

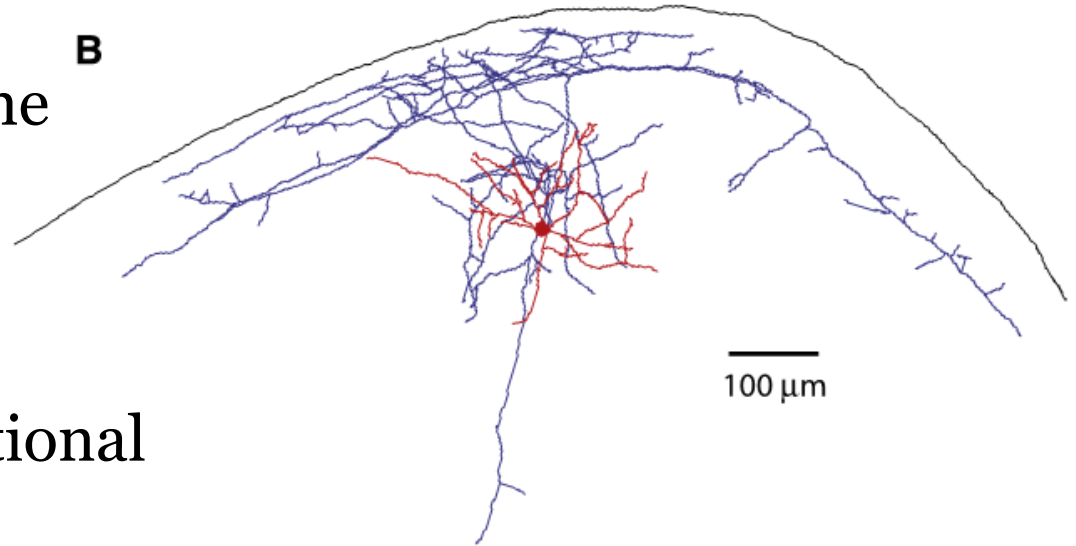
# Dense Inhibitory Connectivity in Neocortex

*Elodie Fino, Rafael Yuste*

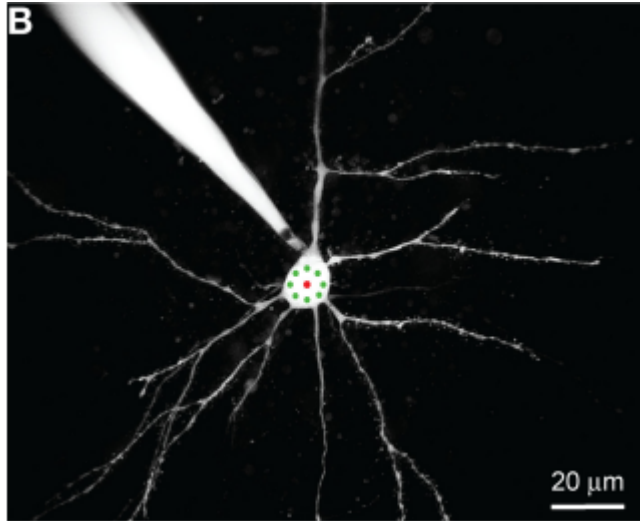
*Presentation by: Rohit Gummi and Ally Moyer*  
*4/9/15*

# Opportunity

- desire to map larger regions of brain at the single cell level
- apply mapping to understanding functional roles: GABAergic interneurons



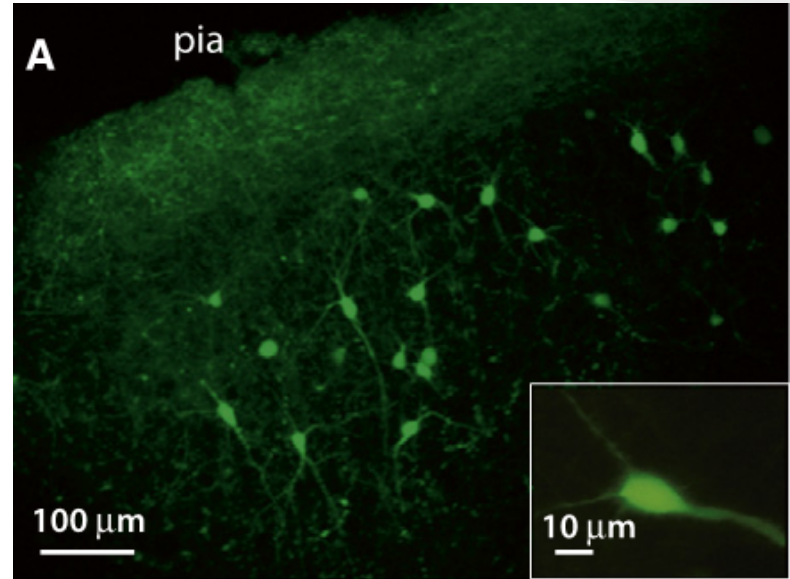
# Challenge



- create more high-throughput imaging system to explore connections on single cell level: two-photon stimulation
- modify system for use with interneurons

