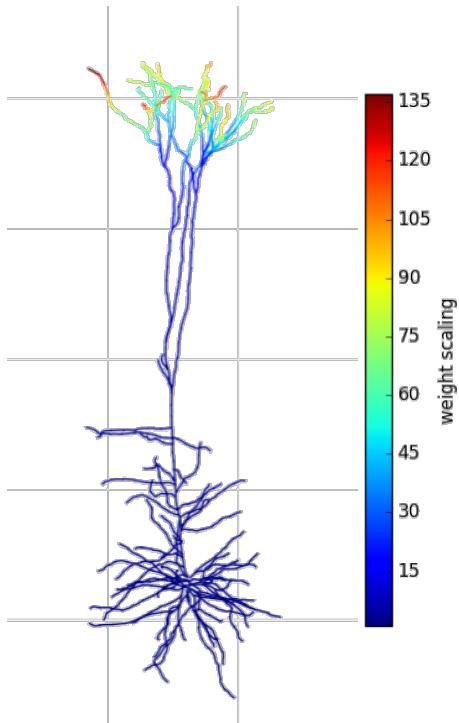


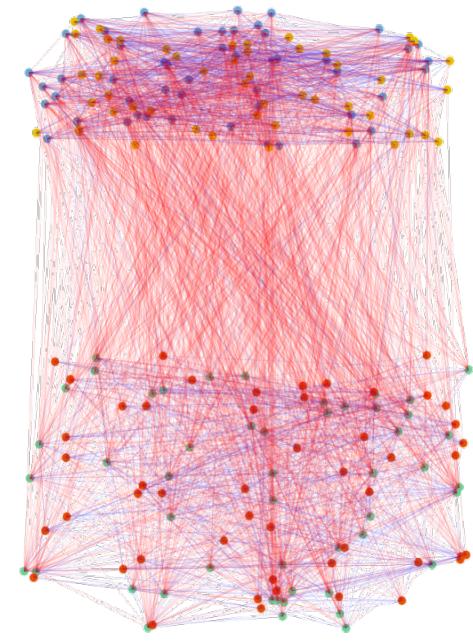
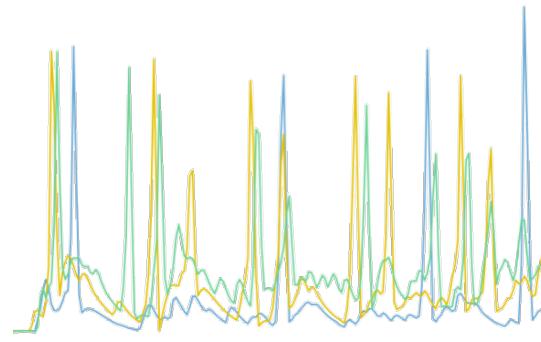


(**Networks** in **Python** and **NEURON**)

A Python package to facilitate the development, simulation and analysis of biological neuronal networks in NEURON

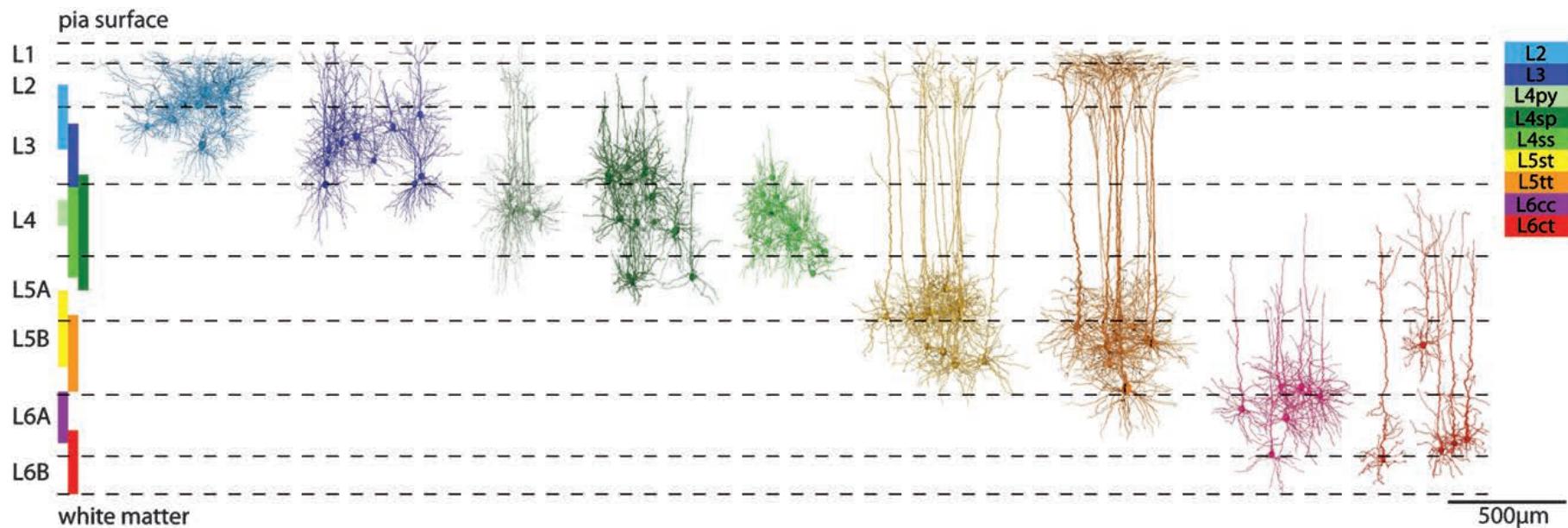


www.netpyne.org



Motivation

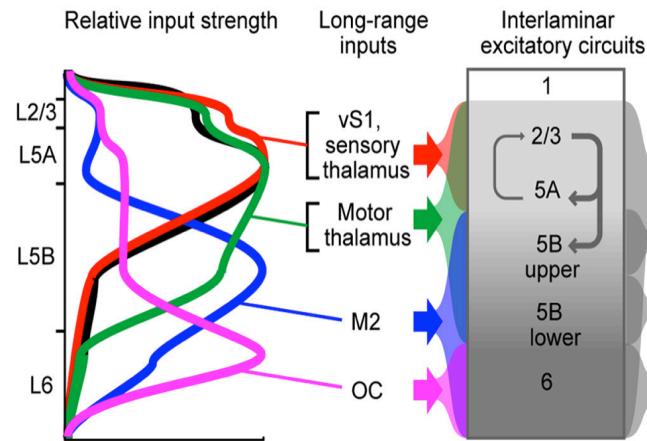
- Facilitate incorporation of experimental data at multiple scales



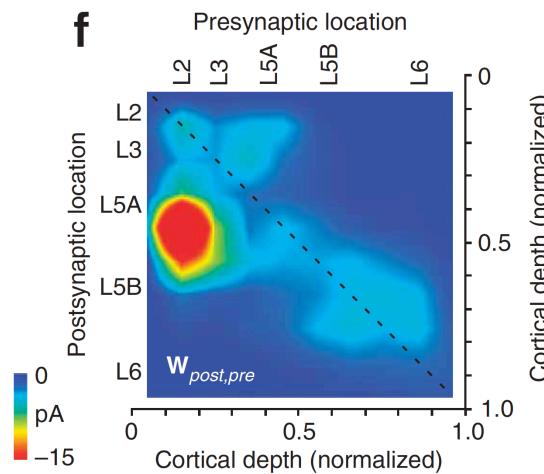
Motivation

- Facilitate incorporation of experimental data at multiple scales

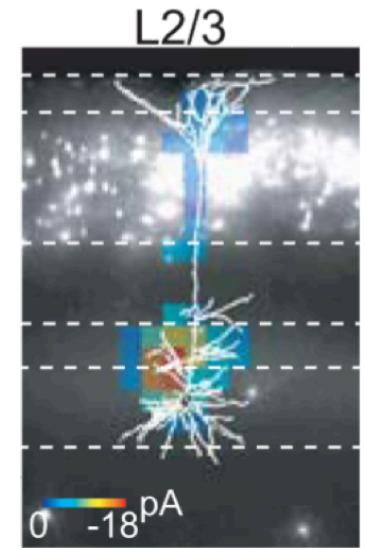
Long-range inputs



Local microcircuits



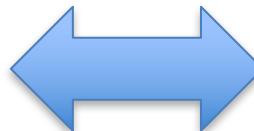
Dendritic inputs



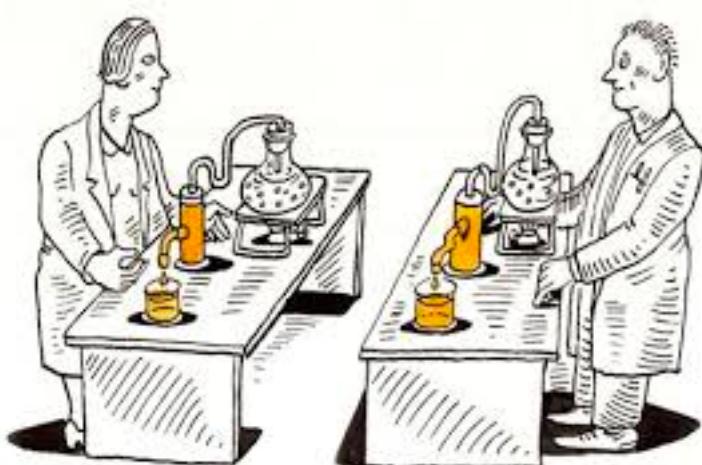
Motivation

- Separate model parameters from implementation
- Standardize format – easy to read, interpret, edit, share etc

```
popParams['EXC_L2'] = {  
    'cellType': 'PYR',  
    'yRange': [100, 400],  
    'numCells': 50}
```



```
for cellParams in range(pop['numCells']):  
    cell = sim.Cell(cellParams)  
    cell.tags['y'] = numpy.random(100,400)  
    cell.tags['cellType'] = 'PYR'
```

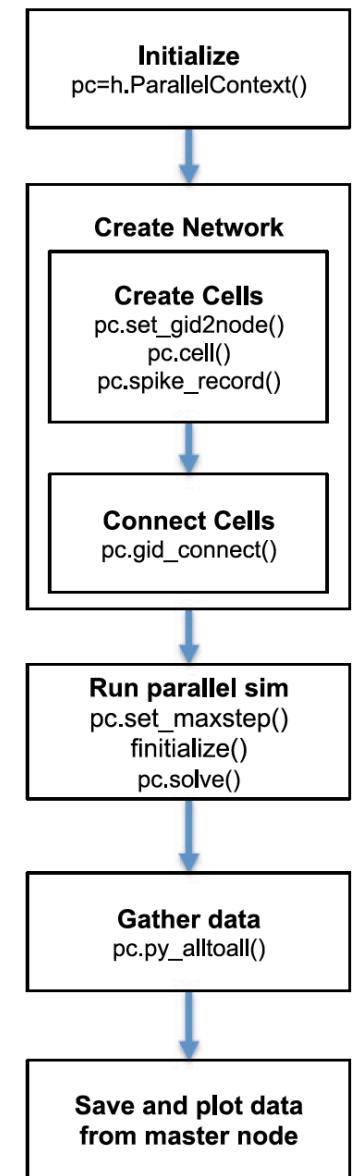
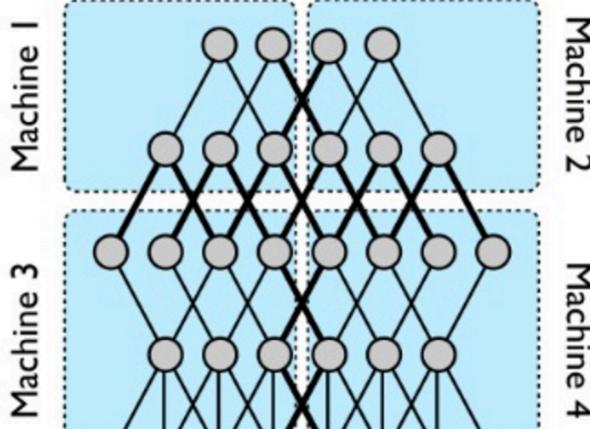


