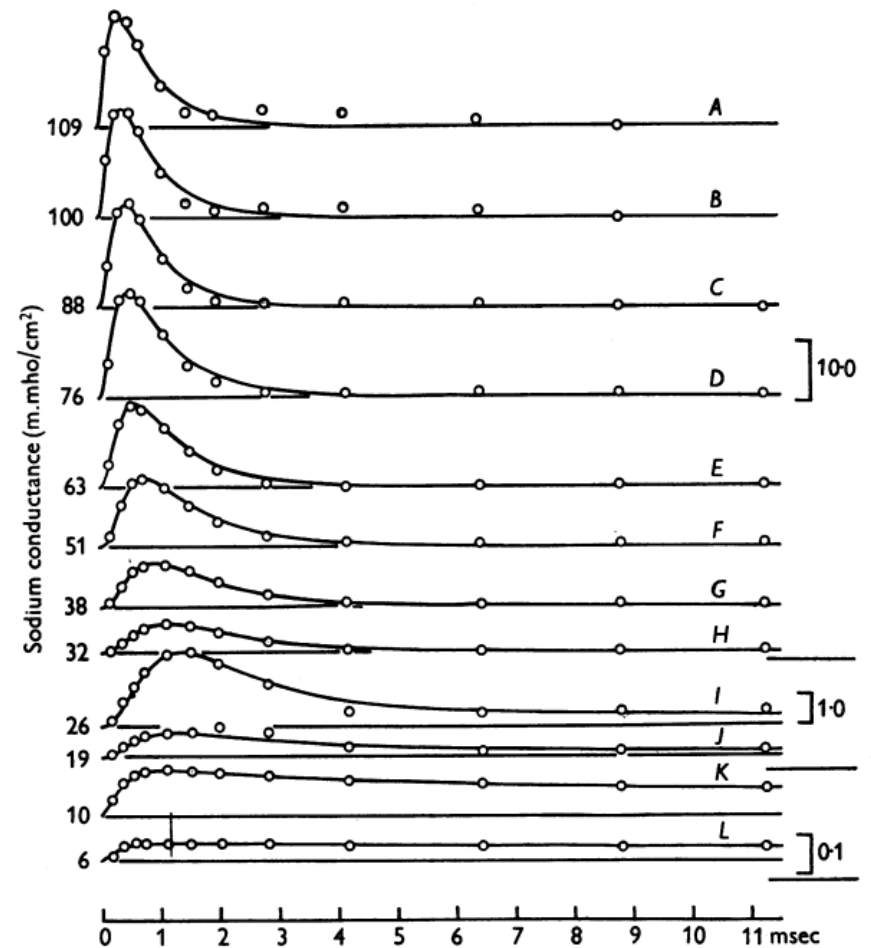
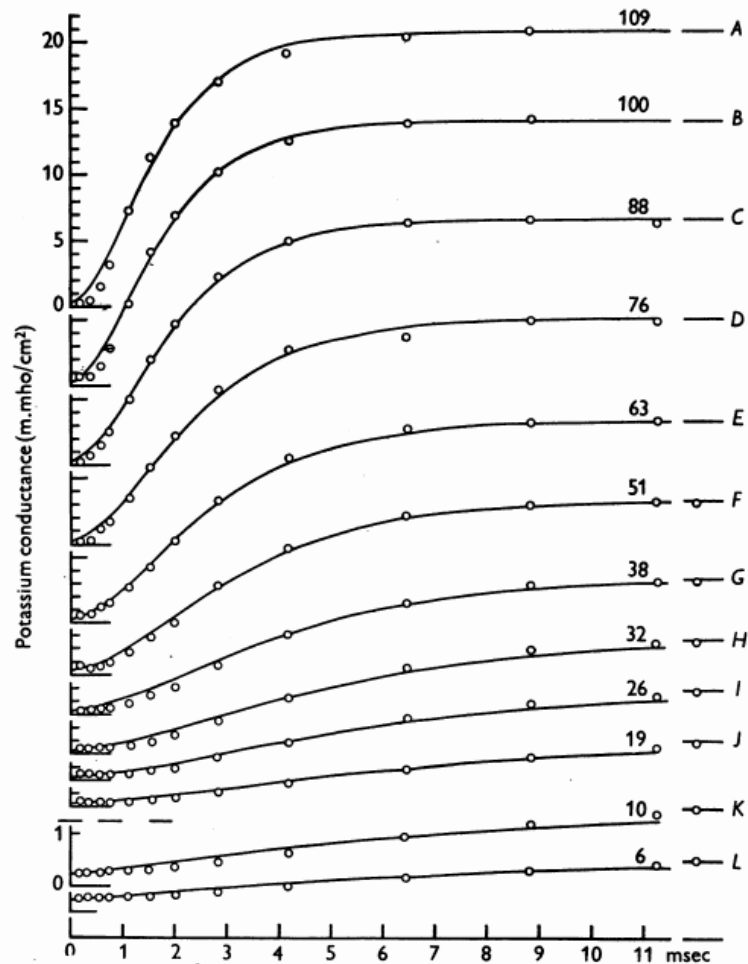
Modelled and Experimental CA 1 Pyramidal Neuron



