Peaker Analysis Toolbox

Disclaimer

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Brief mEPSC analysis tutorial

Disclaimer

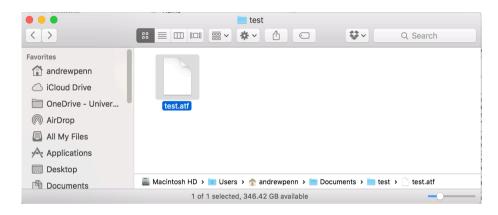
The matlab files included in this analysis toolbox I have written on-and-off over the years for the purposes of facilitating the analysis of my own (and my lab's) electrophysiology data, mainly spontaneous and evoked synaptic currents or potentials. As and when I had a specific analysis task I would write a new script or function and attempt to bolt them on to one another to create a modular analysis toolbox. Some of the code is good but some of it is really ugly, and if I were to do it all again (which I am not!), I certainly would have done it differently. That said I still use much of it and am providing it to embrace open access without responsibility for it's use (or misuse). The toolbox does not have a GUI and is not user friendly (especially if you are not that familiar with Matlab) and it lacks tutorials or a comprehensive manual. That said, I have tried to write extensive help information for each script/function in this toolbox. Researchers I know who have learnt to use this analysis toolbox like it and still use it today. I will attempt to keep up with requests for help and for bug fixes but I do not plan to add much more in the way of functionality.

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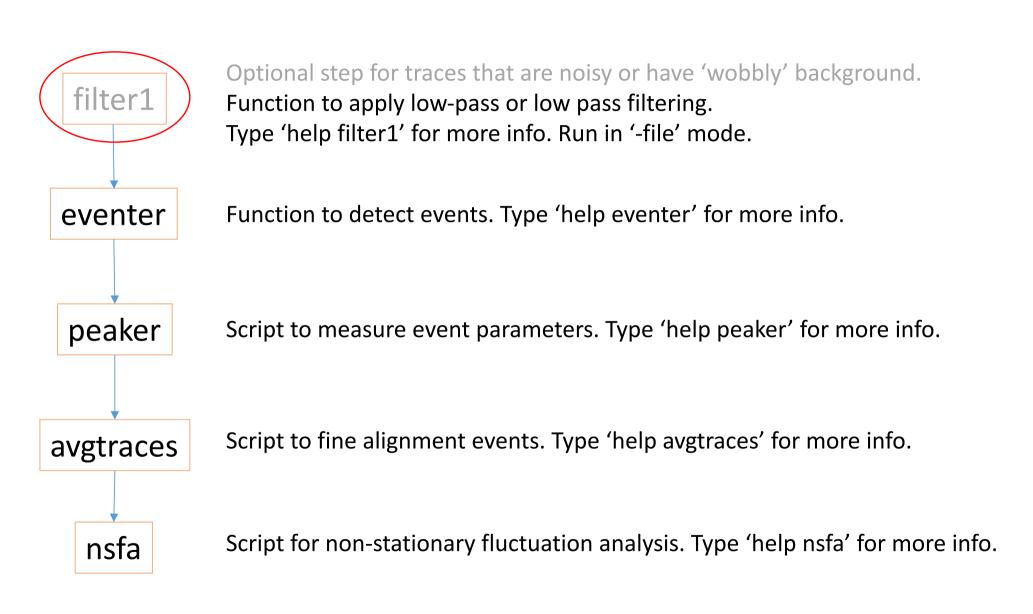
Sussex Neuroscience University of Sussex