Replicate: get same thing to run again

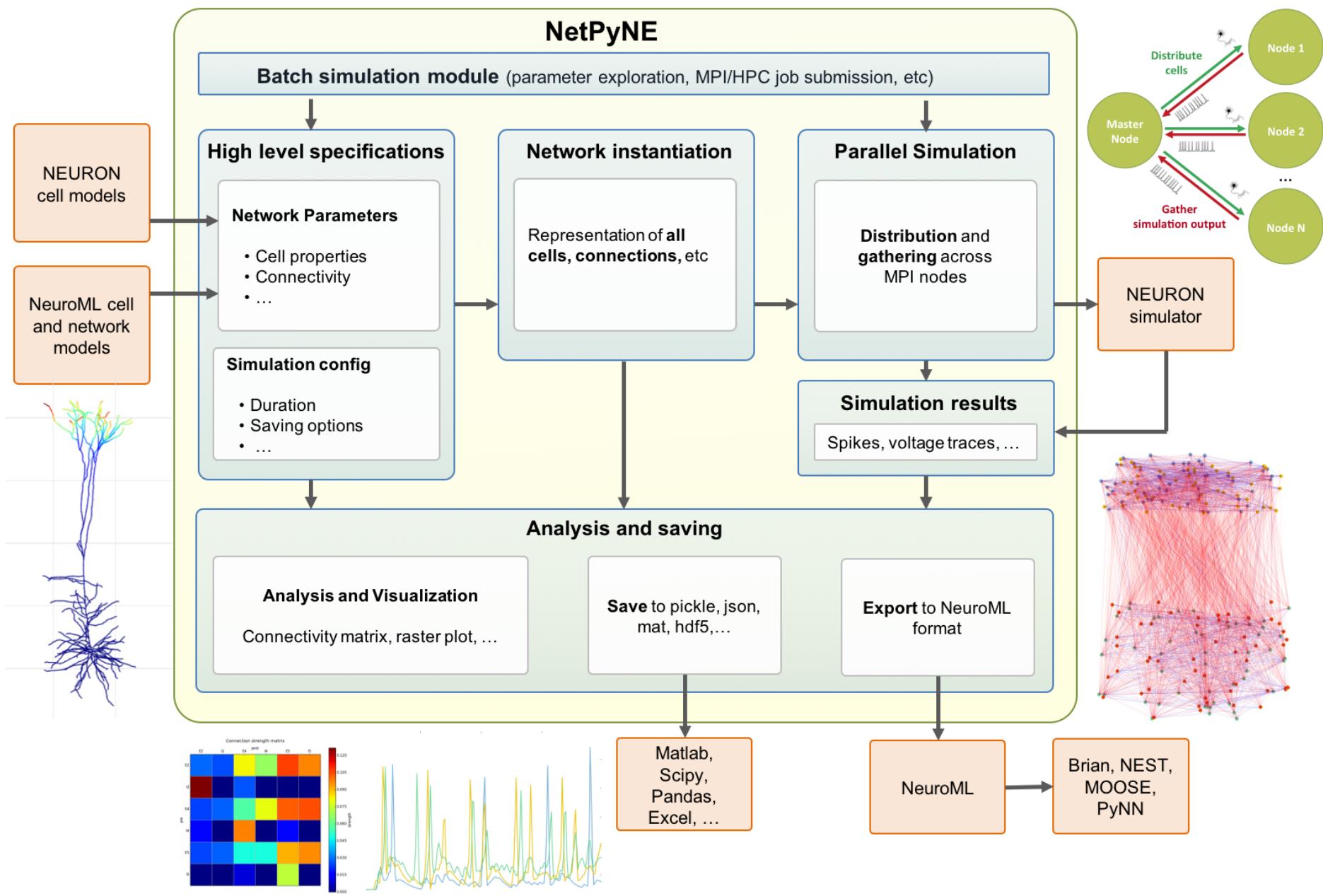
Reproduce: make it yourself

Motivation

- Facilitate model parallelization (HPCs)
- Batch parameter exploration/optimization



NetPyNE



High level specifications

NEURON

```
# add exc connection
postSyn1 = h.ExpSyn(postCell.dend(0.5))
postSyn1.tau = 2
postSyn1.e = -90

pre1Con = h.NetCon(preCell1.soma(0.5)._ref_v,
                    postSyn1,
                    sec=preCell1.soma)
pre1Con.delay = 1
pre1Con.weight[0] = 0.001
pre1Con.threshold = 0
```

High level specifications

NetPyNE

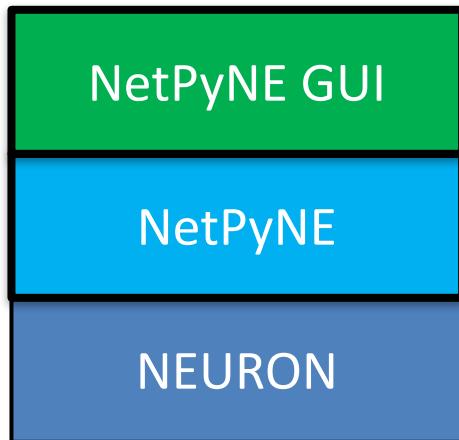
NEURON

```
## Cell connectivity rules
netParams.connParams['S->M'] = {
    'preConds': {'pop': 'S'},
    'postConds': {'pop': 'M'},
    'probability': 0.5,
    'weight': 0.01,
    'delay': 5,
    'synMech': 'exc'}
```

```
# add exc connection
postSyn1 = h.ExpSyn(postCell.dend(0.5))
postSyn1.tau = 2
postSyn1.e = -90

pre1Con = h.NetCon(preCell1.soma(0.5)._ref_v,
                    postSyn1,
                    sec=preCell1.soma)
pre1Con.delay = 1
pre1Con.weight[0] = 0.001
pre1Con.threshold = 0
```

High level specifications



The screenshot shows the "Connectivity rules" section of the NetPyNE GUI. It includes a large red circular button labeled "S->M", a "General" tab, and sections for "Pre-synaptic cells conditions" and "Post-synaptic cells conditions". A code editor at the bottom contains Python code defining a connectivity rule.

```
## Cell connectivity rules
netParams.connParams['S->M'] = {
    'preConds': {'pop': 'S'},
    'postConds': {'pop': 'M'},
    'probability': 0.5,
    'weight': 0.01,
    'delay': 5,
    'synMech': 'exc'}
```

```
# add exc connection
postSyn1 = h.ExpSyn(postCell.dend(0.5))
postSyn1.tau = 2
postSyn1.e = -90

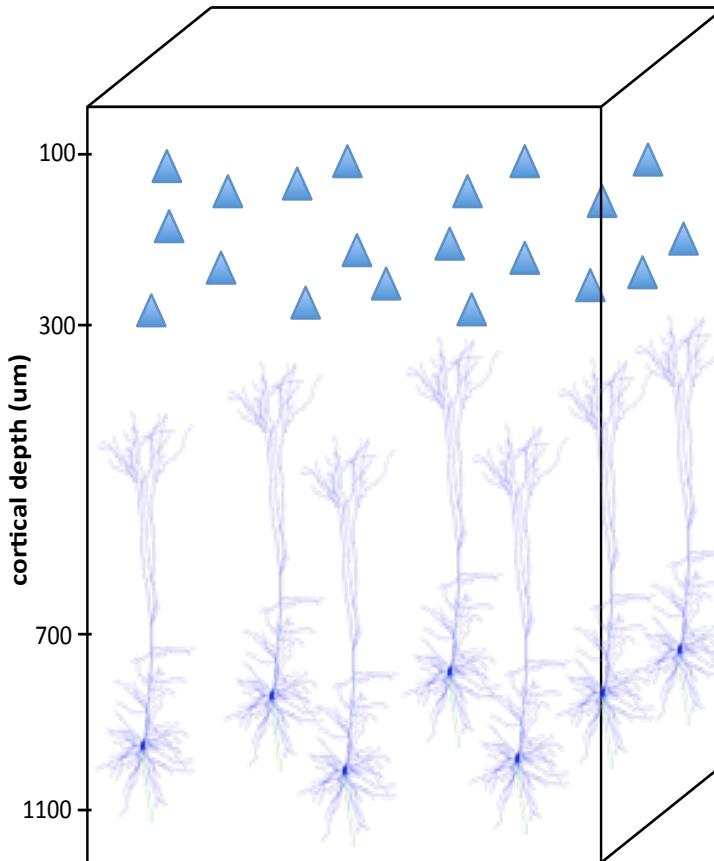
pre1Con = h.NetCon(preCell1.soma(0.5)._ref_v,
                   postSyn1,
                   sec=preCell1.soma)
pre1Con.delay = 1
pre1Con.weight[0] = 0.001
pre1Con.threshold = 0
```

High level specifications

- A **standardized, declarative** Python format (JSON-like, lists and dicts) to define:
 - ***Populations***: cell type, number of neurons or density, spatial extent, ...
 - ***Cell properties***: Morphology, biophysics, implementation, ...
 - ***Synaptic mechanisms***: Time constants, reversal potential, implementation, ...
 - ***Stimulation***: Spike generators, current clamps, spatiotemporal properties, ...
 - ***Connectivity rules***: conditions of pre- and post-synaptic cells, different functions, ...
 - ***Simulation configuration***: duration, saving and analysis, graphical output, ...

High level specifications

□ Example of populations and cell parameters



```
popParams['EXC_L2'] = {  
    'cellType': 'PYR',  
    'cellModel': 'simple',  
    'yRange': [100, 400],  
    'numCells': 50}
```

```
popParams['EXC_L5'] = {  
    'cellType': 'PYR',  
    'cellModel': 'complex',  
    'yRange': [700, 1100],  
    'density': 80e3}
```

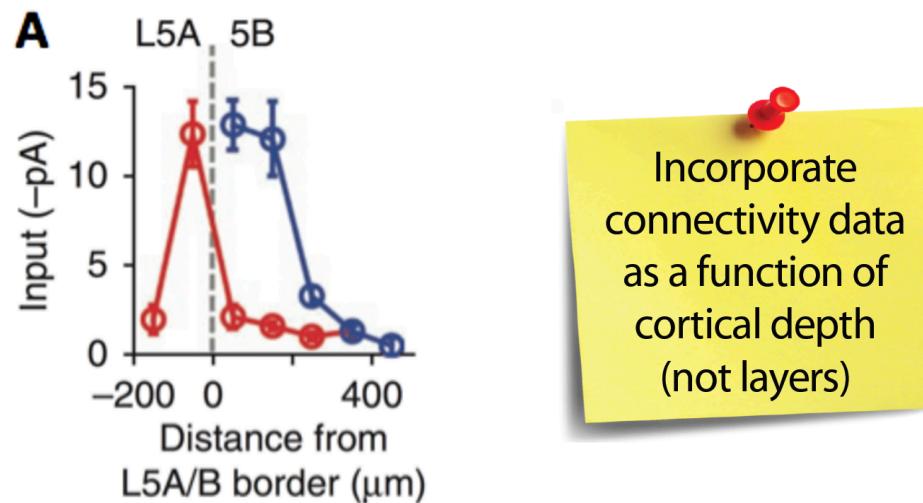
```
cellParams['PYR_simple'] = {  
    'conds': {'cellType': 'PYR', 'cellModel': 'simple'},  
    'secs': {'soma': {'geom': {'diam': 18.8, 'L': 18.8},  
                    'mechs': {'hh': {'gnabar': 0.12,  
                                    'gkbar': 0.036,  
                                    'gI': 0.003,  
                                    'el': -70}}}}
```

```
importCellParams(  
    label = 'PYR_complex',  
    conds = {'cellType': 'PYR', 'cellModel': 'complex'},  
    fileName = 'L5_pyr_full.hoc',  
    cellName = 'PYR_template')
```