Single Cell Detailed Models

Model Validation

— Model
○ Expt.



Single Cell Detailed Models

Demonstration CA1 Neuron and ModelDB

- CA1 pyramidal neuron: Migliore et al 2005

<https://senselab.med.yale.edu/ModelDB/ShowModel.cshtml?model=55035>

One needs to install [NEURON](#) simulator running these simulations.

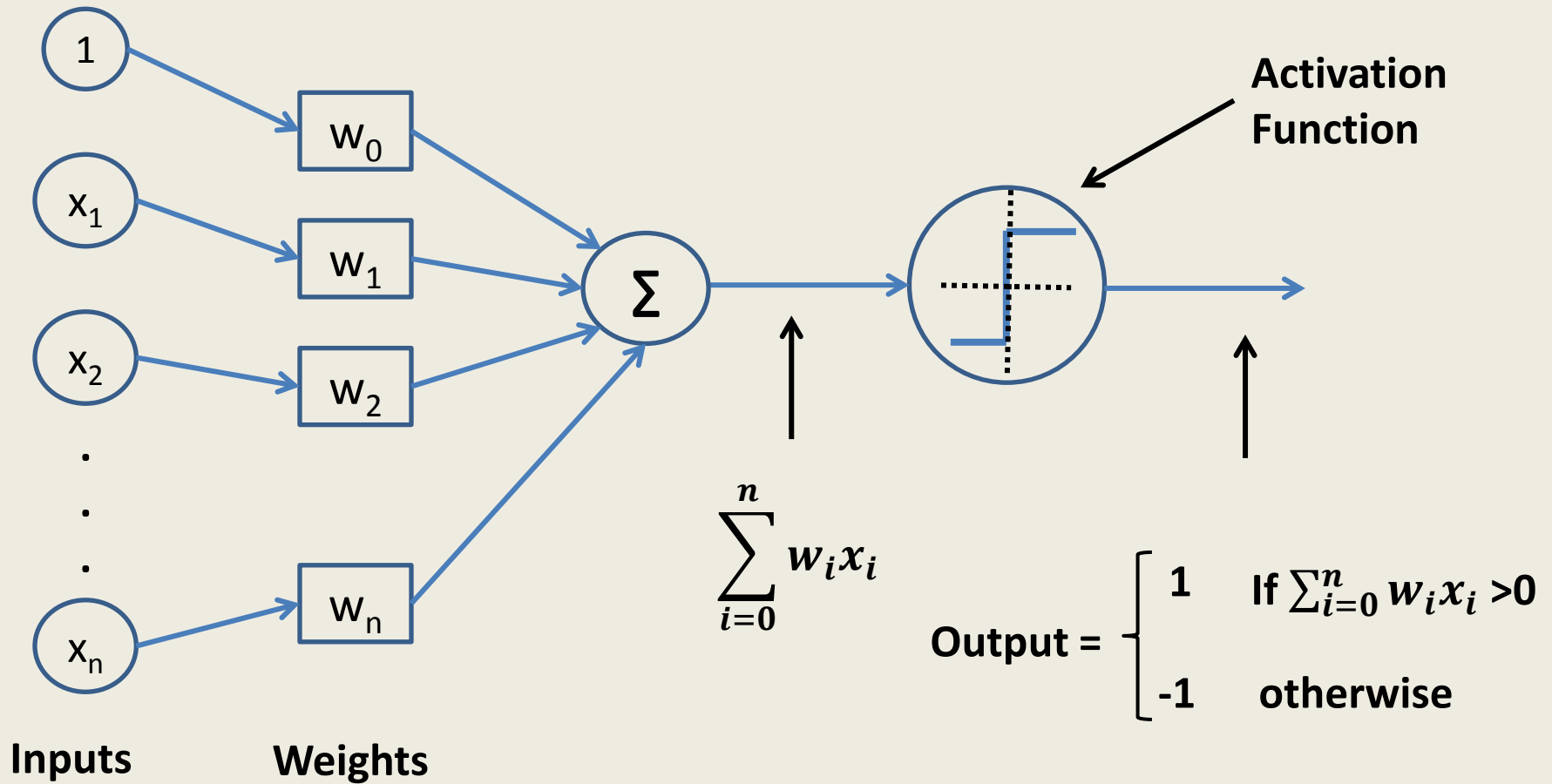
Once installed, download the model using the “Auto-launch” button on model website and run the simulations.