# Action

- transgenic mouse model:  
GFP in somatostatin-  
positive interneurons



# Action

- mapped sGFP cells onto PCs using two-photon photostimulation: RuBi-glutamate

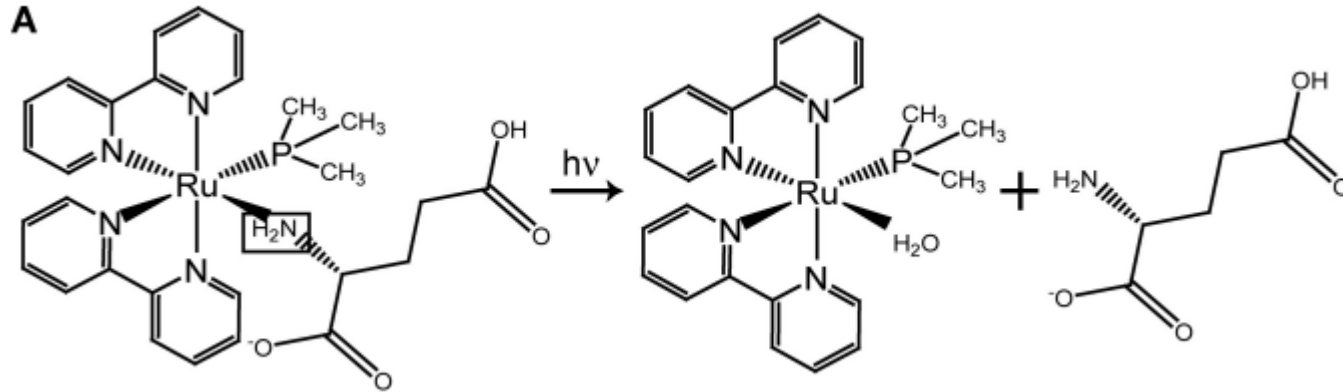
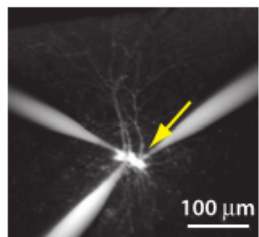


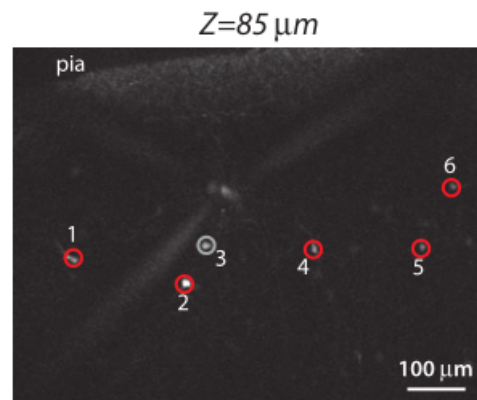
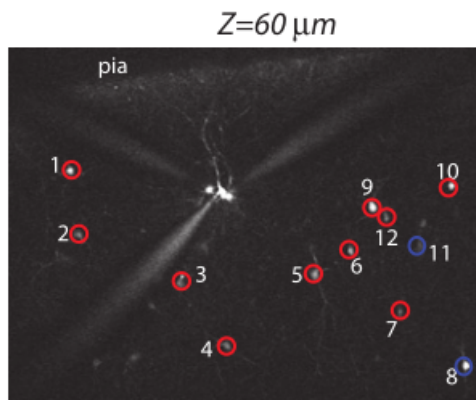
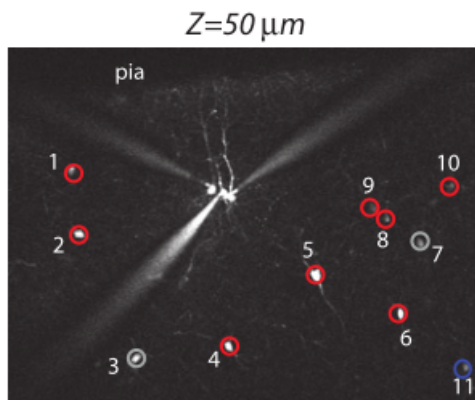
Figure: Fino et al. 2009