High level specifications

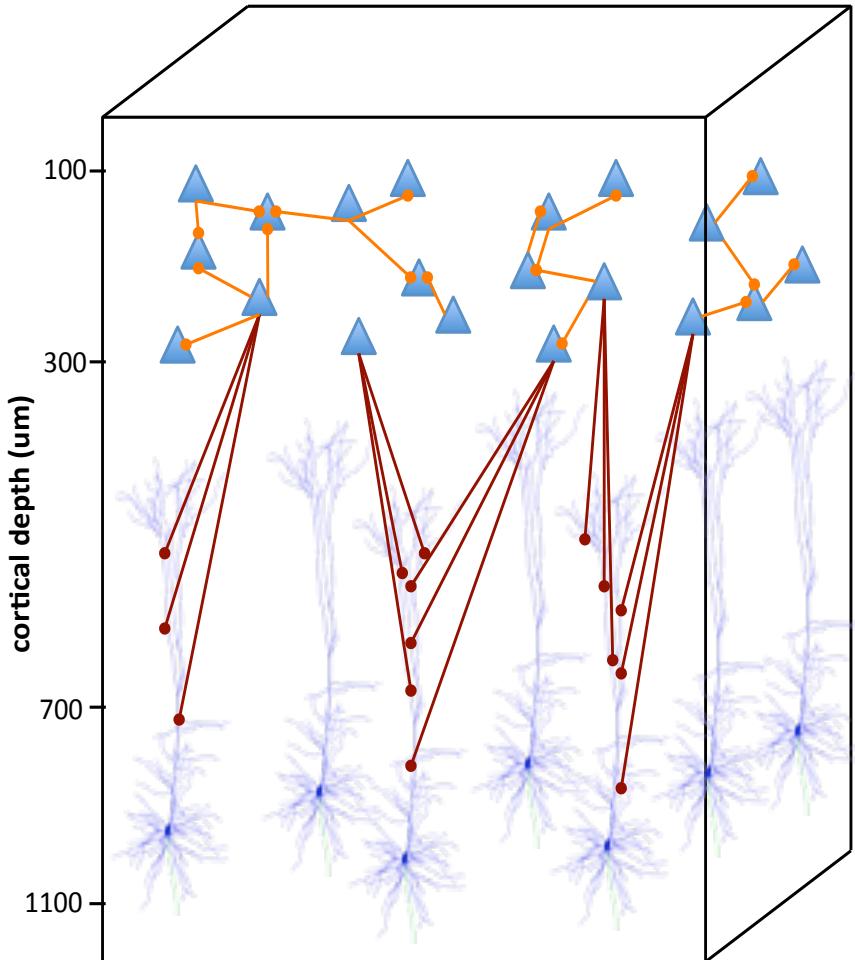
□ Connectivity:

- **Flexible connectivity rules** based on pre- and post-synaptic cell properties (eg, type or location).
- Connectivity **functions** available: all-to-all, probabilistic, convergent, divergent, and explicit list.
- Parameters (eg, probability, weight, delay) as a **function of pre/post-synaptic spatial properties**, eg, delays or probability that depend on distance between cells or cortical depth.
- Easily add synapses with **learning** mechanisms (STDP and RL) and **gap junctions**.



High level specifications

Example of connectivity rules



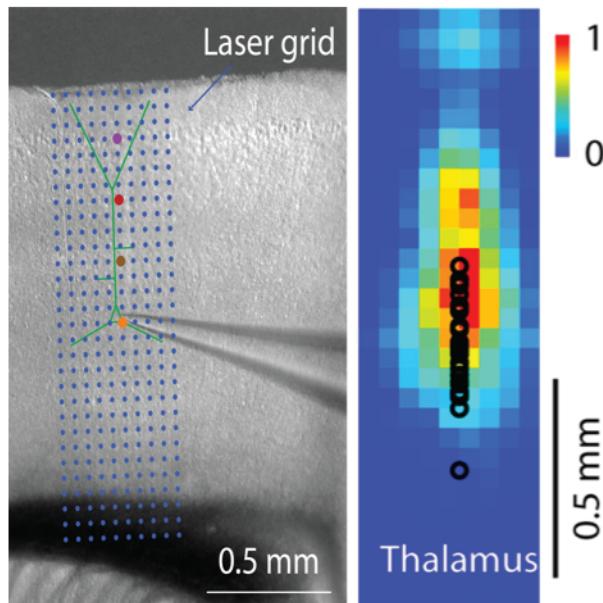
```
connParams['L2->E2'] = {  
    'preConds': {'y': [100, 400]},  
    'postConds': {'popLabel': 'EXC_L2'},  
    'probability': '1*exp(-dist_3D/200)',  
    'weight': 0.4,  
    'delay': 5,  
    'synMech': 'AMPA'}  
  
connParams['E2->L5'] = {  
    'preConds': {'popLabel': 'EXC_L2'},  
    'postConds': {'y': [700,1100], 'cellModel': 'complex'},  
    'convergence': 25,  
    'weight': '0.001 * post_ynorm',  
    'delay': 'dist_3D/propVelocity',  
    'sec': 'allDend',  
    'synMech': 'AMPA',  
    'synsPerConn': 3}  
  
synMechParams['AMPA'] = {  
    'mod': 'Exp2Syn',  
    'tau1': 0.8,  
    'tau2': 5.3,  
    'e': 0}
```

High level specifications

□ Connectivity:

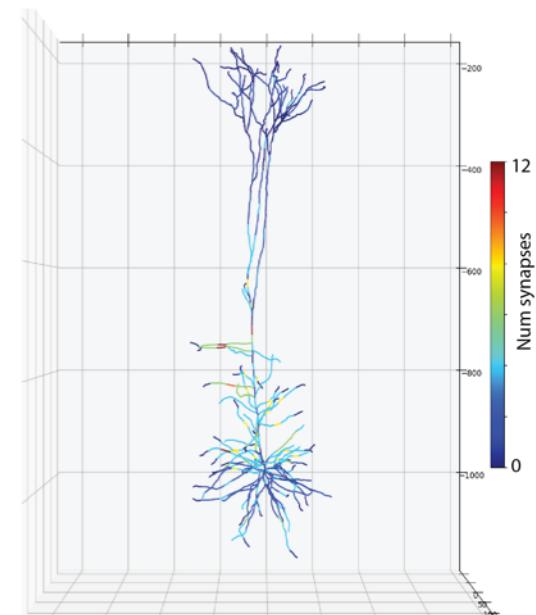
- Specify dendritic **distribution of synapses** as 1D or 2D density map, or based on distance from section (eg, 100 μm around soma)
- Synaptic distribution automatically **adapted to morphology** of each cell model

A



Dendritic distribution of synapses
based on experimental data

B



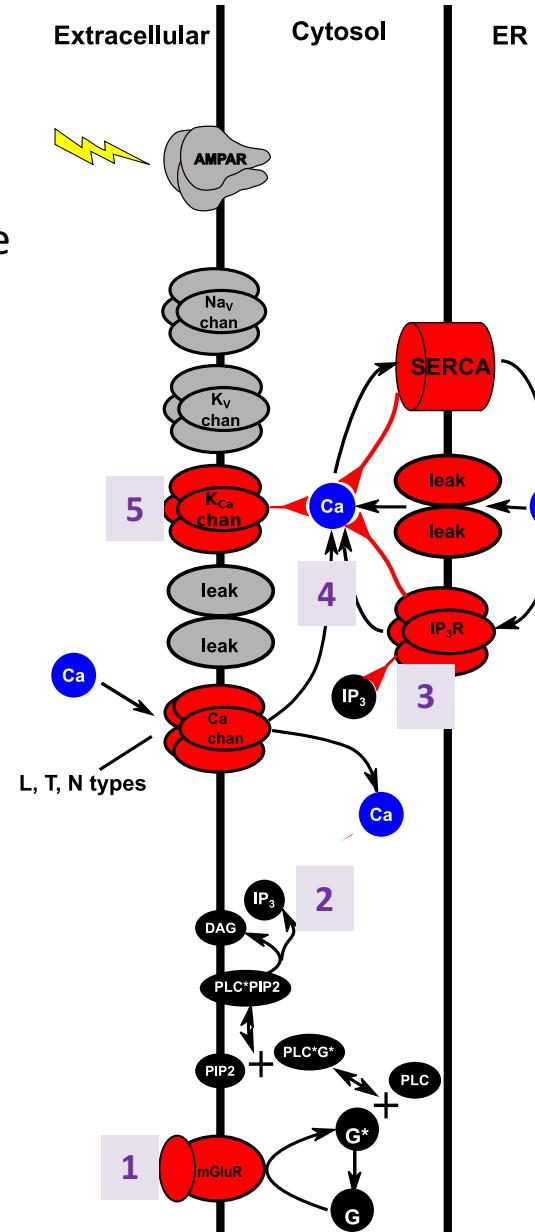
Synaptic locations automatically
calculated for each morphology

Synaptic density plot

High-level specifications

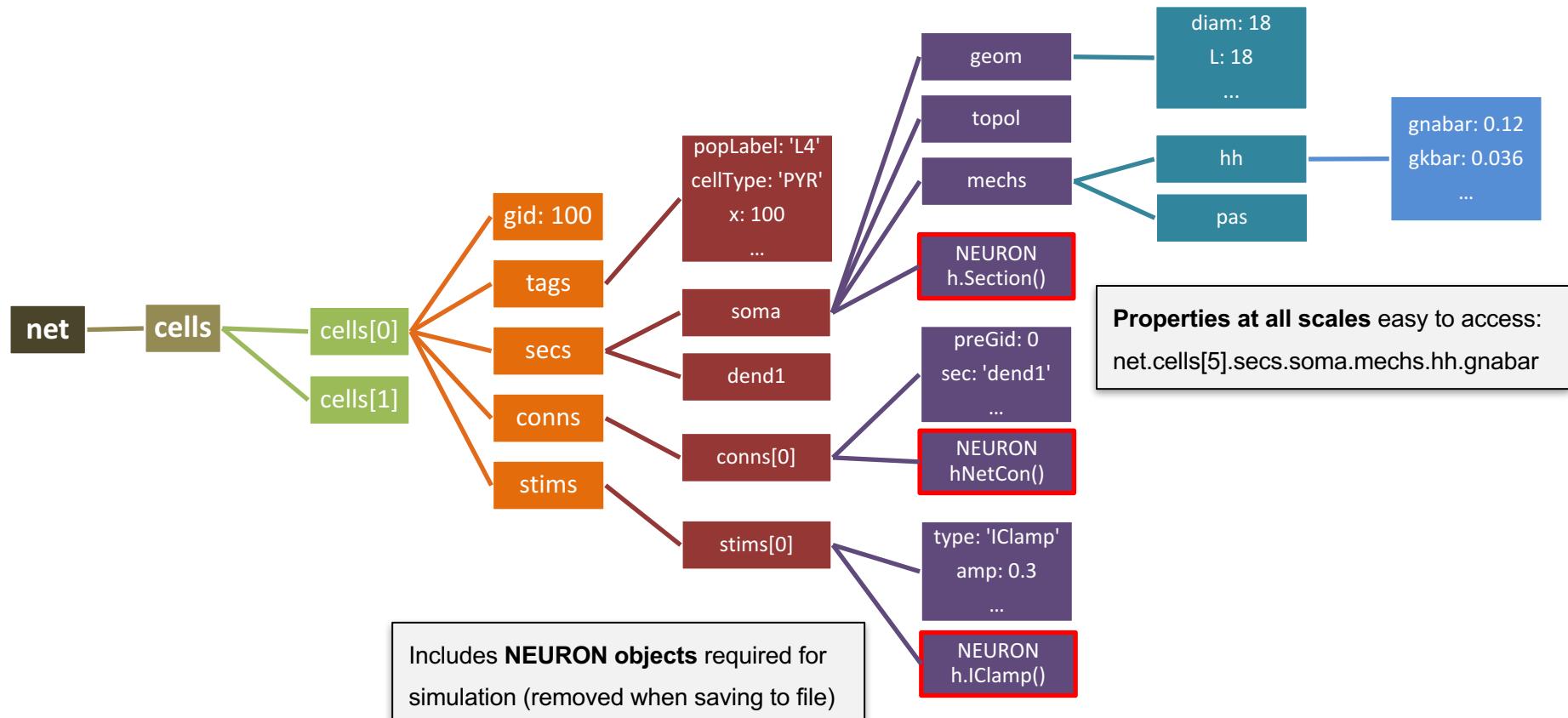
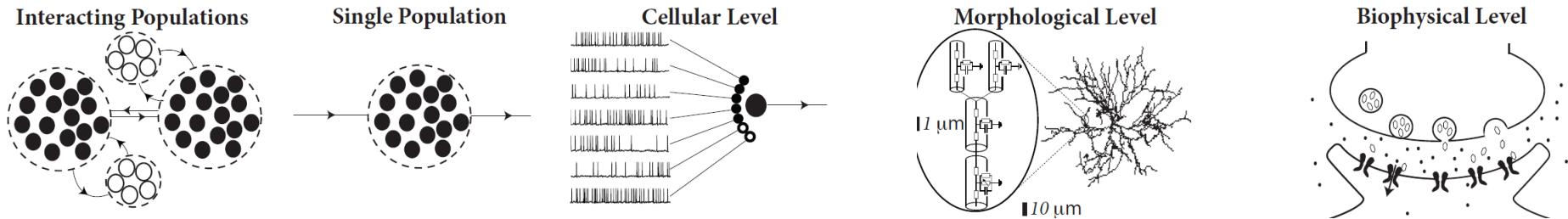
Integration of Reaction-Diffusion (RxD)

