

Revisiting Saltatory Conductance

Comparing Conductance in Myelinated and Unmyelinated Axons

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Numerical Methods 2, Spring'18

- 1 Hodgkin-Huxley Model
 - Cable Equation
 - Myelinated Axons
- 2 Numerical Computation
 - Discretization
- 3 Results
 - Action Potential
 - Propagation Speed
 - Convergence Study
 - Limitations

Outline

1 Hodgkin-Huxley Model

- Cable Equation
- Myelinated Axons

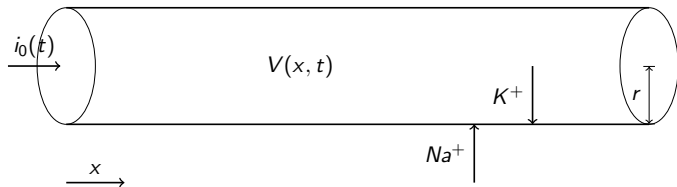
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Hodgkin-Huxley Equations



V = voltage (mV)

t = time ($msec$)

x = distance along the axon (cm)

$i_0(t)$ = stimulating current

r = radius of the cable = 0.005 (cm)

ρ = axoplasmic resistivity

Hodgkin-Huxley Equation

$$C \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = \frac{r}{2\rho} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} - \overline{g_{Na}} m^3 h (V - E_{Na}) - \overline{g_K} n^4 (V - E_K) - \overline{g_L} (V - E_{LP}) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \alpha_m(V)(1 - m) - \beta_m(V)m \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{dn}{dt} = \alpha_n(V)(1 - n) - \beta_n(V)n \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \alpha_h(V)(1 - h) - \beta_h(V)h \quad (4)$$

C = capacitance per unit area ($\mu F/cm^2$)

$\overline{g_{Na}}, \overline{g_K}$ = membrane conductances ($k\Omega/cm^2$)

m, h, n = activation and inactivation variables

α, β = activation functions

E = Rest Potential

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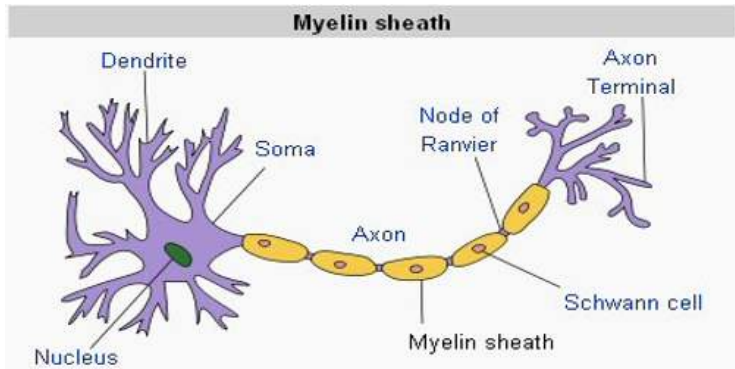
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Myelination



Modified Model

$$C_A \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = \frac{r_A}{2\rho_A} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} - \overline{g_{Na}} m^3 h (V - E_{Na}) - \overline{g_K} n^4 (V - E_K) - \overline{g_L} (V - E_{LP}) \quad (5)$$

$$C_P \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = \frac{r_P}{2\rho_P} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} - \overline{g_{LP}} (V - E_{LP}) \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \alpha_m(V)(1 - m) - \beta_m(V)m \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{dn}{dt} = \alpha_n(V)(1 - n) - \beta_n(V)n \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \alpha_h(V)(1 - h) - \beta_h(V)h \quad (9)$$

Boundary Condition

Starting Junction:

$$i(t) = -\frac{\pi r_A^2}{\rho_A} \frac{\partial V(0, t)}{\partial x} \quad (10)$$

$$i(t) = \begin{cases} i_0 & \text{if } t_1 \leq t \leq t_2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (11)$$

Active-Passive/Passive-Active Interface:

$$0 = \frac{\pi r_A^2}{\rho_A} \frac{\partial V_A}{\partial x} + \frac{\pi r_P^2}{\rho_P} \frac{\partial V_P}{\partial x} \quad (12)$$