- ModelDB: A database for all types of neuron models (detailed and abstract)

<https://senselab.med.yale.edu/ModelDB/default.cshtml>

Single Cell Models: Point Neurons

Single Cell Abstract Models: Artificial Neuron

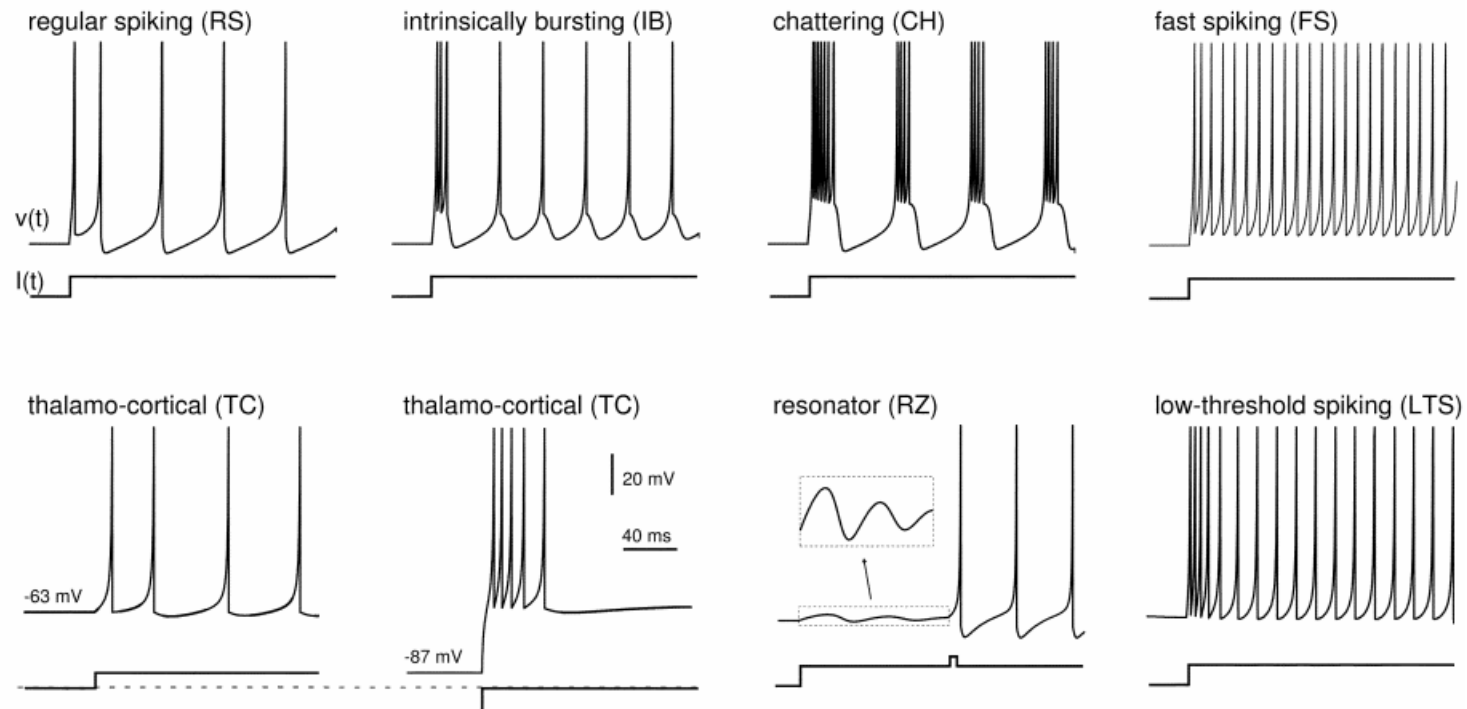
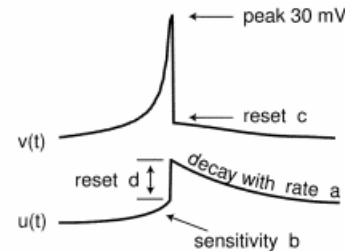


Single Cell Abstract Models: Izhikevich Neuron

$$v' = 0.04v^2 + 5v + 140 - u + I$$

$$u' = a(bv - u)$$

if $v = 30$ mV,
then $v = c$, $u = u + d$



Other point neurons: Integrate and Fire (IF) Neurons, FitzHugh-Nagumo (FHN) Model, Hindmarsh-Rose Models, etc.