- 1) Metabotropic glutamate receptors (mGluR) activate
- 2) increase IP₃ in cytosol
- 3) ER IP₃R channels open
- 4) ER Ca released to cytosol
- 5) kBK / K_{Ca} channels (sensitive to Ca) open
- 6) K flows inside cell
- 7) hyperpolarizing K current
- 8) reduces cell firing



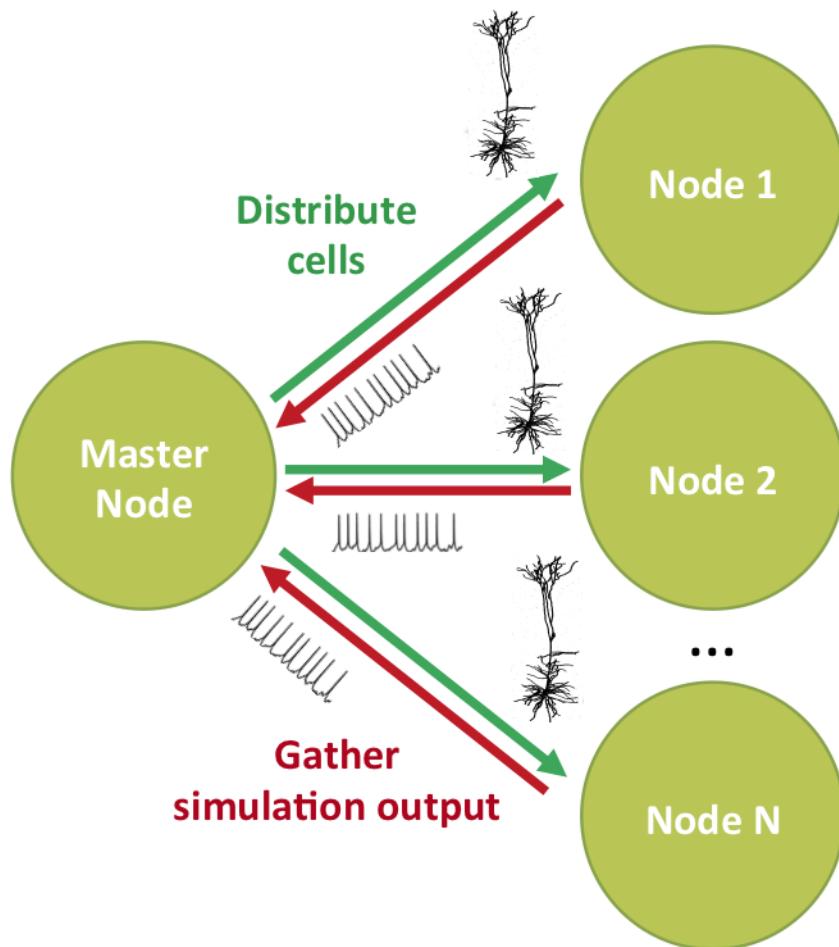
Network instantiation

- Network instance as **standardized hierarchical Python structure** (JSON-like, lists and dicts)

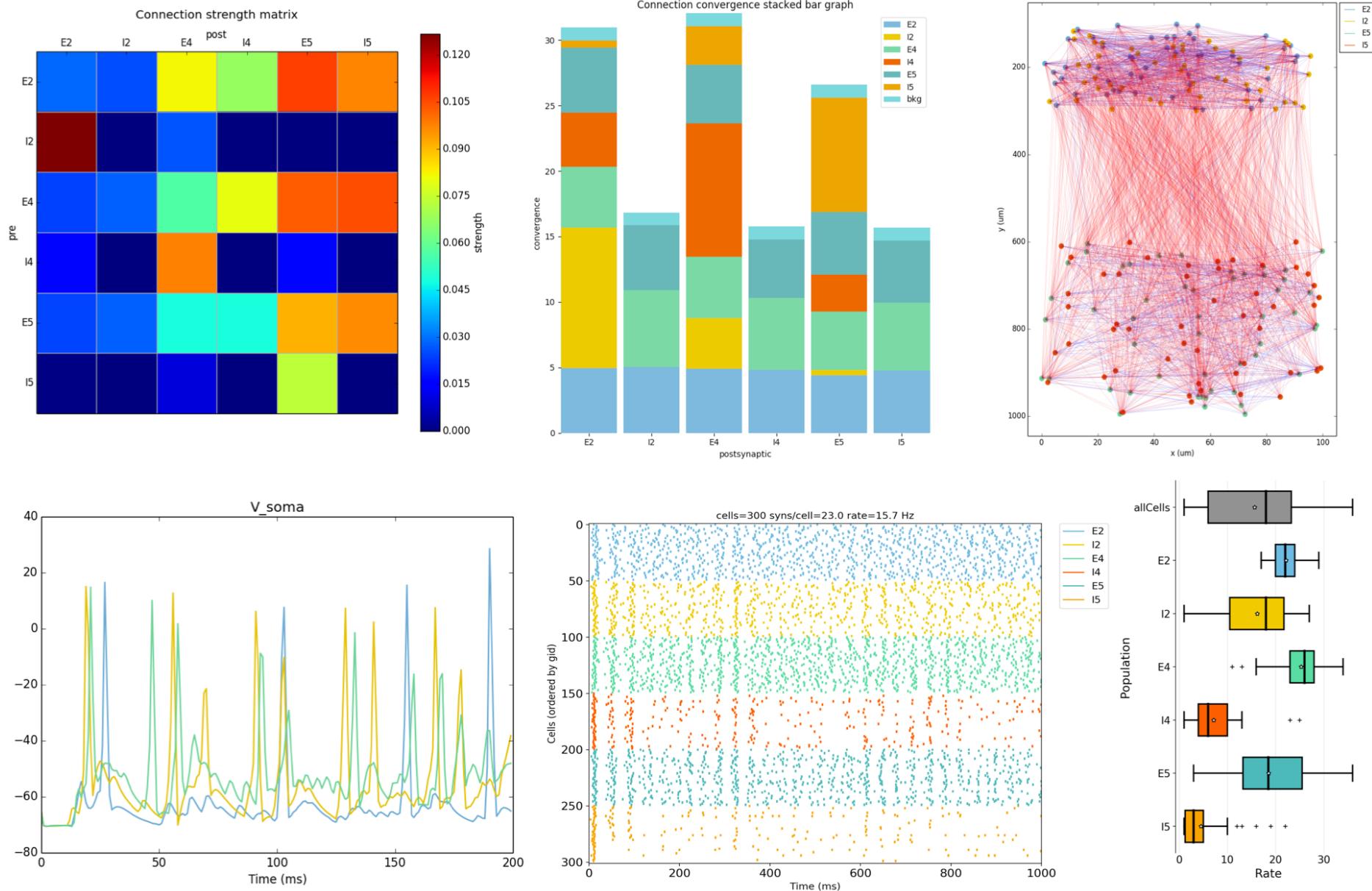


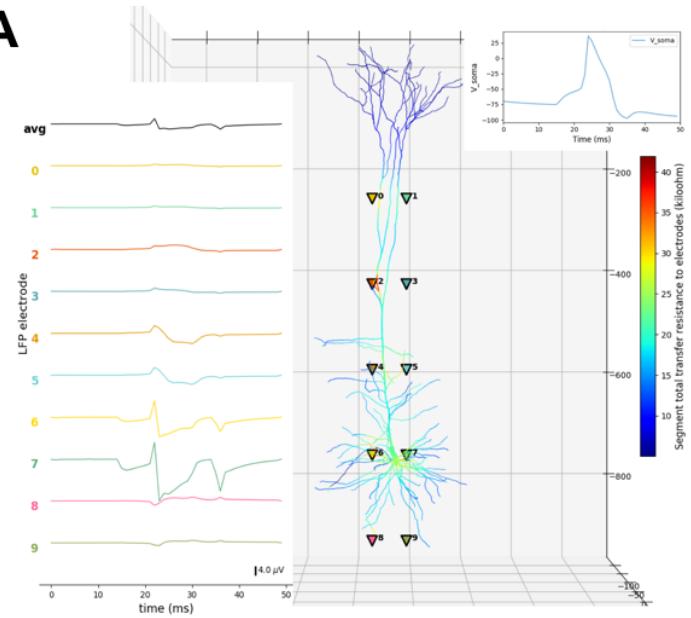
Parallel Simulation

- ❑ Set up for MPI **parallel simulation** across multiple nodes (via NEURON simulator).
- ❑ Takes care of balanced **distribution** of cells and **gathering** of simulation output from nodes.