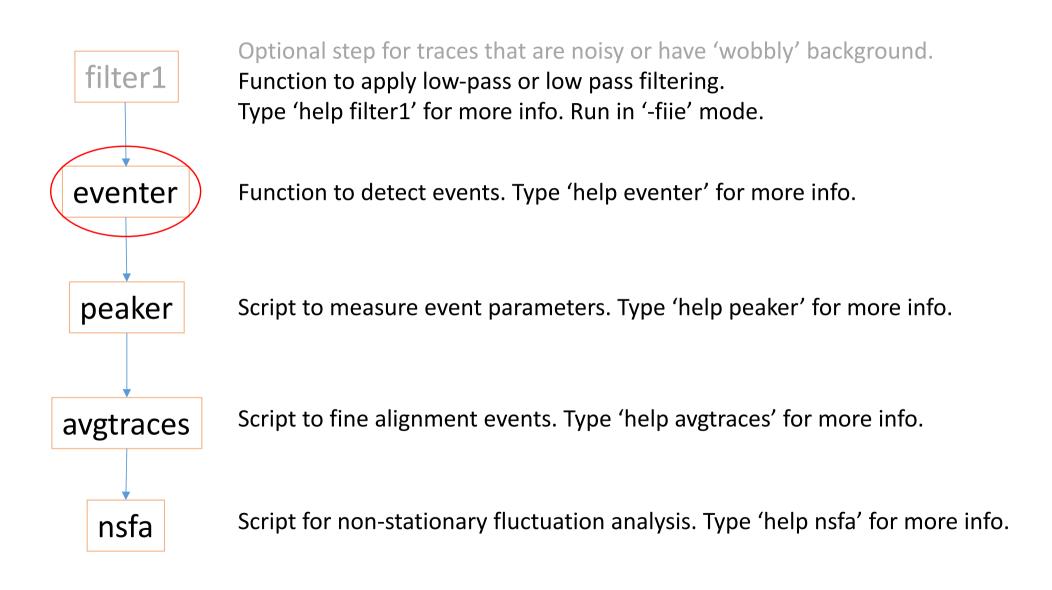
Preparation

Create a folder for named after the file you wish to analyse and place the file in the folder. For example, I want to analyse traces in a recording called 'test.atf'. Create a folder called test, copy the file into this folder and then move into this directory within Matlab.