Comparison: Detailed & Point Neuron Models

Morphologically Detailed Models

- **Real neuron morphology and mechanisms**
- Prediction power up to the **molecular** level
 - E.g. we can predict dysfunction of ion channels that control action potential firing rates
- **Structure defines function**: spine density variation (on dendrites) – memory, addiction, etc.
- **Synaptic Plasticity** possible: LTP, LTD, STDP, etc.
- Computationally **expensive**: several highly non-linear partial differential equations

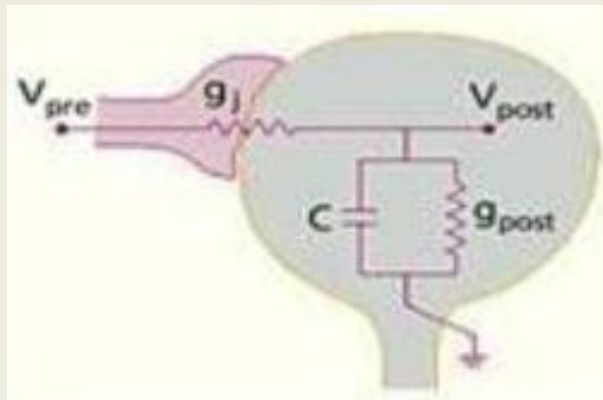
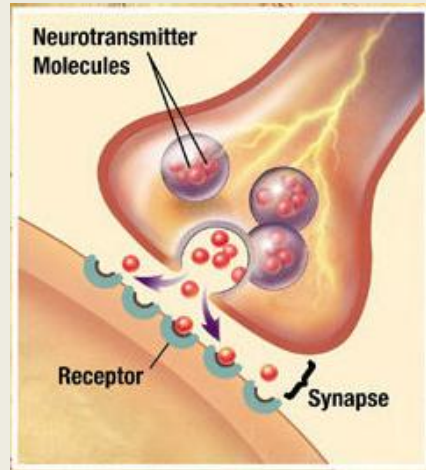
Point Neuron Models

- Models generally **don't represent the underlying biological mechanisms**
- Limited prediction power
 - Can predict at the **neuron** and **synapse** level
- **No morphology**
- **Synaptic Plasticity** possible
- **Less expensive** computationally
 - Can be used to simulate network with large number of neurons.
 - Few ordinary differential equations

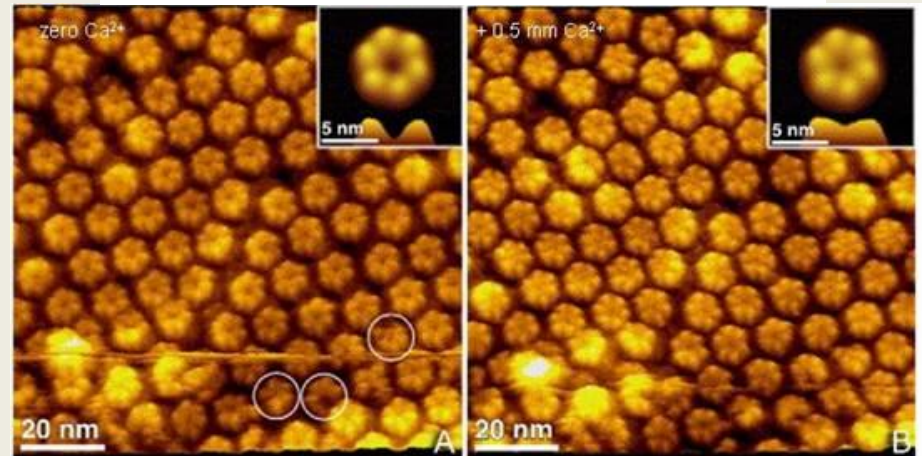
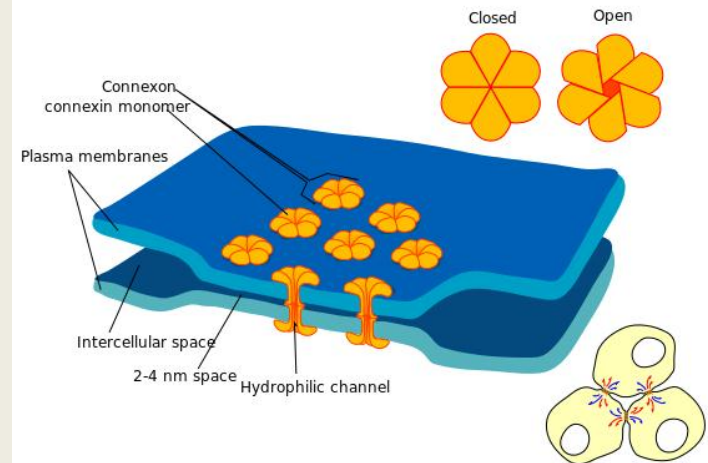
Network Models