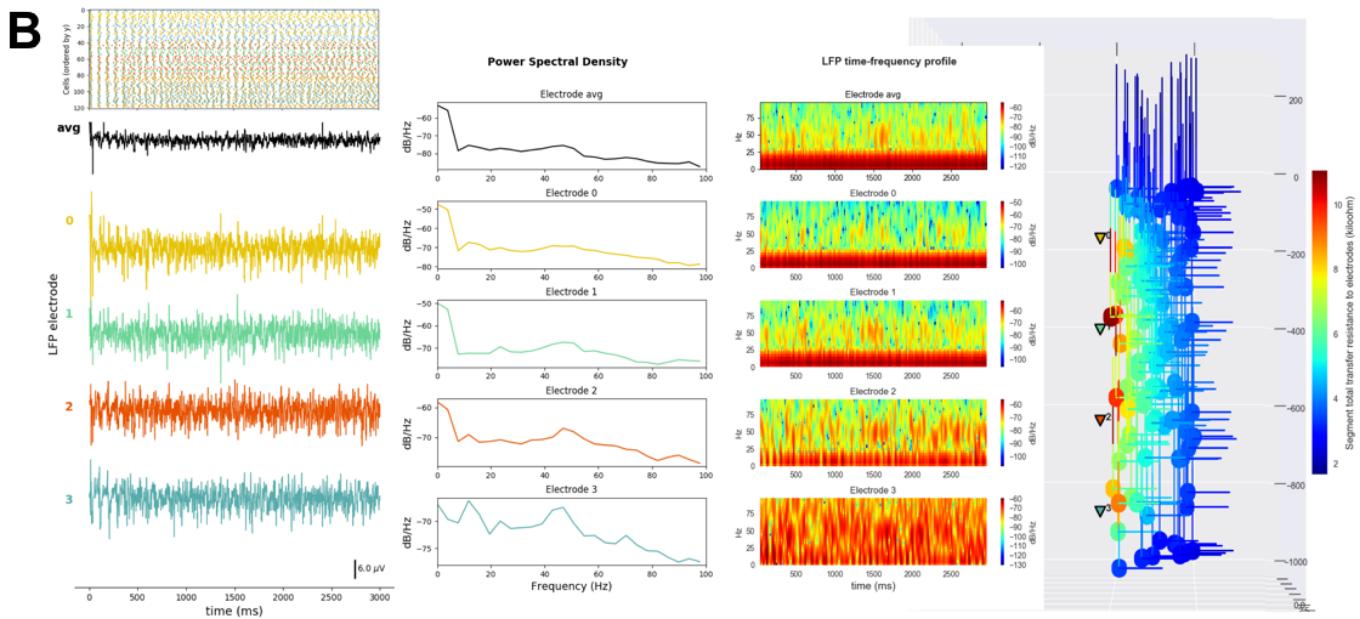


Analysis



A**LFP**

Single cell

Network

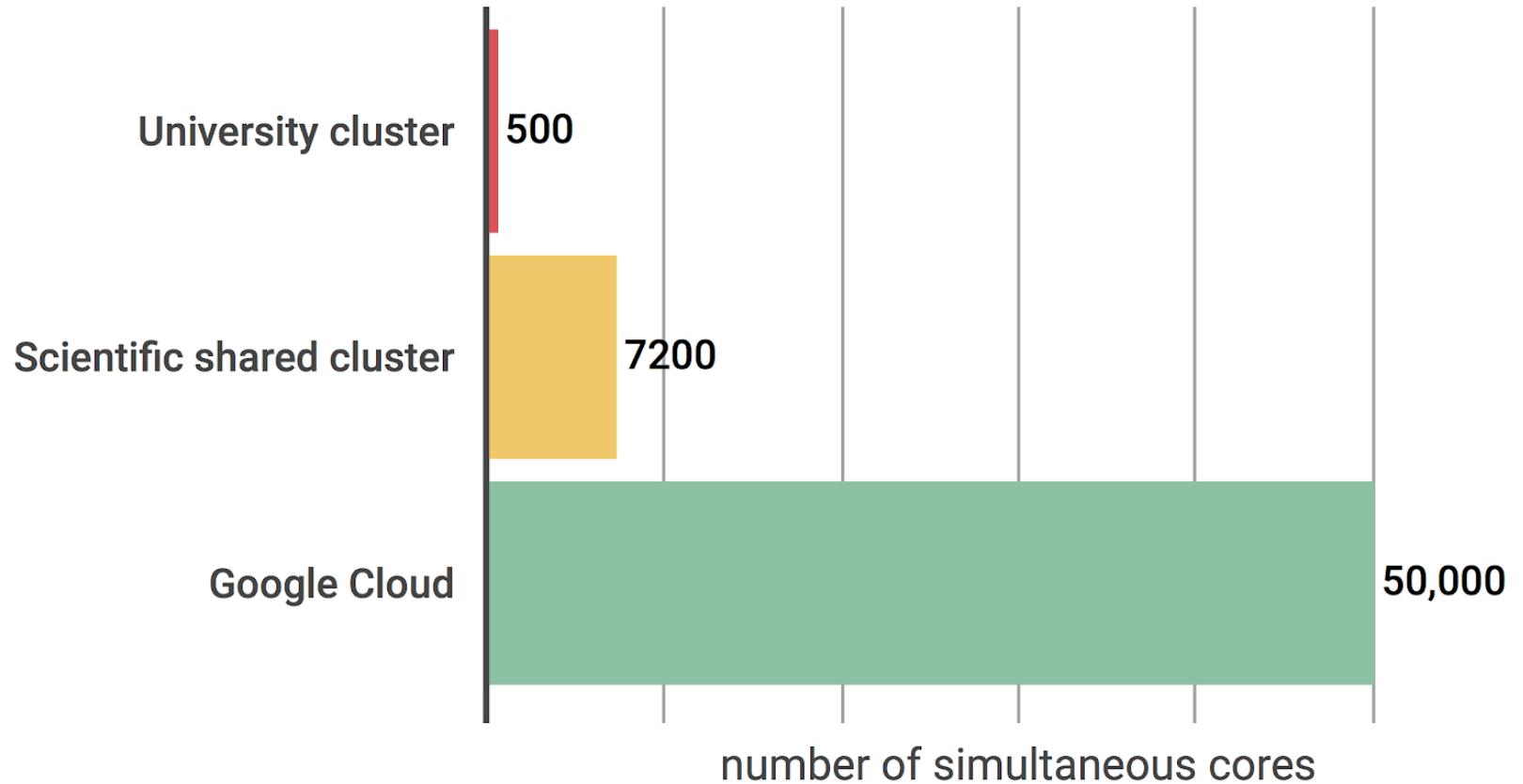
Batch Parallel Simulations

- **Easy specification** of parameters and range of values to explore in batch simulations.
- **Pre-defined, configurable** setups to automatically **submit jobs** in multicore machines (Bulletin board) or supercomputers (SLURM or PBS Torque)



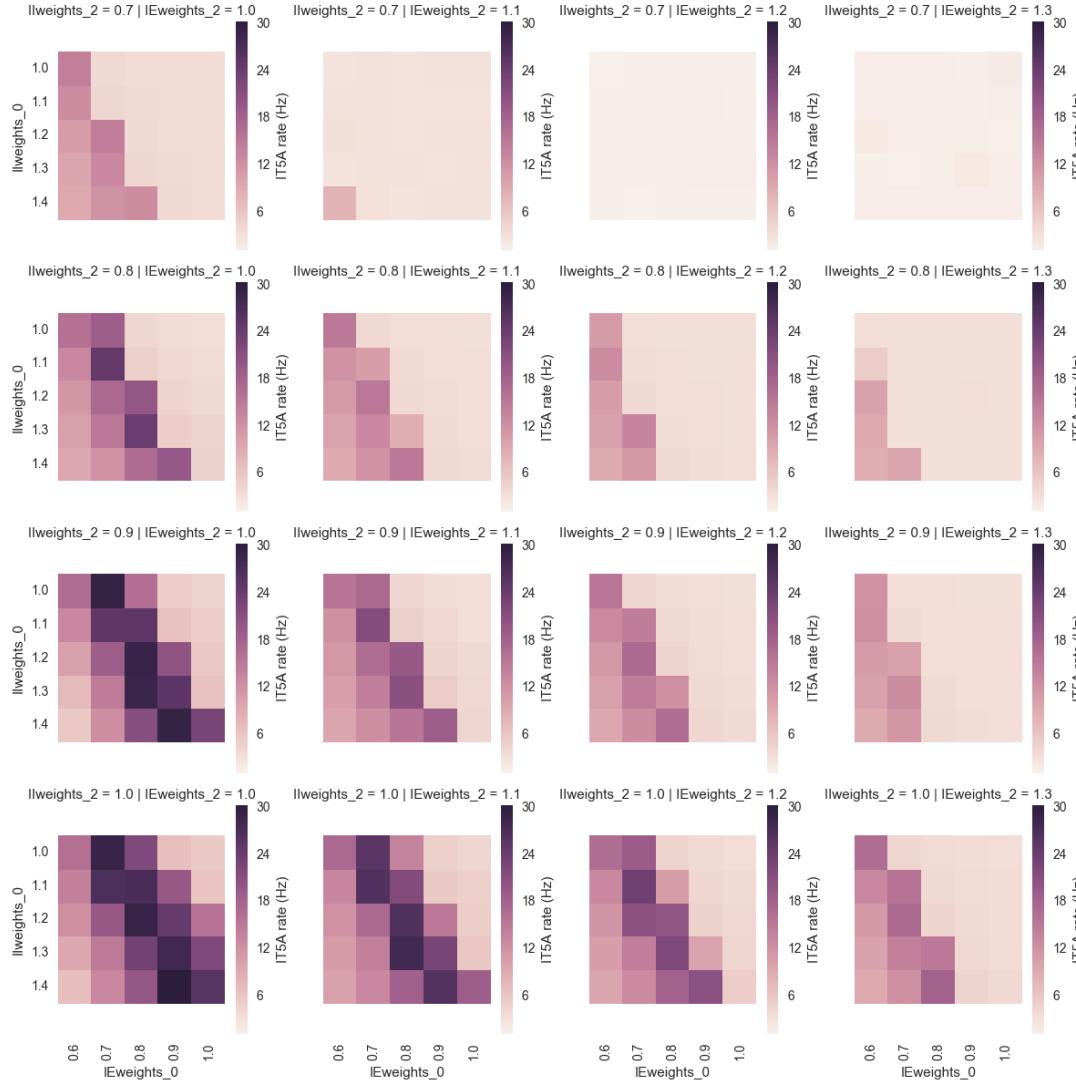
SDSC SAN DIEGO
SUPERCOMPUTER CENTER

Batch Parallel Simulations



Batch Simulation Analysis

- Analysis and visualization of multidimensional batch simulation results.



Data saving and exporting

- **Save and load** high-level specifications, network instance, simulation config and/or simulation results.
- **Multiple formats** supported: pickle, JSON and Matlab (CSV and HDF5 in progress)
- **Export/import** network instance to/from **NeuroML**.
- Network instance **connections** included within each postsynaptic cell; 2 formats available:

long format (list of dicts)

```
"conns": [  
  {  
    "loc": 0.5,  
    "weight": 0.002,  
    "preGid": 137,  
    "label": "PYR->PYR",  
    "delay": 12.22717948106687,  
    "sec": "soma",  
    "synMech": "AMPA"  
  },  
  {  
    "loc": 0.5,  
    "weight": 0.002,  
    "preGid": 193,  
    "label": "PYR->PYR",  
    "delay": 13.612656026095003,  
    "sec": "soma",  
    "synMech": "AMPA"  
  },  
  {  
    "loc": 0.5,  
    "weight": 0.002,  
    "preGid": 193,  
    "label": "PYR->PYR",  
    "delay": 13.612656026095003,  
    "sec": "soma",  
    "synMech": "AMPA"  
  }]
```

short format (list of lists)

```
"compactConnFormat": [  
  "preGid",  
  "sec",  
  "loc",  
  "synMech",  
  "weight",  
  "delay"]]
```

```
"conns": [  
  [  
    137,  
    "soma",  
    0.5,  
    "AMPA",  
    0.002,  
    12.22717948106687  
  ],  
  [  
    193,  
    "soma",  
    0.5,  
    "AMPA",  
    0.002,  
    13.612656026095003  
  ]]
```

Data saving and exporting

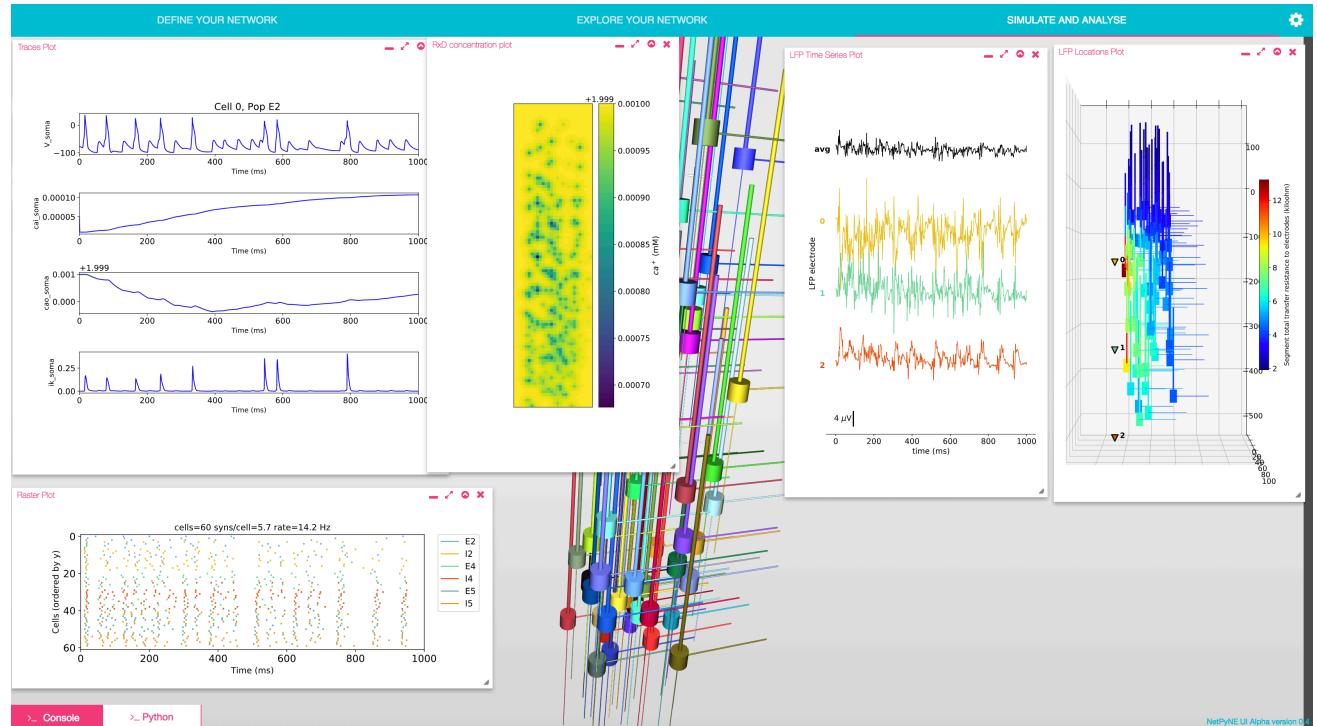
❑ Features under development:

- Distributed saving to file on compute nodes (HDF5)
- Saving to file at intervals/checkpoints
- Import/Export to SONATA format

Development, simulation and analysis in GUI

❑ Useful for:

- 1) Students/beginners
- 2) Prototyping model (can export to script)
- 3) Exploring/visualizing existing models



Development, simulation and analysis in GUI

The screenshot shows the NetPyNE web interface. At the top, there is a header bar with the title "NetPyNE" and a URL "192.168.99.100:32776/geppetto?". Below the header is a navigation bar with three main tabs: "DEFINE YOUR NETWORK" (highlighted in blue), "EXPLORE YOUR NETWORK", and "SIMULATE AND ANALYSE". On the far right of the navigation bar is a gear icon. The main content area is titled "Populations" and contains the sub-instruction "Define here the populations of your network". Below this are sections for "Cell rules", "Synapses", "Connectivity rules", "Stimulation sources", "Stimulation targets", and "Configuration". Each section has a descriptive subtitle and a collapse arrow. At the bottom left are two buttons: "Console" and "Python" (the latter is highlighted in pink). At the bottom right is the text "NetPyNE UI Alpha version 0.1".