# Action

- patched layer 2/3 PCs (+40 mV or -40 mV) and recorded while sequentially stimulating each sGFP cell with variety of laser powers

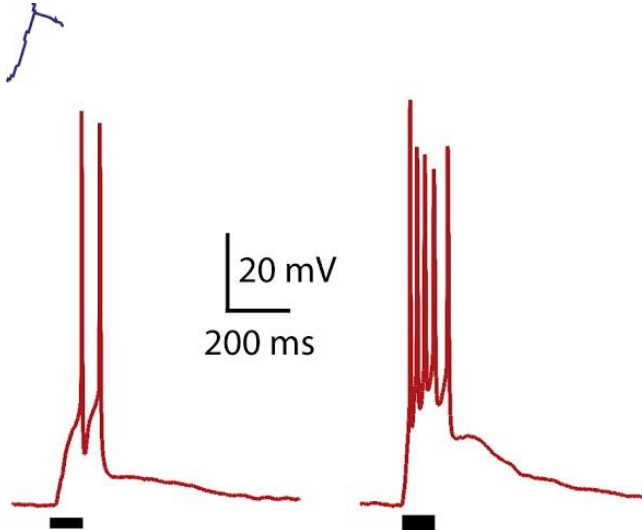
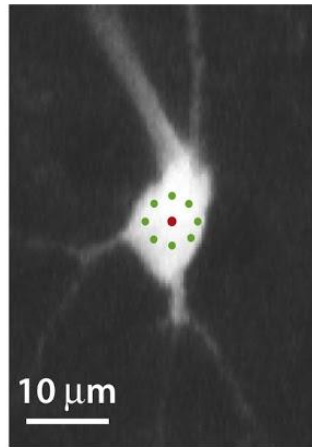


Pyramidal cell 1



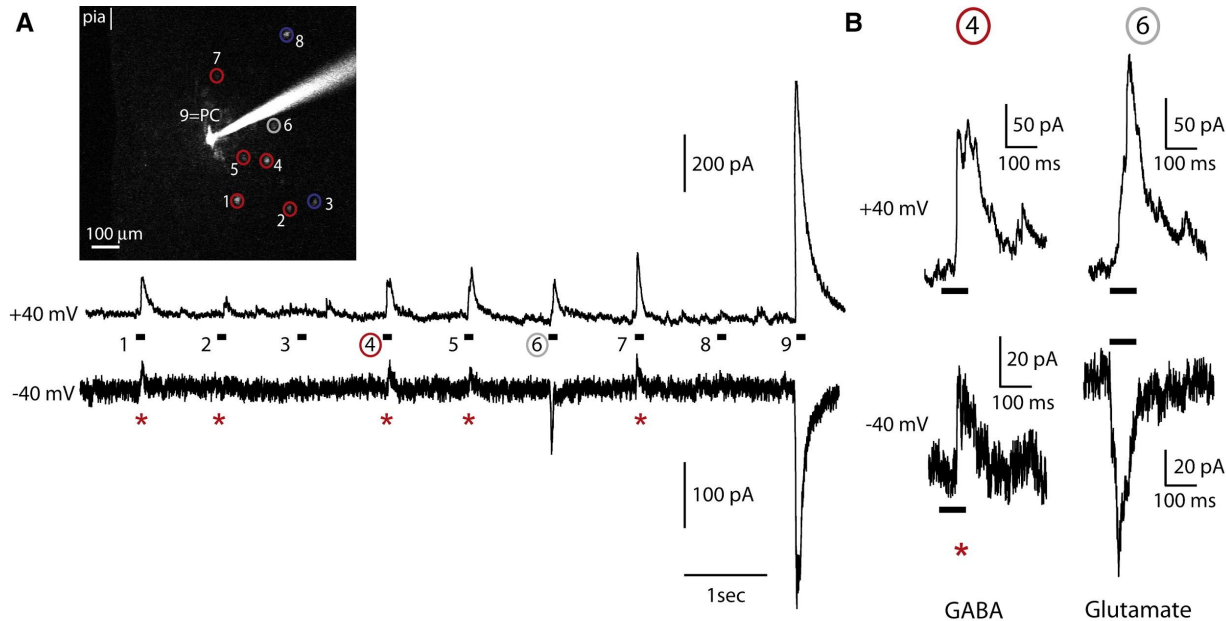
# Action

- uncaging laser targeting: temporal and spatial multiplexing of two-photon laser