- Neurons connections

Chemical Synapses

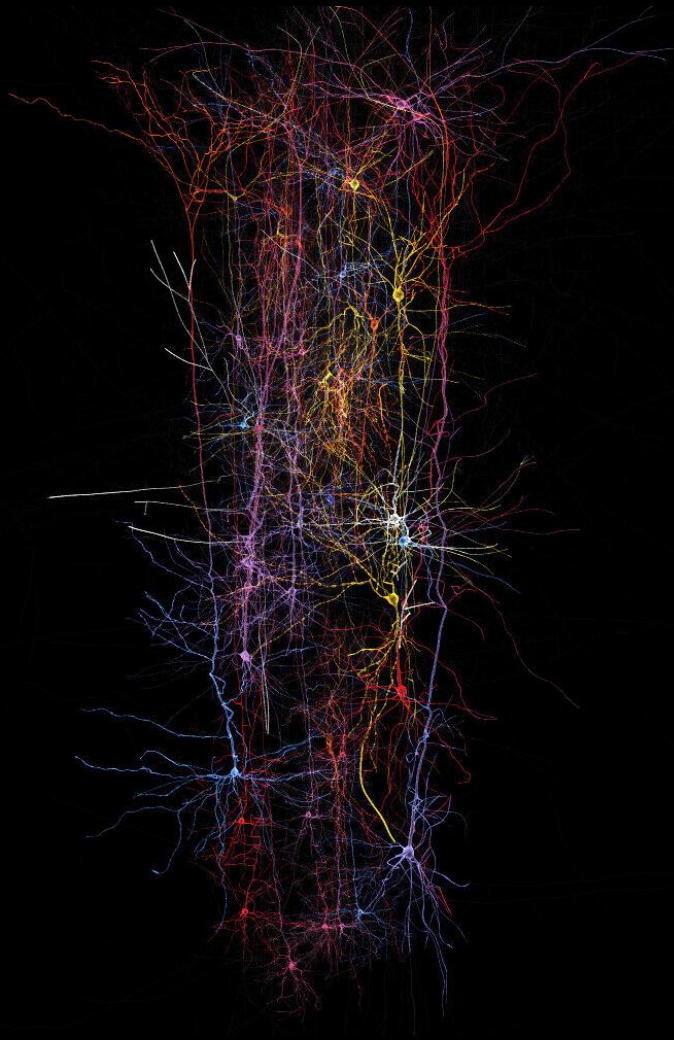


Electrical Synapses: Gap Junctions



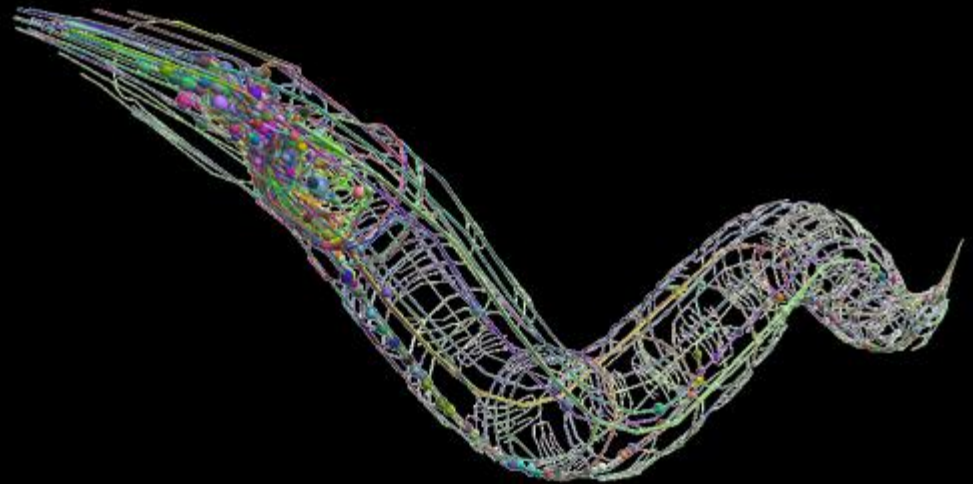
Sosinsky GE, Nicholson BJ. 2005 Structural organization of gap junction channels. *Biochim Biophys Acta* 1711:99-125