NetPyNE

192.168.99.100:32776/geppetto?

MetaCell

DEFINE YOUR NETWORK EXPLORE YOUR NETWORK SIMULATE AND ANALYSE

Populations
Define here the populations of your network

Cell rules
Define here the rules to generate the cells in your network

Synapses
Define here the rules to generate the synapses in your network

Connectivity rules
Define here the rules to generate the connections in your network

Stimulation sources
Define here the rules to generate the stimulation sources in your network

Stimulation targets
Define here the rules to generate the stimulation targets in your network

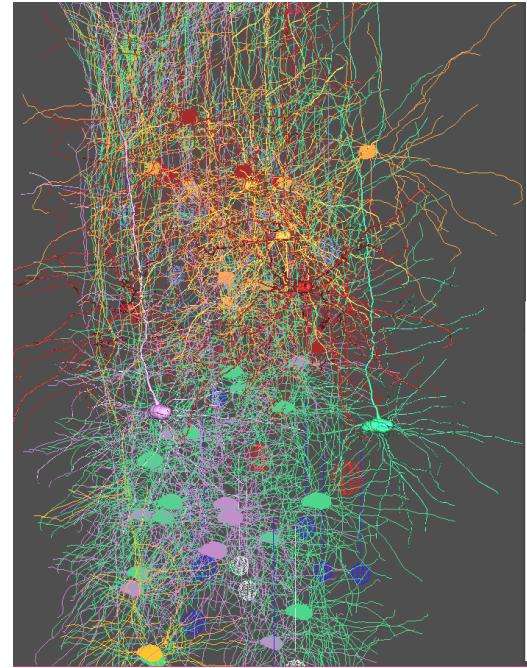
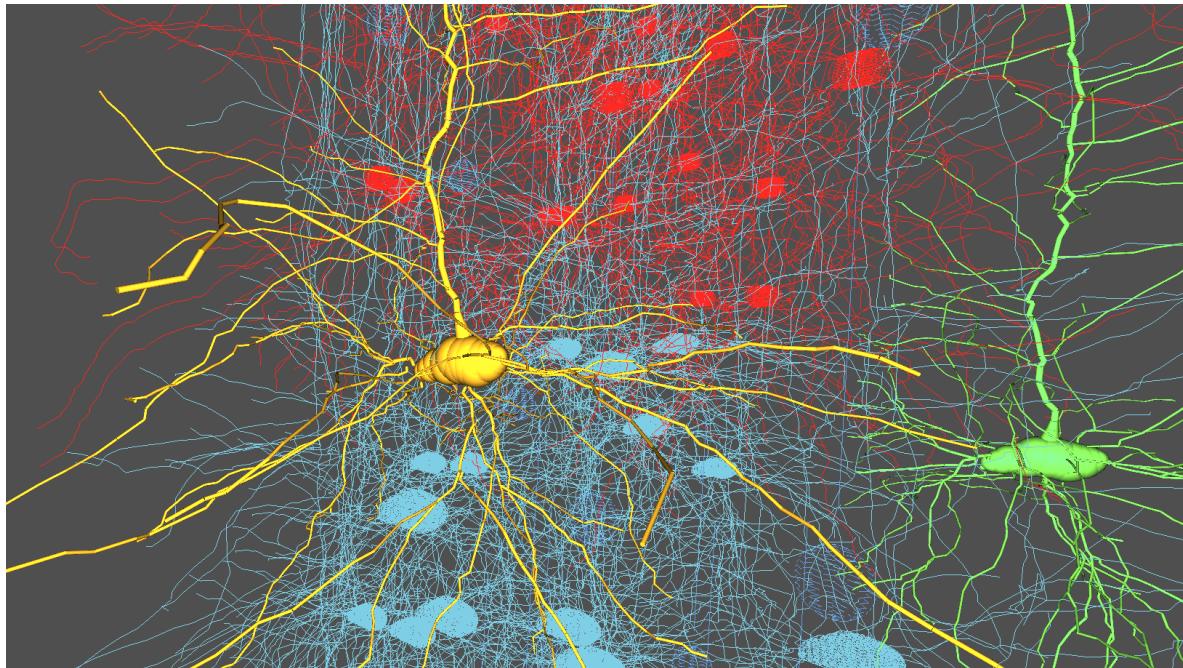
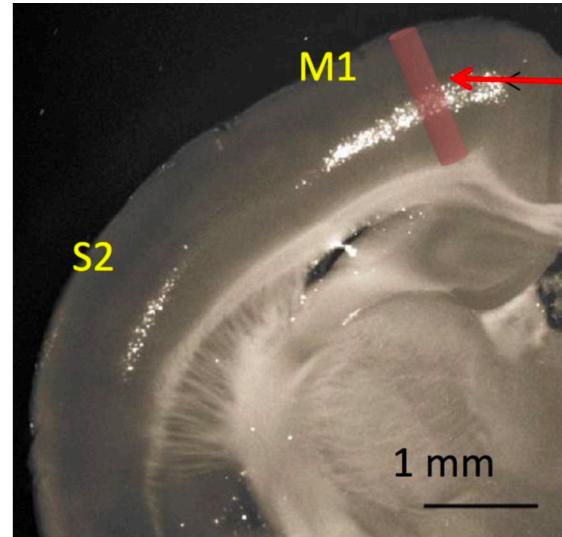
Configuration
NetPyNE configuration

> Console > Python

NetPyNE UI Alpha version 0.1

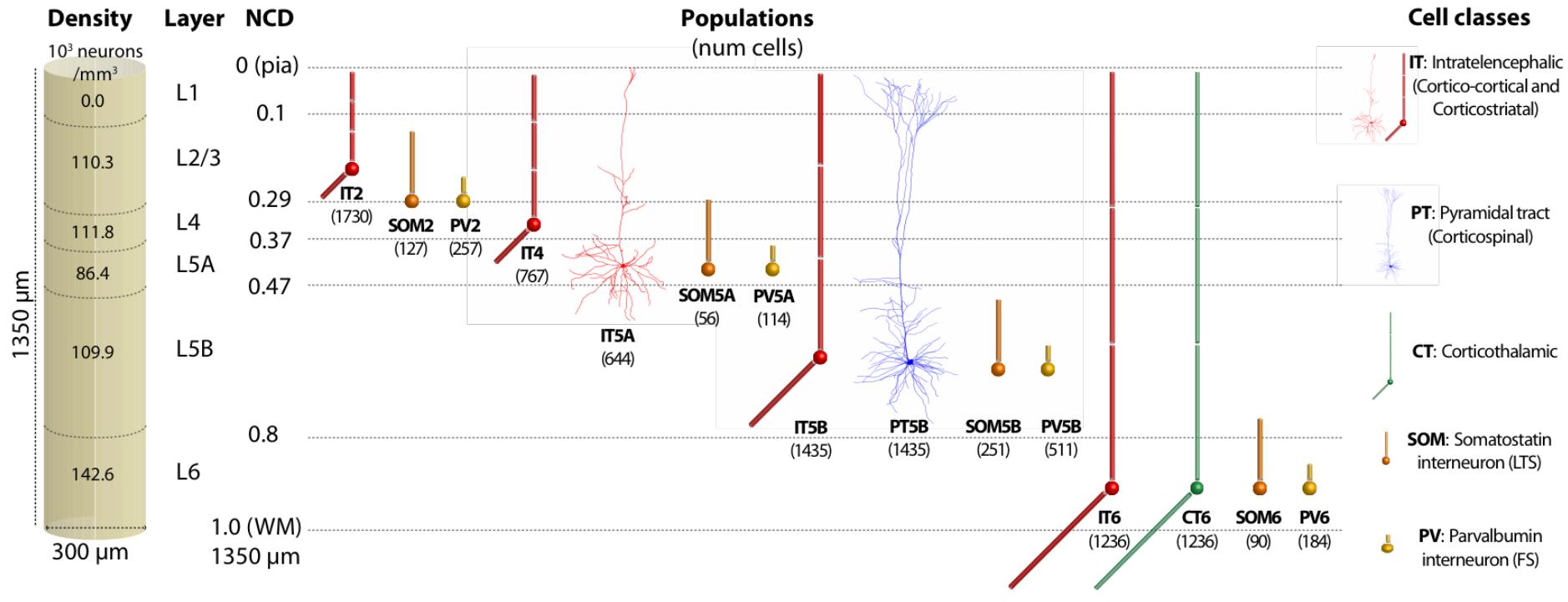
M1 microcircuits model

- Data-driven multiscale network model of **M1 microcircuits**
- Full scale cylindric volume of **300 μm** (diameter) x **1350 μm** (cortical depth)
- **~10,000 neurons** of 5 classes distributed in 15 populations
- **~30M** synapses