End Junction:

$$0 = \frac{\pi r_A^2}{\rho_A} \frac{\partial V(L, t)}{\partial x} \quad (13)$$

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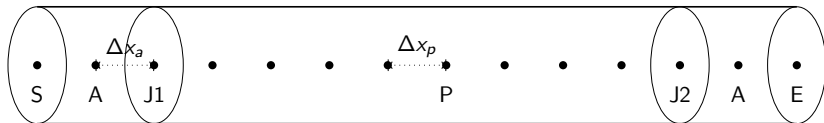
$$V_j^k = V(j\Delta x, k\Delta t) \quad (14)$$

$$s_j^{k+1/2} = s(j\Delta x, (k + 1/2)\Delta t) \quad (15)$$

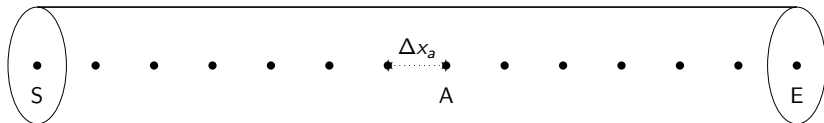
where $s = m, n$ and h

Spatial Discretization

Myelinated Cable



Unmyelinated Cable



Discretization

$$\frac{s_j^{k+1/2} - s_j^{k-1/2}}{\Delta t} = \alpha_s(V_j^k) \left(1 - \frac{s_j^{k+1/2} + s_j^{k-1/2}}{2} \right) - \beta_s(V_j^k) \left(\frac{s_j^{k+1/2} + s_j^{k-1/2}}{2} \right) \quad (16)$$

Points A and P

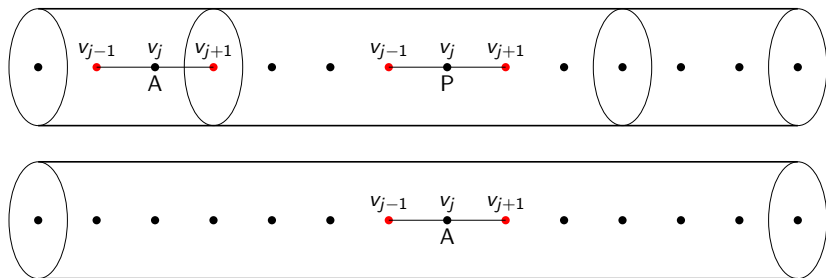
$$C_A \frac{V_j^{k+1} - V_j^k}{\Delta t} = -g_j^{k+1/2} \left(\frac{V_j^{k+1} + V_j^k}{2} - E_j^{k+1/2} \right) + \frac{r_A}{2\rho_A} \left(D^+ D^- \frac{V^{k+1} + V^k}{2} \right)_j$$

$$C_P \frac{V_j^{k+1} - V_j^k}{\Delta t} = -g_{LP} \left(\frac{V_j^{k+1} + V_j^k}{2} - E_{LP} \right) + \frac{r_P}{2\rho_P} \left(D^+ D^- \frac{V^{k+1} + V^k}{2} \right)_j$$

where

$$(D^+ D^- \Phi)_j = \frac{\Phi_{j+1} - 2\Phi_j + \Phi_{j-1}}{\Delta x^2} \quad (17)$$

Spatial Discretization



Spatial Discretization

Discretization of the Junction Points involves expanding the $\partial V/\partial x$ term by Taylor series and substituting the second derivative using the Cable equation. Following this procedure the following junction equations are obtained

Start Point

$$\begin{aligned} i_0^{k+1/2} + \left(\frac{\pi r_A^2}{\rho_A} \right) \left(\frac{v_1^{k+1} + v_1^k - v_0^{k+1} - v_0^k}{2\Delta x} \right) \\ = r_A \Delta x_A \left(C_A \frac{V_0^{k+1} - V_0^k}{\Delta t} + g_1^{k+1/2} \left(\frac{V_0^{k+1} + V_0^k}{2} - E_1^{k+1/2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