# Resolution

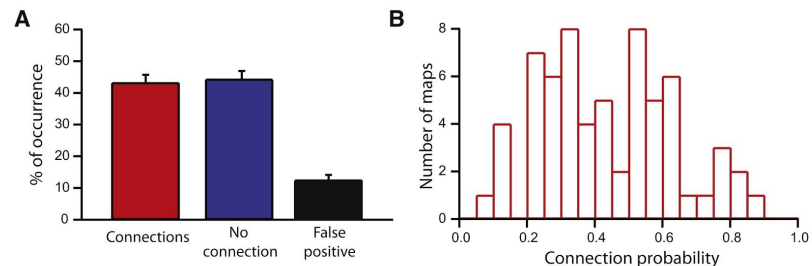
- Induced IPSCs(Inhibitory Post synaptic potential) in postsynaptic PCs through photoactivation of presynaptic inhibitory neurons.





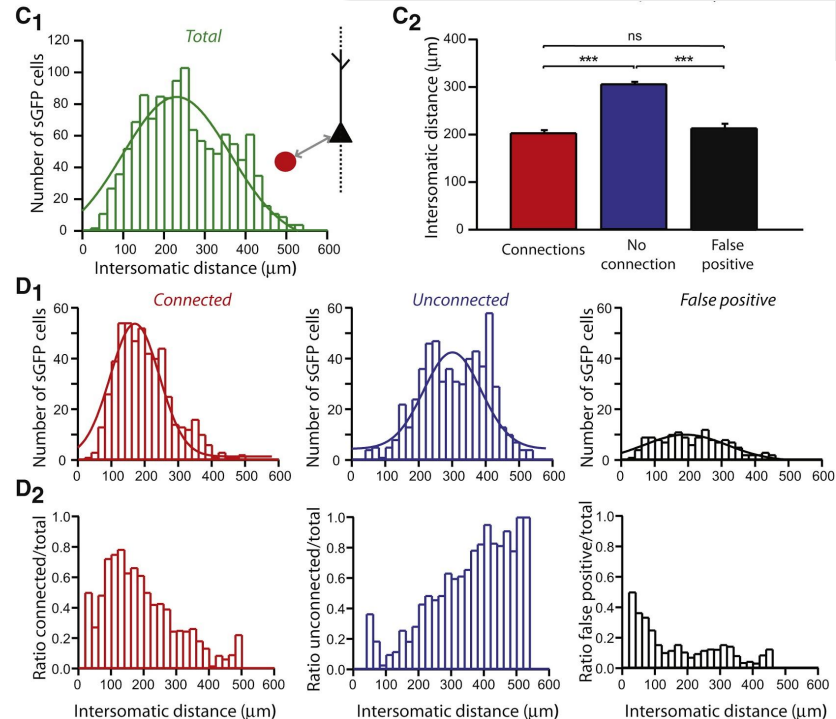
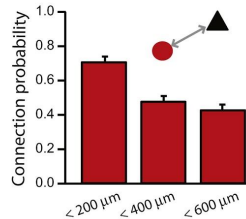
# Resolution - Connectivity

- Recorded 20 pairs and 7 triplets of PCs
  - 43.2% of stimulated sGFP interneurons were connected
  - Individually, connection probability ranged from .1 to .9