Network Models



Mouse Cortical Circuits

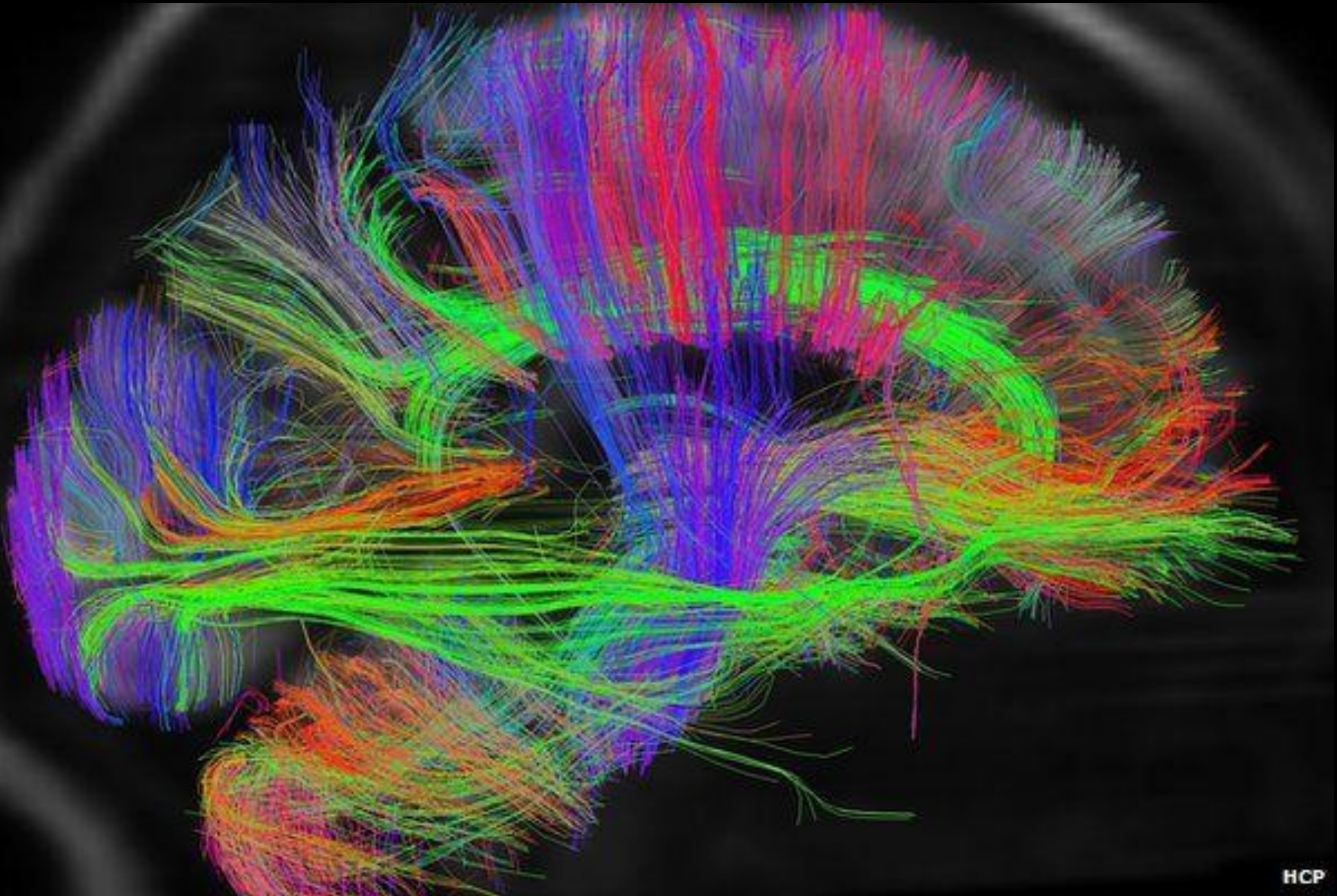
Source: <http://bluebrain.epfl.ch>



C. elegans Neural Network



Human Connectome Project



HCP

Source: bbc.com/news/science-environment-21487016

Network Models

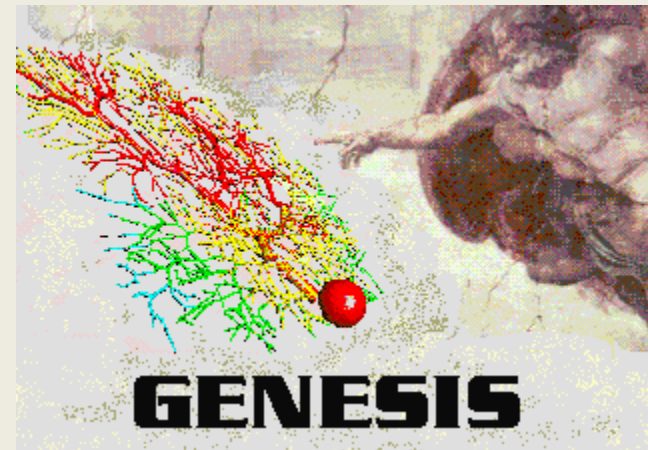
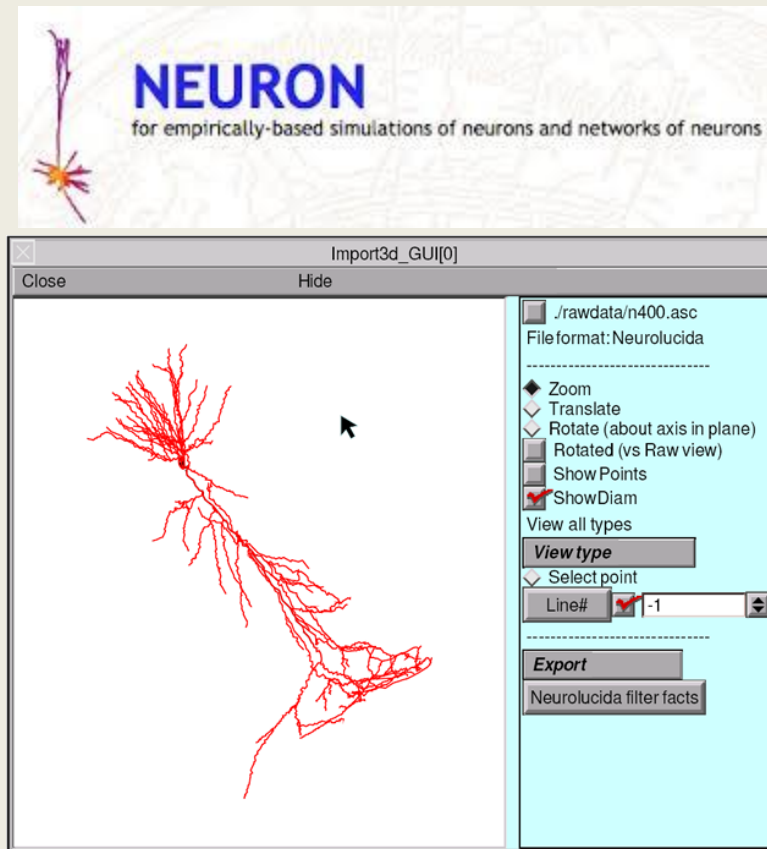
Demonstration

- Openworm Code : <http://www.openworm.org/downloads.html>
- Simulator used for displaying Openworm network: Neuroconstruct
<http://neuroconstruct.org/>
- Human Connectome Project Relationship Viewer: shows the connections of different regions of the brain:
<http://www.humanconnectomeproject.org/informatics/relationship-viewer/>

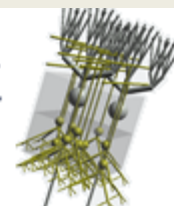
Collaborative Brain Projects

- US BRAIN (Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies®) Initiative:
<http://www.braininitiative.nih.gov/>
- Human Brain Project (Europe):
<https://www.humanbrainproject.eu/>
- Other Collaborative brain projects around the world:
<http://incf.org/activities/projects/collaborative-brain-projects>