End Point

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\pi r_A^2}{\rho_A} \right) \left(\frac{v_{n-2}^{k+1} + v_{n-2}^k - v_{n-1}^{k+1} - v_{n-1}^k}{2\Delta x} \right) \\ = r_A \Delta x_A \left(C_A \frac{V_{n-1}^{k+1} - V_{n-1}^k}{\Delta t} + g_1^{k+1/2} \left(\frac{V_{n-1}^{k+1} + V_{n-1}^k}{2} - E_1^{k+1/2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Active-Passive Junction

The active to passive and passive to active interface points depend on their neighboring points and therefore have the properties of both the myelinated and unmyelinated cable.

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\tilde{A}_j C}{\Delta t} + \frac{\tilde{A}_j \tilde{g}_j^{k+1/2}}{2} + D_P + D_A \right) V_j^{k+1} - D_P V_P^{k+1} - D_A V_A^{k+1} = \\ \left(\frac{\tilde{A}_j C}{\Delta t} + \frac{\tilde{A}_j \tilde{g}_j^{k+1/2}}{2} - D_P - D_A \right) V_j^k + D_P V_P^k + D_A V_A^k \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

Active-Passive Junction

where

$$\tilde{A}_j = \pi r_P \Delta x_P + \pi r_A \Delta x_A$$

$$\tilde{g}_j = \frac{1}{\tilde{A}_j} (r_P \Delta x_P g_P + r_A \Delta x_A g_A)$$

$$\tilde{E}_j = \frac{1}{\tilde{A}_j \tilde{g}_j} (r_P \Delta x_P g_P E_P + r_A \Delta x_A g_A E_A)$$

$$D_A = \frac{\pi r_A^2}{2 \Delta x_A \rho_A}$$

$$D_P = \frac{\pi r_P^2}{2 \Delta x_P \rho_P}$$

Tridiagonal System

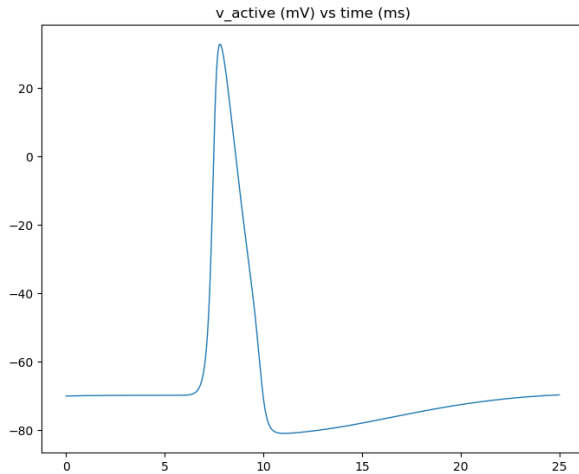
These equations result in a tridiagonal system of the following form which can be solved by a back substitution algorithm in $O(n)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ a_1 & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & a_2 & b_3 & c_3 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & & 0 & a_{n-1} & b_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ V_{j-1}^{k+1} \\ V_j^{k+1} \\ V_{j+1}^{k+1} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ d_{j-1}(V^k) \\ d_j(V^k) \\ d_{j+1}(V^k) \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