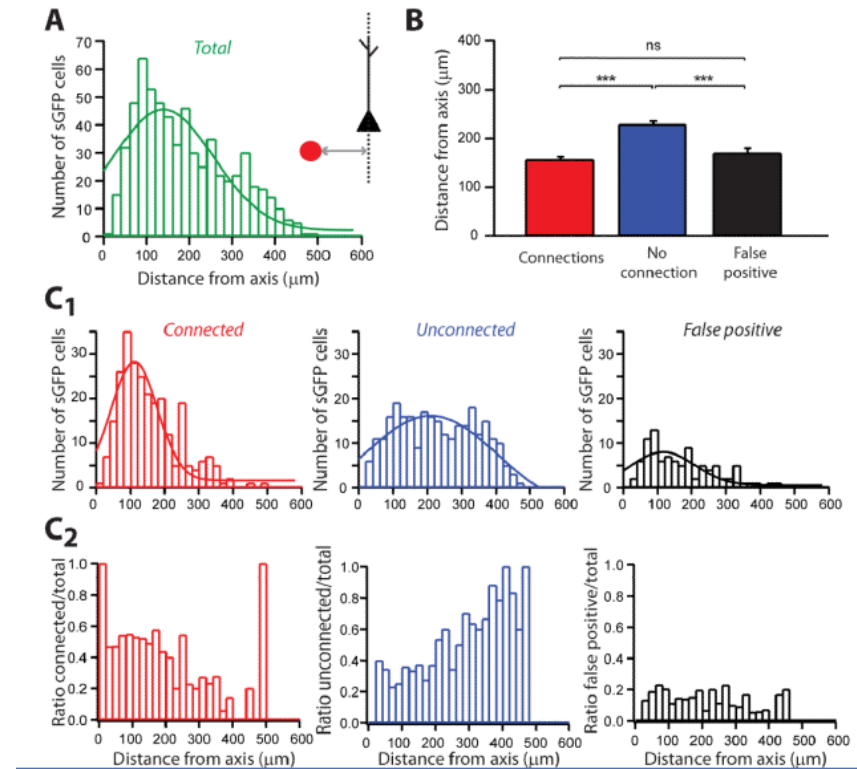
# Resolution - Connectivity

- Connected interneurons were significantly closer to recorded PCs than unconnected ones ( $203.9 \pm 5.5$  microm vs.  $306.9 \pm 4.1$  microm)



# Resolution - Connectivity

- Higher probability of connections from sGFP interneurons to PCs within a local circuit (same “column”)



# Resolution - Selectivity

- Wanted to know if Inhibitory neurons distinguished between circuits

Connected PCs



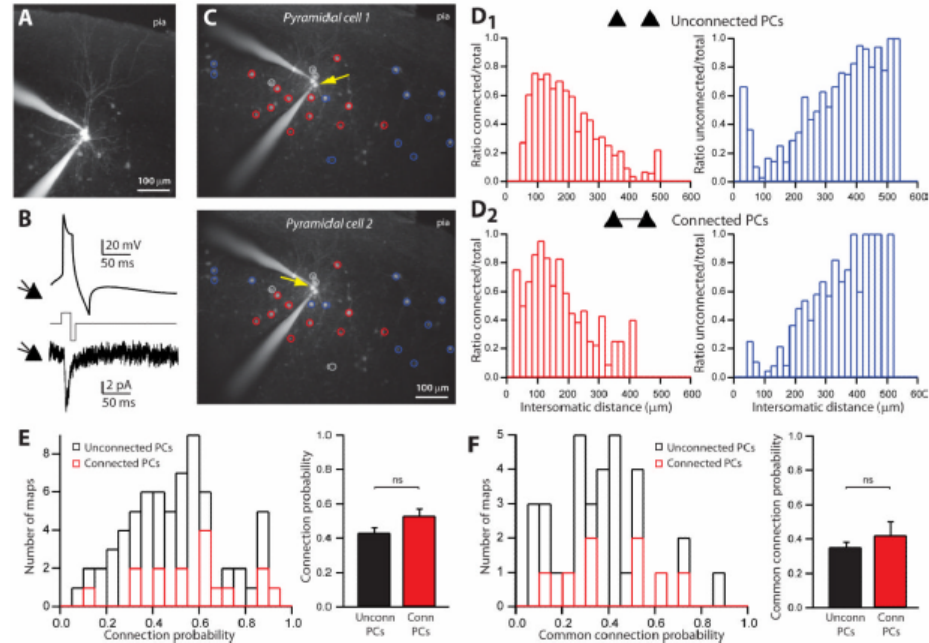
Unconnected PCs



- $P(\text{connection} | \text{Excitatory neuron is part of a cycle})$
- $P(\text{connection} | \text{Inhibitory neuron is connected to second Excitatory neuron})$