Simulators

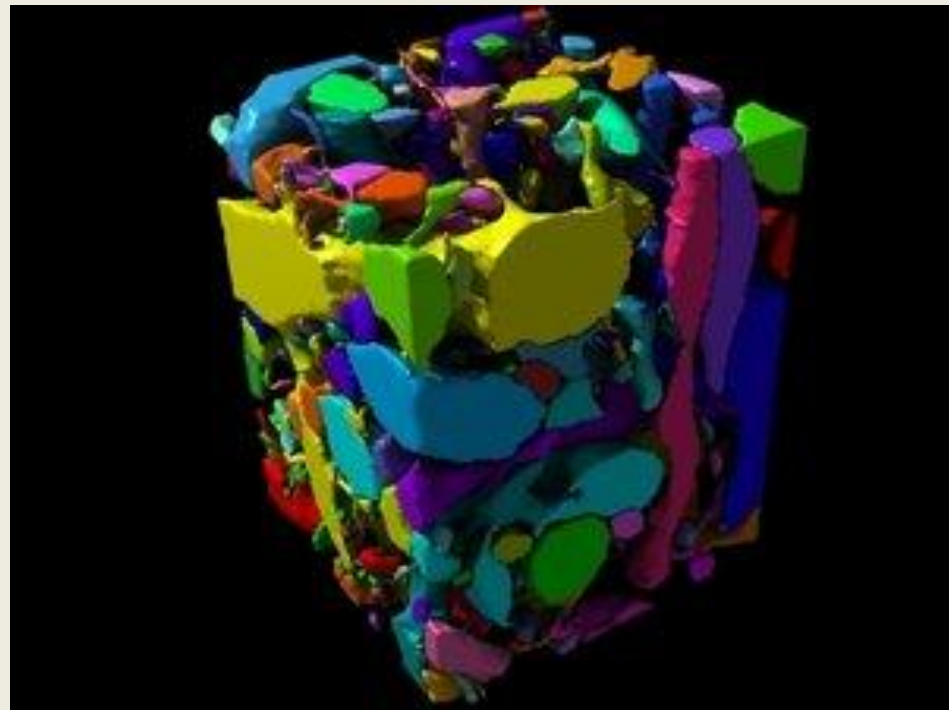


neuroConstruct
Biophysical Neural Network Modelling Software



Eyewire

- Game to map the neurons in the mouse retina
- <http://eyewire.org/explore>
- Cube of stacked retinal imaging slices
- Human participation improve eyewire's AI algorithms.
- Details [here](#).



Courses and Websites

- In IITB:
 - BB661 Biopotentials I: Cellular Signals (Odd Sem.)
 - BB 803 Advanced Cellular Electrophysiology (Odd Sem.)
 - BB 606 Cellular electricity: Physics & modeling (Even Sem.)
- MOOCs:
 - Computational Neuroscience: <https://www.coursera.org/course/compneuro>
 - Exploring Neural Data:
<https://www.coursera.org/course/neuraldata>
- HHsim: Graphical Hodgkin Huxley Simulator:
<http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~dst/HHsim/>
- Website for the book -- Principles of Computational Modeling in Neuroscience: <http://www.compneuroprinciples.org/>

Important References

1. SpiNNaker: <http://apt.cs.manchester.ac.uk/projects/SpiNNaker/Publications/>
2. DARPA's SyNAPSE Project: <http://research.ibm.com/cognitive-computing/neurosynaptic-chips.shtml>
3. The Blue Brain Project: <http://bluebrain.epfl.ch/>
4. Human Connectome Project: <http://humanconnectomeproject.org>
5. Book: Principles of Computational Modeling in Neuroscience – Steratt et. al., 2011 (1st edition) <http://www.cambridge.org/de/academic/subjects/life-sciences/neuroscience/principles-computational-modelling-neuroscience>
6. Book: The Book of GENESIS: Exploring Realistic Neural Models with the GEneral NEural Simulation System; James M. Bower and David Beeman <http://www.genesis-sim.org/bog/bog.html>
7. Hodgkin, Alan L., and Andrew F. Huxley. "A quantitative description of membrane current and its application to conduction and excitation in nerve." *The Journal of physiology* 117.4 (1952): 500.
8. Berridge, Michael J. "Calcium signalling remodelling and disease." *Biochemical Society Transactions* 40.2 (2012): 297-309.
10. Migliore, Michele, Michele Ferrante, and Giorgio A. Ascoli. "Signal Propagation in Oblique Dendrites of CA1 Pyramidal Cells." *Journal of neurophysiology* 94.6 (2005): 4145–4155.
11. Izhikevich, Eugene M. "Simple model of spiking neurons." *IEEE Transactions on neural networks* 14.6 (2003): 1569-1572.

Thank You!