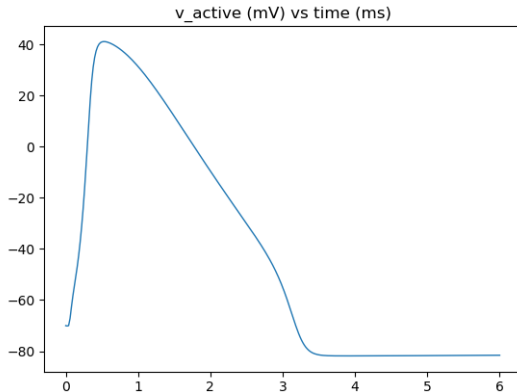
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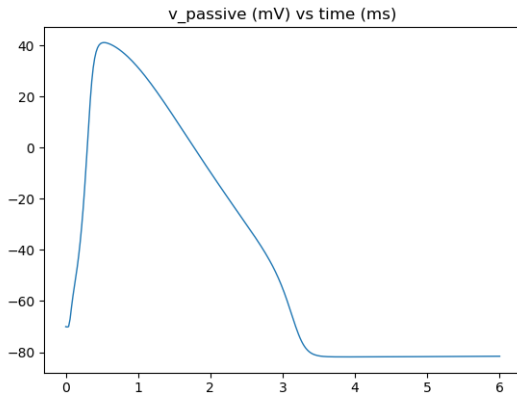
Action Potential



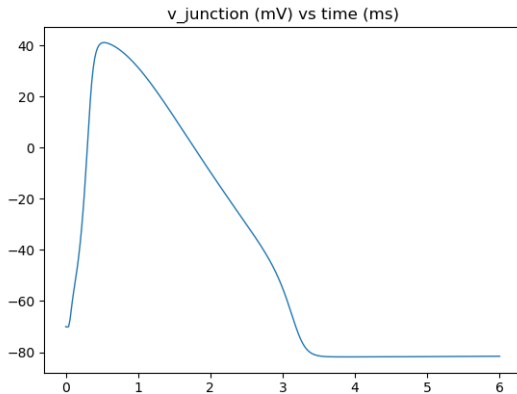
Action Potential



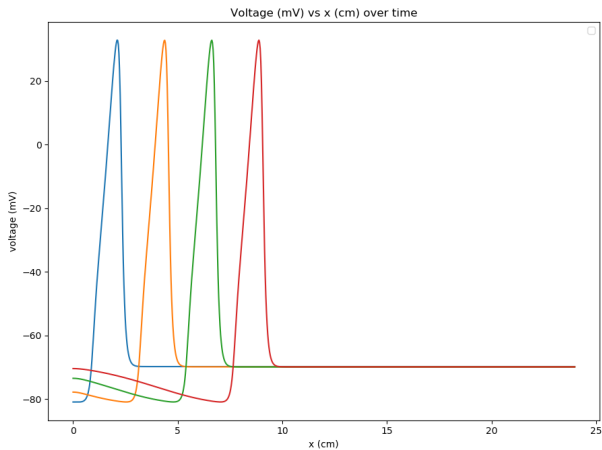
Action Potential



Action Potential

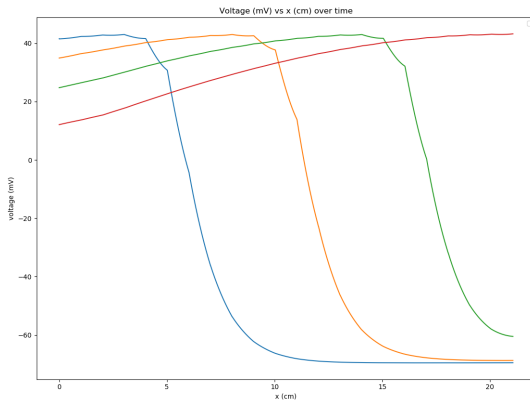


Action Potential



Frames taken at 4, 8, 12 and 16 msec

Action Potential



Frames taken at 0.4, 0.8, 1.2 and 1.6 msec

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Unmyelinated Cable

The observed propagation speed for the myelinated cable was about 100 m/s as compared to 5 m/s for the unmyelinated cable.

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Convergence in time

t	p
0.202	1.9899
0.222	1.9618
0.244	1.9291
0.270	1.9208
0.300	1.8991
0.314	1.8991
0.332	1.8911
0.390	1.8809

Convergence in Space

x	p
0.5	2.046
0.58	2.052
0.66	2.059
0.72	2.069
0.78	2.082
0.86	2.114
0.92	2.173
0.98	2.419

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Limitations

- Hyperpolarization
- Myelin-Node Length Ratio
- Convergence study in space for Myelinated Cable