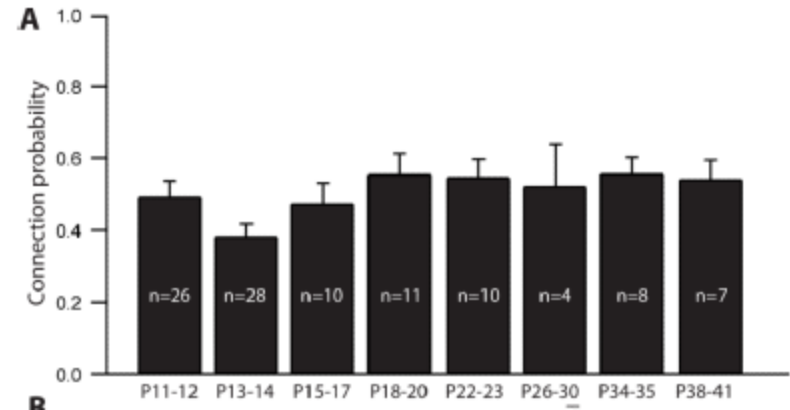
# Resolution - Selectivity

- Compared connected pairs of PCs to unconnected PCs
  - Both had similar connection probability
  - Distributions of connected or unconnected cells were also similar
- Conclude that sGFPs connect with PCs without discriminating and therefore do not form specific subnetworks

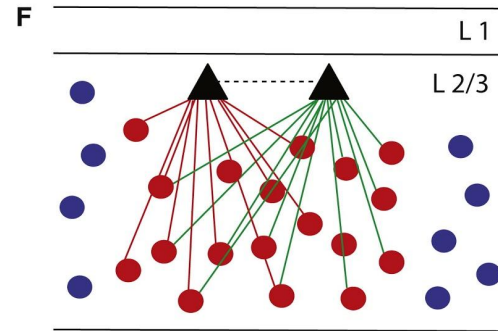
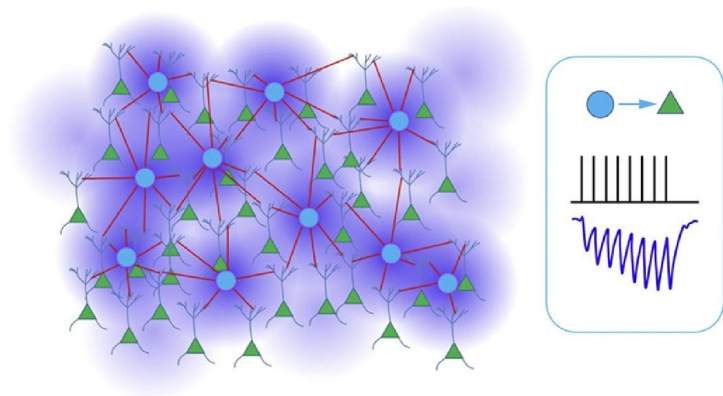


# Resolution - Development

- Mapped animals at a range of developmental stages
- Found connection probability was similar throughout the ages



# Resolution - Model



# Future

- Understanding of mechanisms behind dense connectivity
- Test whether these results in other populations
  - of inhibitory interneurons outside the frontal cortex
  - of neuronal cell types
- Cortical modules

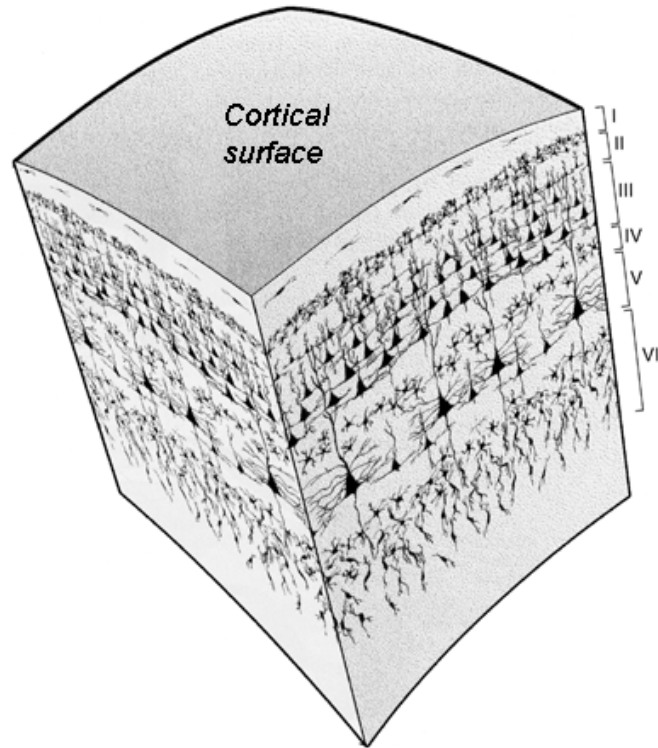


# Works Cited

Fino E, Yuste R. Dense Inhibitory Connectivity in Neocortex. *Neuron*. 2011; 69: 1188-1203.

Thank you!

# Supplemental



# Supplemental