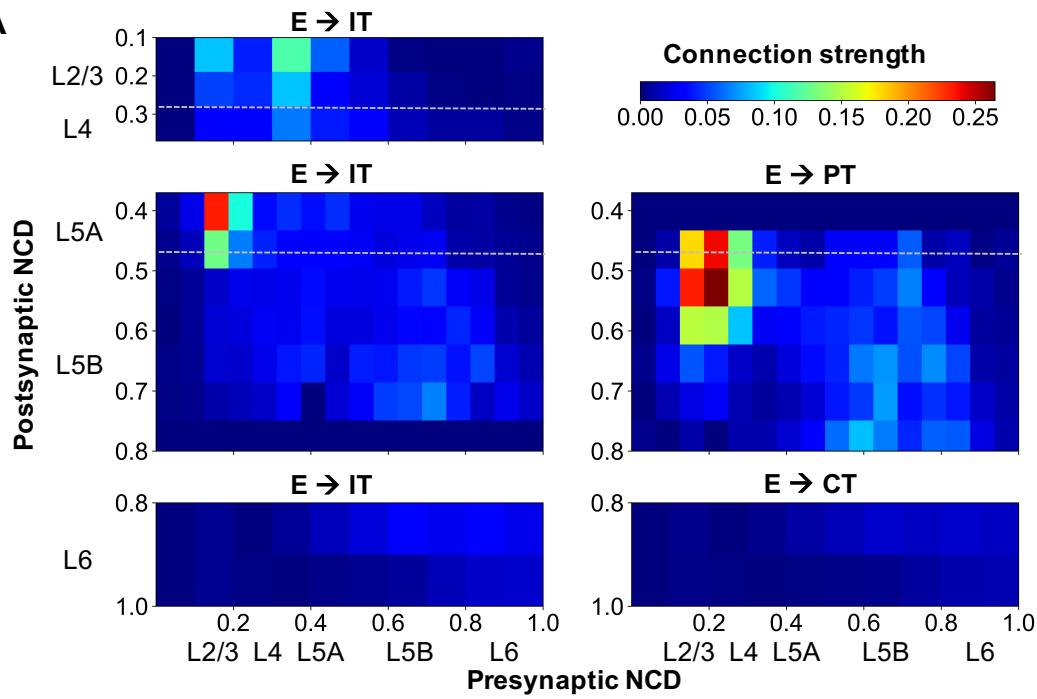
M1 microcircuits model

- Data-driven multiscale network model of M1 microcircuits

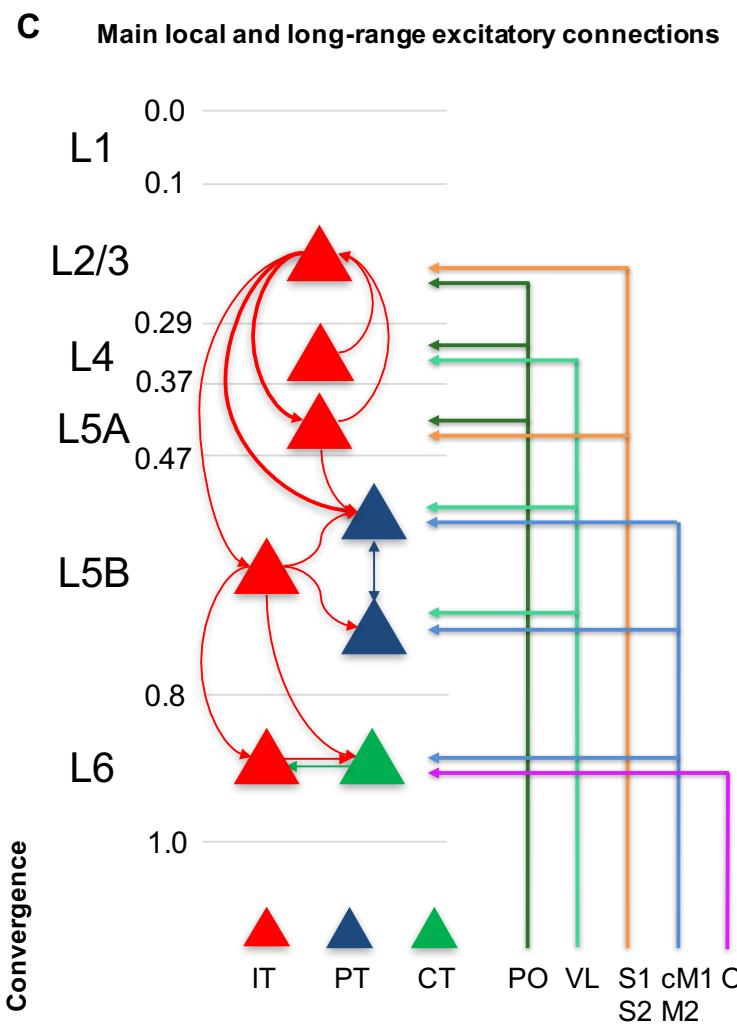


M1 microcircuits model

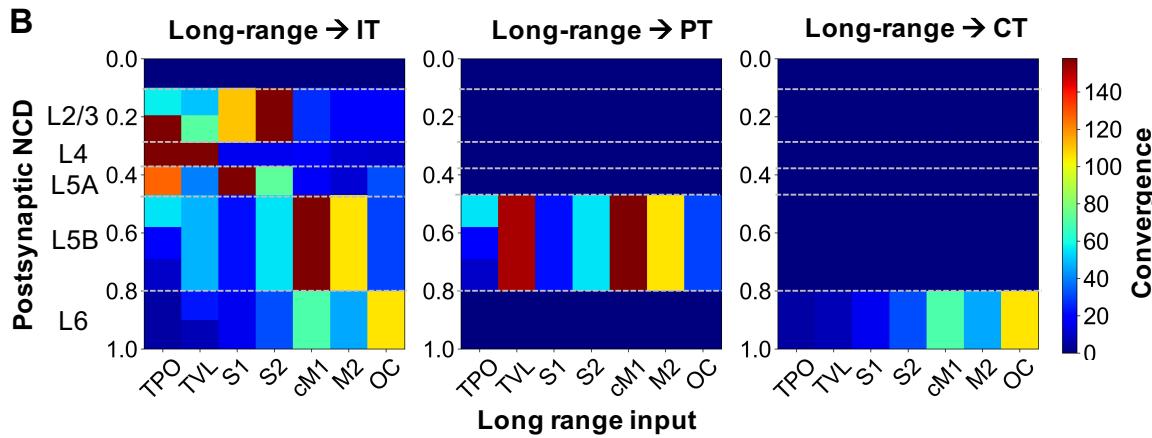
A



C

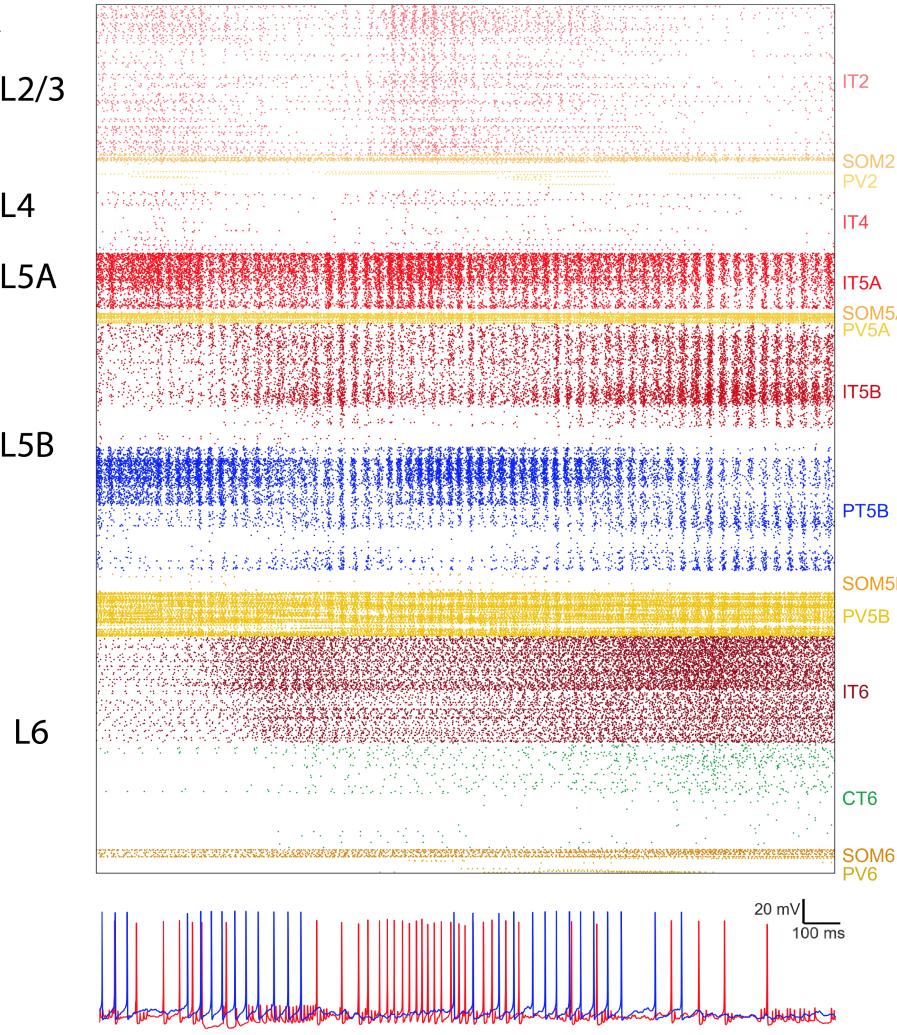


B

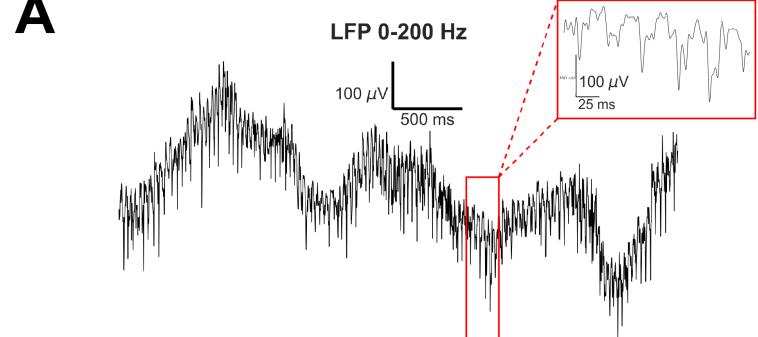


M1 microcircuits model

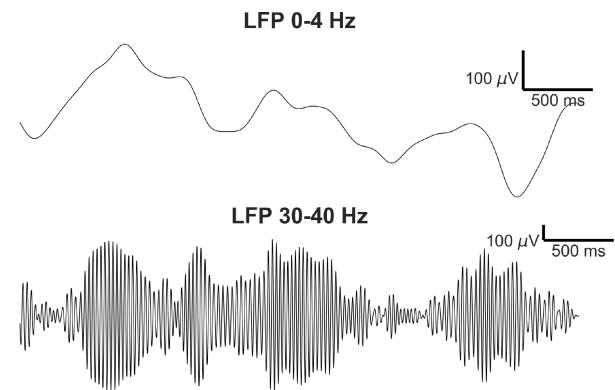
A



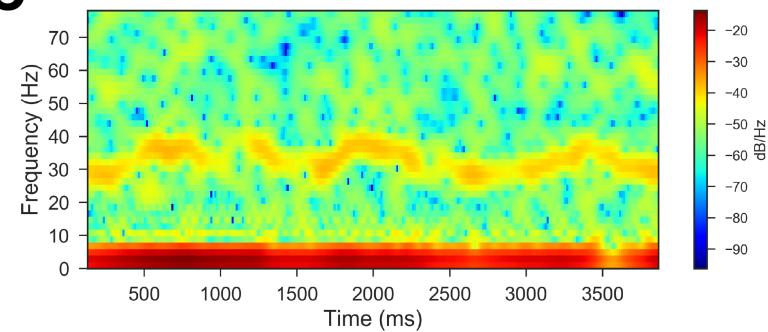
A



B

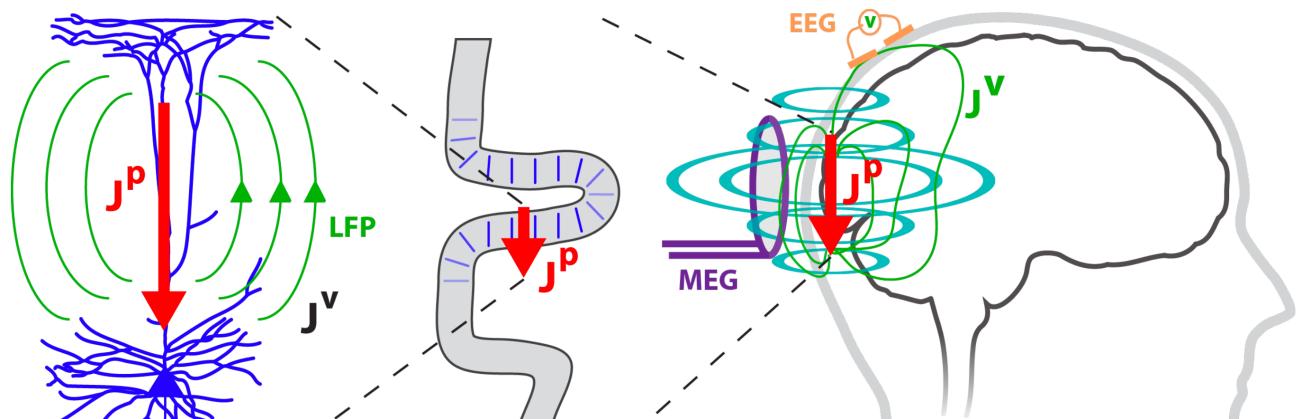


C



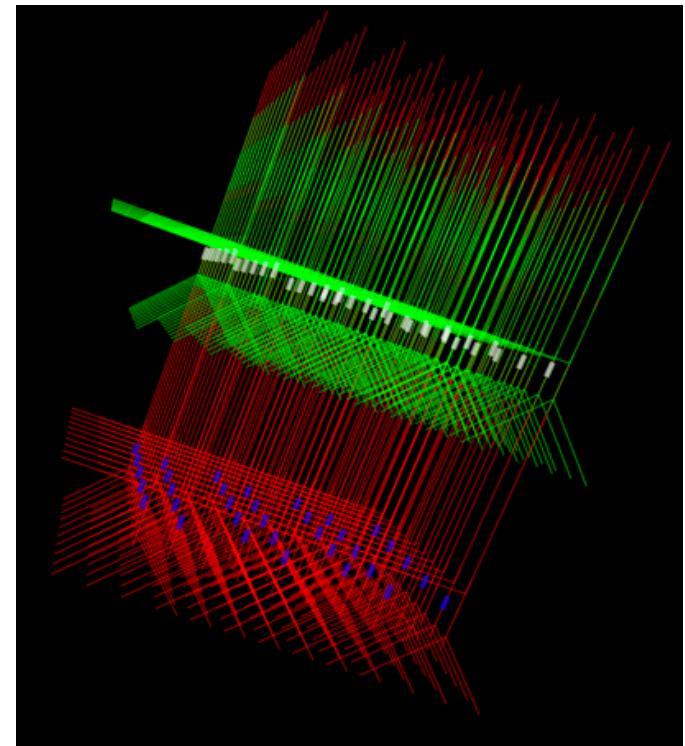
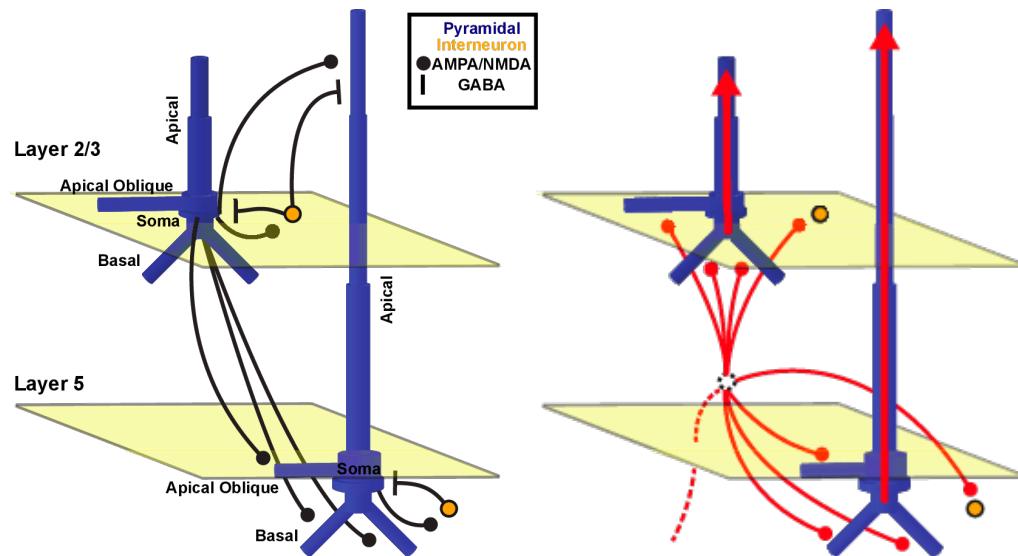
Human Neocortical Neurosolver

- Stephanie Jones (Brown University),
PI of NIH BRAIN R01
- Tool to reproduce/understand EEG/MEG
signals using biophysical circuit model



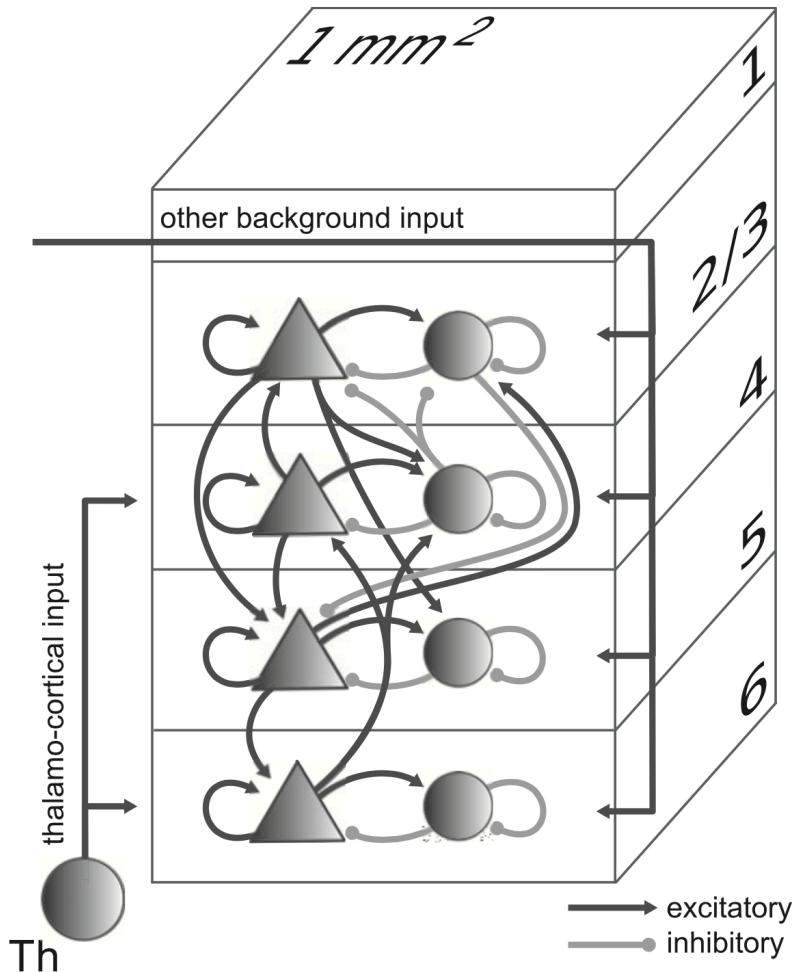
Human Neocortical Neurosolver

- Converted circuit model to NetPyNE
- Facilitate scaling, extension and customization



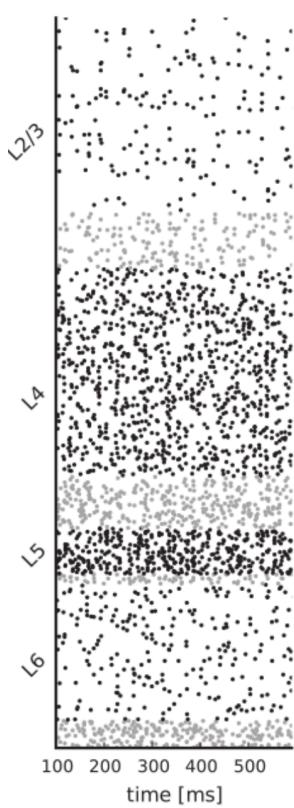
Potjan's & Diesmann model

- ~80k neurons (point model in NMODL)
- ~300M synapses
- Converted to NetPyNE
- Executed on Google Cloud

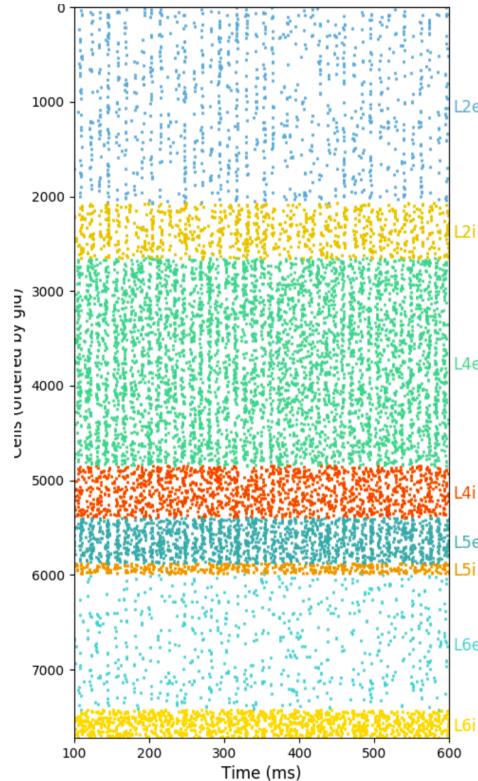


Potjan's & Diesmann model

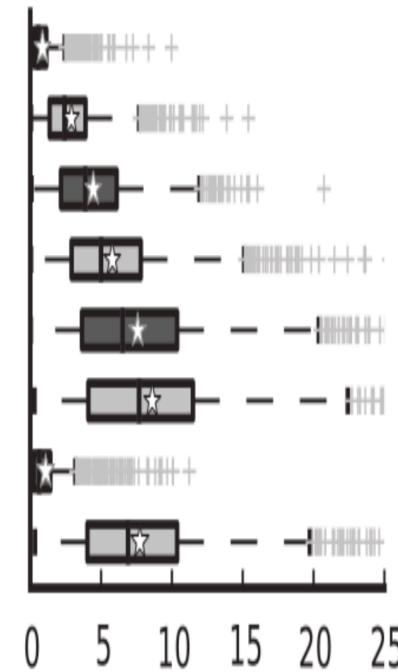
NEST



NetPyNE/NEURON



NEST



NetPyNE/NEURON

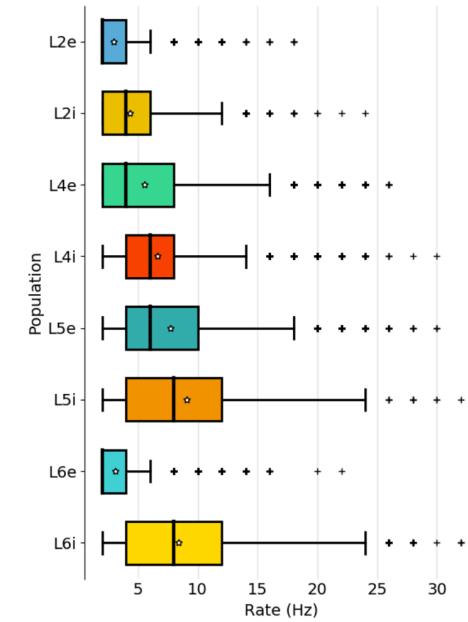


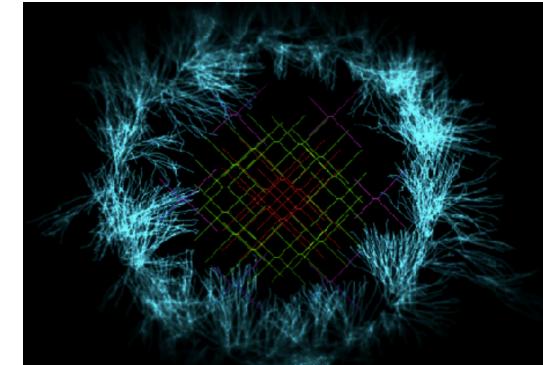
