

Propagation of Voltage in a Neuron

The Cable Equation

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Overview

1. Motivation
2. Neuronal Cable Equation
3. Passive Membrane (Linear Cable Equation)
4. Bi-stable Ion Channels

How Do Neurons Communicate?

Within one cell

- ▶ Electrochemical signals
- ▶ Membrane Potential:
 $\Delta V_m = V_i - V_e$
- ▶ Ions: charge-carriers
- ▶ Ion Channels in Membrane

Between cells

- ▶ Neurotransmitters

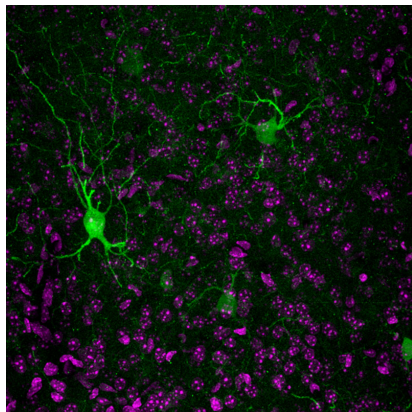


Figure: Mouse neurons, 40X. Bosch Institute Advanced Microscopy Facility, The University of Sydney

Action Potentials

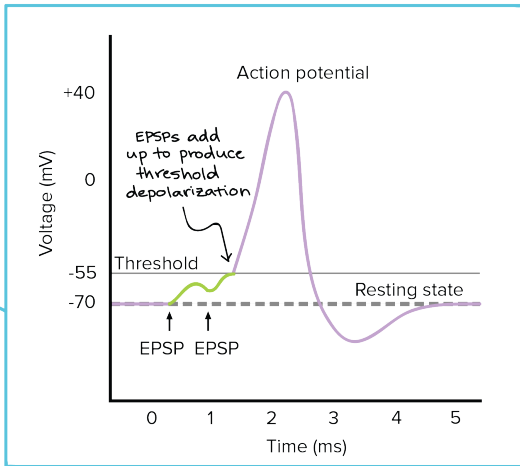
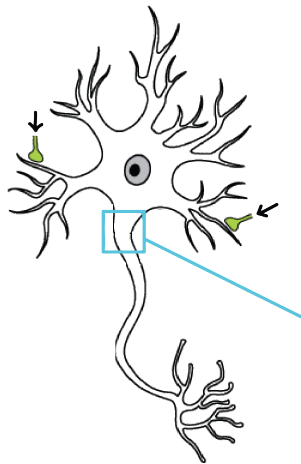
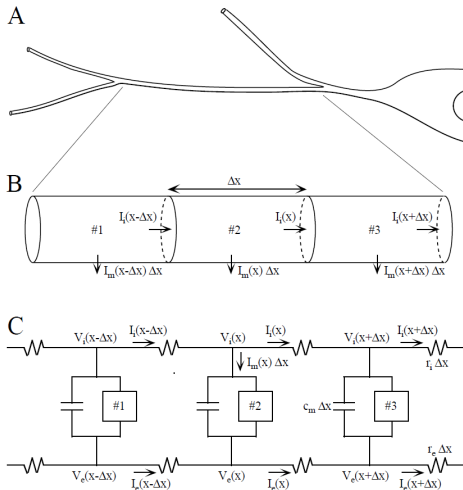


Figure: Changes in axonal membrane voltage due to an action potential.
Image from Khan Academy

Hodgkin-Huxley's Neuronal Cable Model



- ▶ 1-D & Ohmic assumption
- ▶ Intracellular current
- ▶ Extracellular current
- ▶ Membrane current
- ▶ Membrane as capacitor
- ▶ Ion channels as conductances
- ▶ Length Constant:

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{r_m}{r_i + r_e}}$$
- ▶ Time Constant: $r_m C_m$

Figure: Differential membrane patches as circuit. Image from jh.edu/motn

Passive Membrane

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Green's Functions

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Numerical Solutions

- ▶ Finite Difference Method
- ▶ Plugging approximations for the partial derivatives into the original PDE gives:

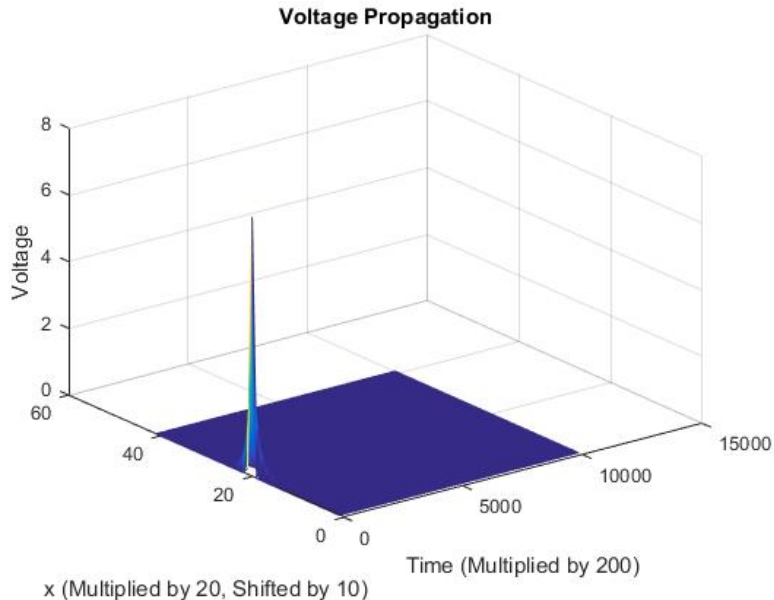
$$\frac{v_i^{j+1} - v_i^j}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_{i+1}^j - 2v_i^j + v_{i-1}^j}{(\Delta x)^2} - v_i^j + J_{\text{ext}}(x, t)$$

- ▶ Solving for the unknown term:

$$v_i^{j+1} = \frac{\Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2} (v_{i+1}^j + v_{i-1}^j) + \left(1 - \frac{\Delta t(2 + (\Delta x)^2)}{(\Delta x)^2}\right) v_i^j + \Delta t * J_{\text{ext}}(x, t)$$

- ▶ Stability

Numerical Solutions Results



Traveling Wave Solutions

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Speed of Traveling Wave

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Stability of Traveling Wave

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Numerical Solutions for Traveling Wave

- ▶ Finite Difference Method—Similar to Previous Numerical Solution
- ▶ Resultant Equation (solved for the unknown term):

$$v_i^{j+1} = \frac{\Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2}(v_{i+1}^j + v_{i-1}^j) + \left(1 - \frac{\Delta t(2 + (\Delta x)^2)}{(\Delta x)^2}\right)v_i^j + \Delta t * H(v_i^j - \theta)$$

Results

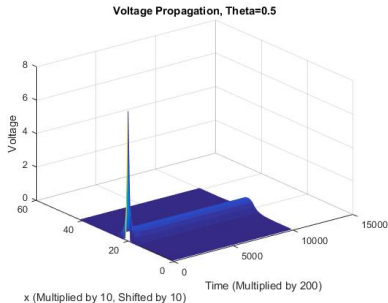


Figure: $\theta = 0.5$

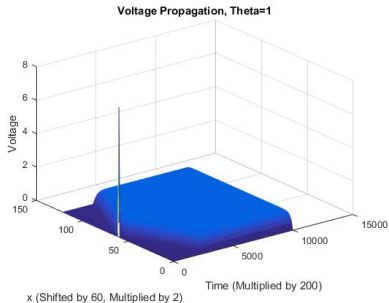


Figure: $\theta = 0.1$

- ▶ Numerically Solving for Speeds of the Waves
- ▶ Comparison with Analytical Results

Periodically Varying Threshold, Numerical Methods

- ▶ What is a periodically varying threshold?
- ▶ Governing Equation:

$$\frac{\partial v(x, t)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 v(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - v + H(v - \theta(1 + 0.5 \cos(x))) + J_{\text{ext}}(x, t)$$

- ▶ Numerical Solution:

$$v_i^{j+1} = \frac{\Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2} (v_{i+1}^j + v_{i-1}^j) + \left(1 - \frac{\Delta t(2 + (\Delta x)^2)}{(\Delta x)^2}\right) v_i^j \\ + \Delta t * H(v_i^j - \theta(1 + C \cos(x)))$$

Results

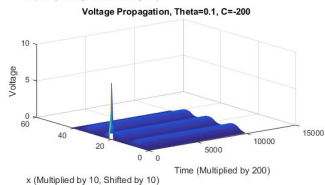
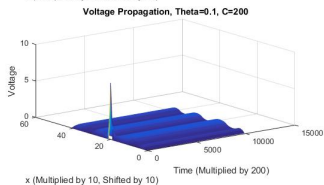
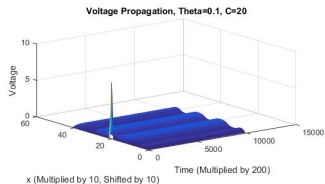
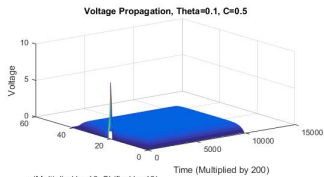


Figure: Varying C , $\theta = 0.1$

Conclusion

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