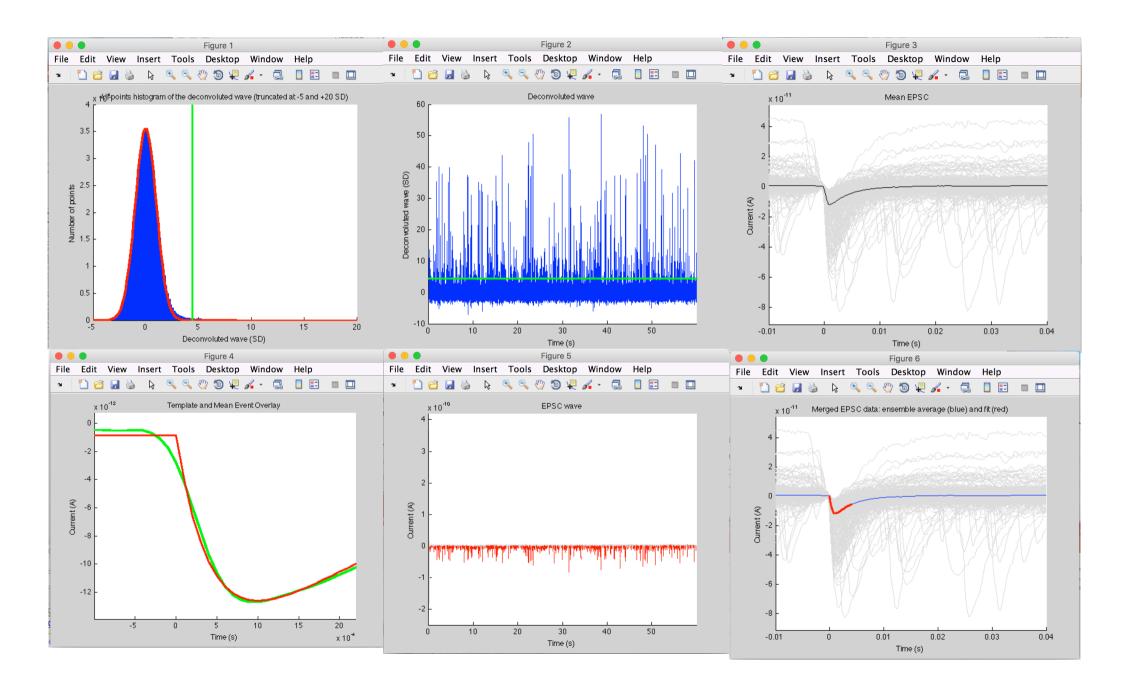
eventer function command line example

>> eventer('test.atf',[0.00045 0.003],'-',4.4,'exclude',[0 0.2],'lpf',300,'wave',1) -----EVENTER-----Automatic PSC/PSP detection using FFT-based deconvolution and event peak analysis by least-squares template fitting Version v1.0 Copyright 2014 Andrew Charles Penn Filename: test Total number of events detected: 625 Duration of recording analysed (in s): 59.8 Mean event amplitude (pA): 11.8 Event frequency (in Hz): 10.5 High-pass filter cut-off on deconvoluted wave (at -3 dB, in Hz): 1 Low-pass filter cut-off on deconvoluted wave (at -3 dB, in Hz): 300 Vector of model template time constants (in s): [0.00045,0.003] Standard deviation of the noise of the deconvoluted wave (a.u.): 9.3e-14 Scale factor of noise standard deviations for threshold setting: 4.4 False positive event rate (in Hz): 0.0541 Sign of the event peaks: -Number of decay time constants used in the template fit: 0.4 Minimum acceptable correlation coefficient for the template fit: 0.4 Episodic data window limits centred around each event: [-0.01,0.04] Sample rate of the recording (in kHz): 10 Isgfit exitflag for fitting the noise peak: 2 Exclusion zones: 0 0.2 Number of analyses merged: 1 Total recording time analysed (in s): 59.8 Total number of events: 624 Event frequency (in Hz): 10.4 Ensemble average: mean Amplitude of the model EPSC fit (pA): 11.7 Integral (charge) of the model EPSC fit (fC): 52.89 Rise time constant of the model EPSC fit (ms): 0.462 Decay time constant of the model EPSC fit (ms): 3.28

Isgfit exitflag for fitting the ensemble average event: 2

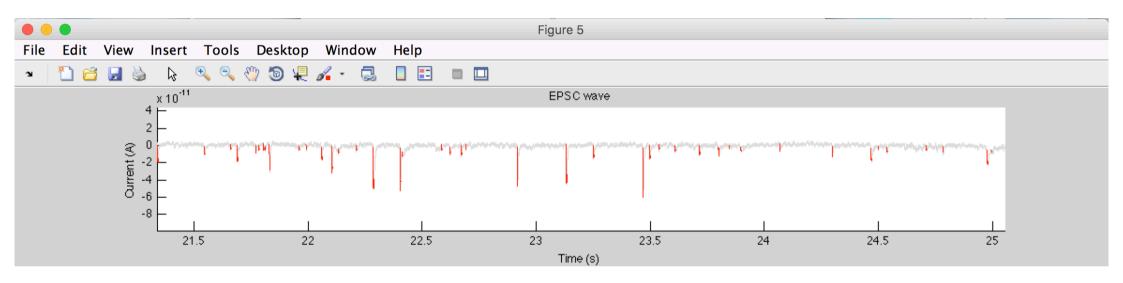
Standard deviation of the noise of the deconvoluted waves (a.u.): 9.3e-14