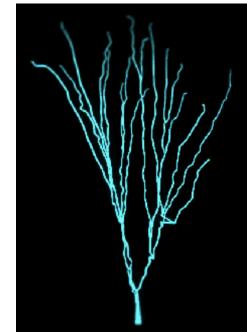
Figure 2: Raster plots network models scaled down to 100% of the original size (with around 80,000 neurons). NEST model on the left and NetPyNE model on the right.

Figure 3: Statistics of spiking activity of all 8 neural populations for rescaling of the PD model to 100% of its original size (around 80,000 neurons). NEST model on the left and NetPyNE model on the right.

NetPyNE: Existing models

□ Other models in progress:

- Traub **thalamocortical** network (P. Gleeson, UCL / S. Crook, Arizona)
- Hippocampus **CA3** (B. Tessler, SUNY DMC)
- **Spinal cord** circuits (V. Caggiano, IBM Watson)
- **Striatal** microcircuits (Hanbing/Christina Weaver, Franklin and Marshall College)
- **V1** network (Vinicius/Antonio Roque, Sao Paulo University)
- **Cerebellum** (Sergio Salines/Stefano Masoli, University of Pavia)
- **Dentate Gyrus** (F. Rodriguez, SUNY DMC)
- **Ischemia** in cortical network (Alex Seidenstein, SUNY DMC)
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- Thalamocortical **epilepsy** network (Andrew Knox, Cincinnati Hospital)
- Full list of 43 models: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1bkWHakgZoEkYIkzrAS8sIKCvO5PSuUXLLRNdN2pseY>



NetPyNE: Acknowledgments

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