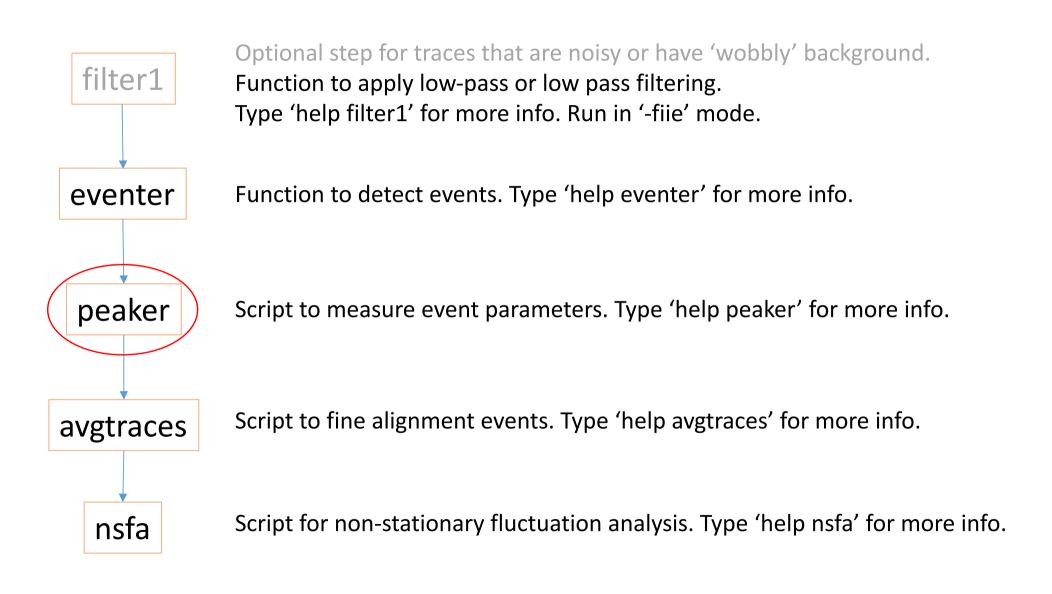
eventer function example output figures



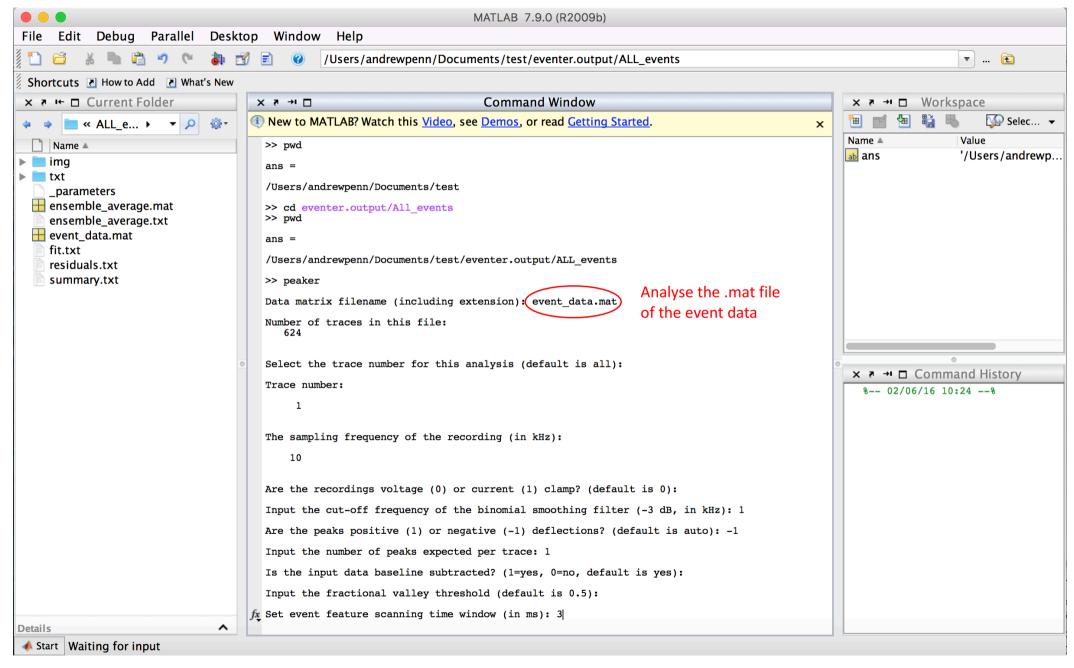
eventer function example output figures

Expanded view of a section of the trace in figure 5

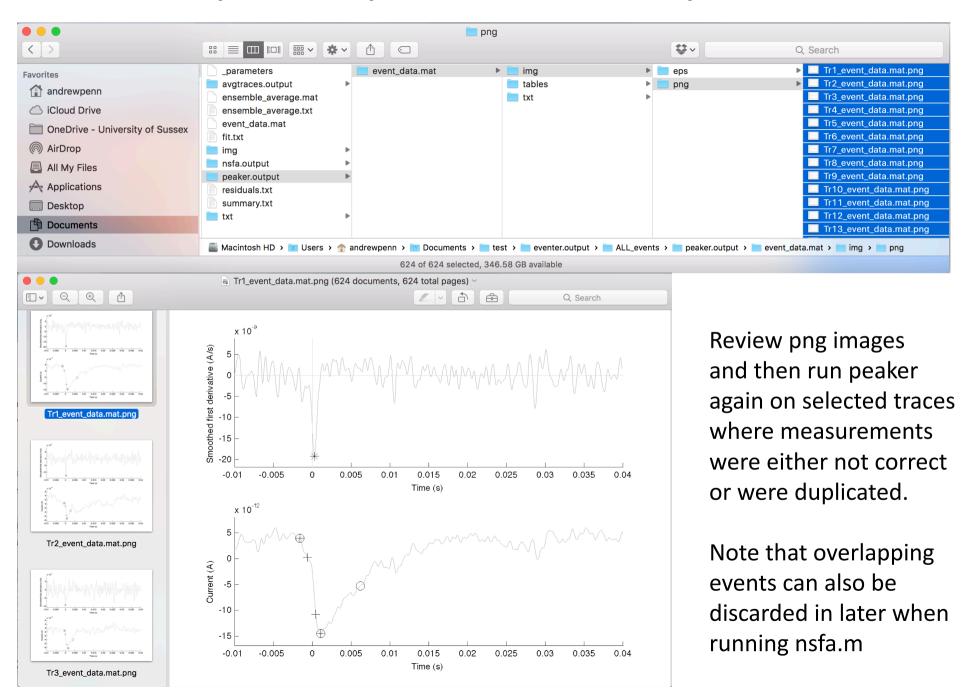


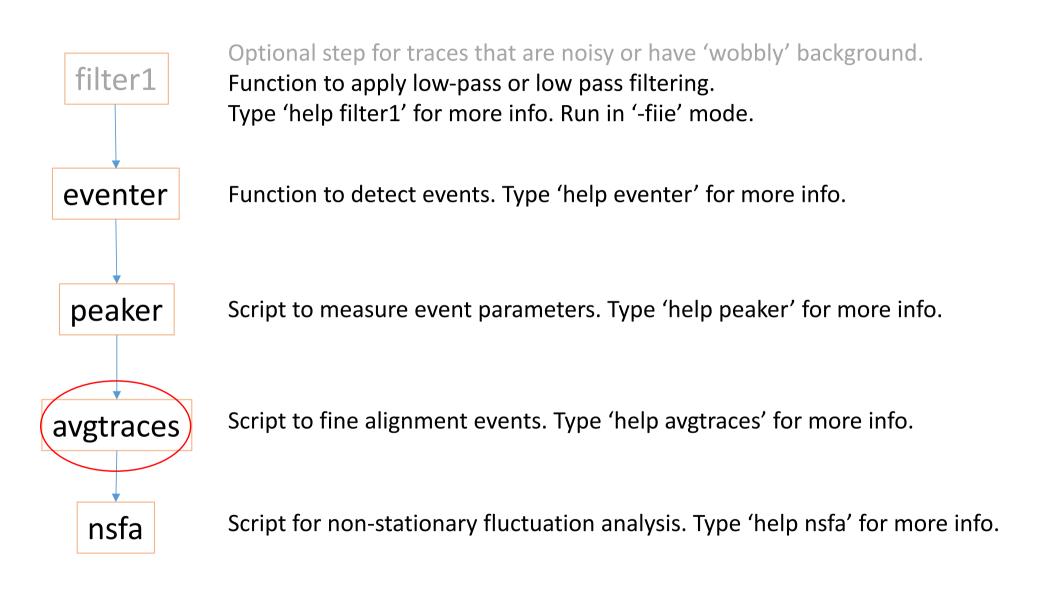


peaker script command line example



peaker script command line example



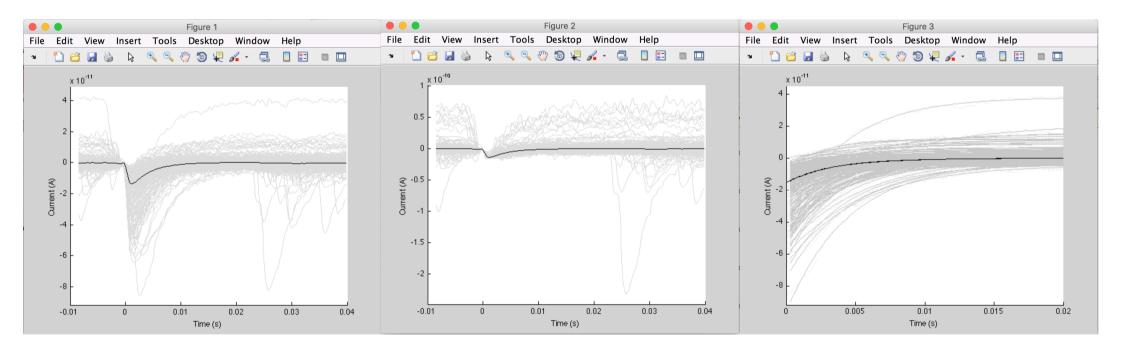


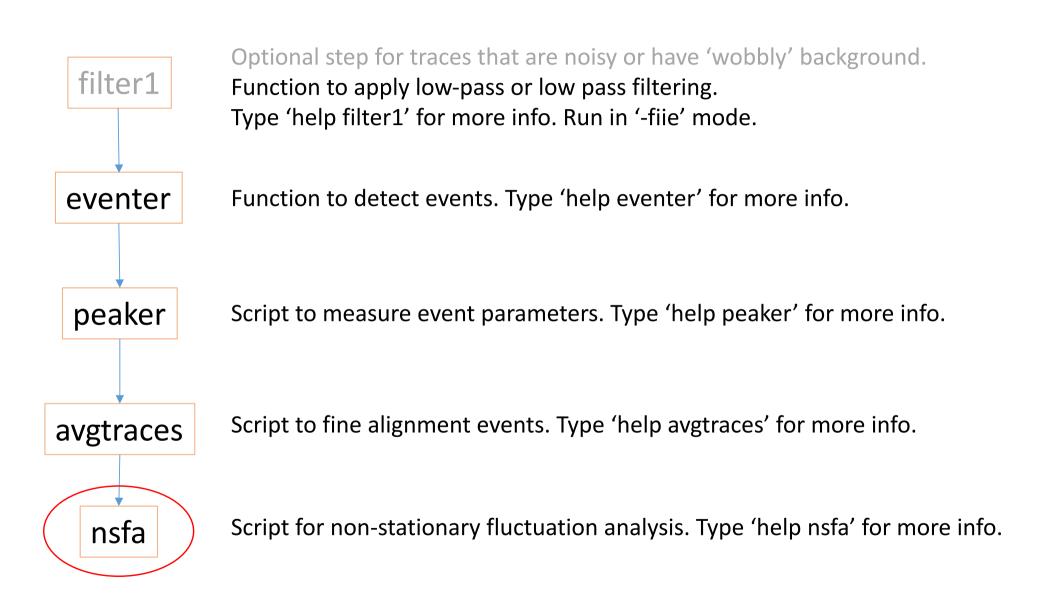
avgtraces script command line example

Coefficient of variation of the relative event amplitude: >> avgtraces Select upto which trace number you wish to analyse (default is all): 0.84889 Would you like to plot the average trace (1) or not (0, default is yes)?: Median peak integral (in fC): Would you like to perform alignment (1) or not (0, default is yes)?: -39.219 Would you like to fit an exponential to the decays (1=yes, 0=no, default is no)?: 1 Median 20-80 percent risetime (in ms): Enter the fraction of the peak to fit exponential from (default is 1): 0.9 0.54272 Enter the time period after peak to fit the exponential to (in ms): 20 Median initial rising slope (in nA/ms): Exiting: Maximum number of function evaluations has been exceeded - increase MaxFunEvals option. 0.012768 Current function value: 240.010614 Median half-amplitude decay time (in ms): Exiting: Maximum number of function evaluations has been exceeded 2.2 - increase MaxFunEvals option. Current function value: 266.439015 Median half-width (in ms): Enter optional cut-off for 20-80 percent event rise-time (in ms, default is auto): inf 2.9786 Enter optional cut-off for event decay tau (in ms, default is auto): inf Median decay time constant (in ms): Traces that could not be fit: 3.2551 1 Median instantaneous event frequency (per second): 2... Number of successful traces: 10.11 426 1) Risetime Median relative peak amplitude (in pA): 2) Peak 3) Steepest rise -9.7487 Select which reference point you want to align the events to (default is 1): 1

Remember to clear variables from the workspace before analysing other files

avgtraces script example output figures





nsfa script command line example

>> nsfa

(1) Conventional

(2) Peak-scaled

Select which analysis to perform (default is 1): 2

Set the -3 dB cut-off of the binomial filter (in kHz, default is none): 1

Number of events discarded for missing data:

Enter the number of decay half-times to study peak fluctuations (default is 7):

Number of overlapping events discarded:

0

- (1) Perform manual inspection of traces
- (2) Load previous manual inspection results
- (3) Skip this step

Select an option (default is 1): 1

Number of manually discarded traces:

123

Number of noisy traces discarded:

BEWARE that depending on your computer platform, you may need to change the

Manually inspect traces

'x': next trace

'SPACE': toggle

'z': previous trace

delete or keep trace

'ESC': finish inspection

reference numbers for the button output variable of ginput

in the file nsfa.m.

Input a threshold for the maximum event rise time (in ms, default is inf): 0.5

Number of slow rising events discarded:

Total number of successful traces:

108

Correlation statistics for peak amplitudes:

Very Weak correlation

Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient (r):

0.024198

Statistically not significant

Two-tailed P-value from Studentized r coefficient:

0.80368

Correlation statistics for peak rise times:

Very Weak correlation

Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient (r):

0.15255

Statistically not significant

Two-tailed P-value from Studentized r coefficient:

0.11499

Correlation statistics for peak half-decay times:

Very Weak correlation

Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient (r):

0.020524

Statistically not significant

Two-tailed P-value from Studentized r coefficient:

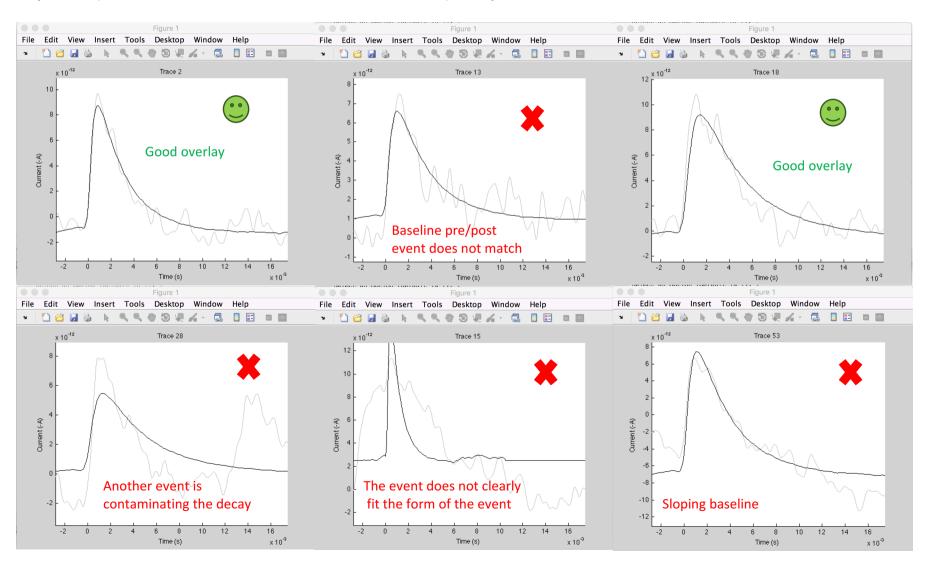
0.83302

```
Half-decay time (+/- SD, in ms):
2.15 +/- 0.72
Enter the number of bins: 15
Variance of the pre-event baseline noise (in pA^2):
0.348
Number of excluded bins below the baseline noise level:
Enter up to what fraction of the relationship to fit (default is 1): 1
f(x) = -0.041004 + 1.0132*x - 0.07562*x.^2
Coefficient of determination (R-sq) of the fit:
0.942
Fitted baseline variance (+/- SD, in pA^2):
-0.041 +/- 0.15
Weighted-mean single channel current (+/- SD, in pA):
-1.01 +/- 0.053
Average number of channels open at peak (+/- SD):
13.2 +/- 0.83
```

Remember to clear variables from the workspace before analysing other files

nsfa script: manual event inspection examples

Before performing calculating fluctuations from the <u>mean ensemble event</u> it is necessary to remove traces that could introduce artifacts. Manual inspection of a <u>timecourse-matched</u> template (derived from the ensemble mean) helps the user to review the events



nsfa script example output figures

