# Comparison of Simulated Extracellular Spikes from Pyramidal Neurons and Interneurons

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Master Thesis Presentation

September 14, 2016

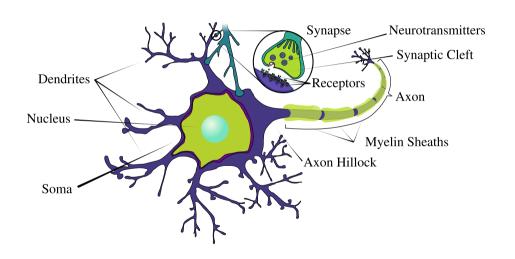
### Topic and Motivation

Topic: Differentiate the shape of neurons based on extracellular spike shape using modelling.

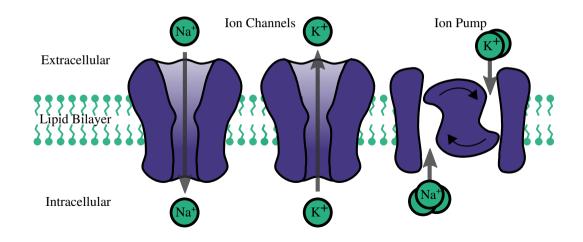
### Motivation:

- ▶ Neurons of different types have different functions. Classifying them is important.
- ▶ Some neurons have shorter spikes than others.
- ▶ There has been debate wether using spike width can reliably classify neurons.

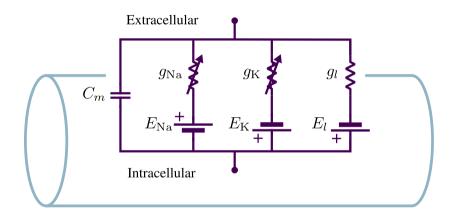
### Theory: What are Neurons



### The Neuron Membrane



The Membrane Equivalent Circuit: Hudgking and Huxley

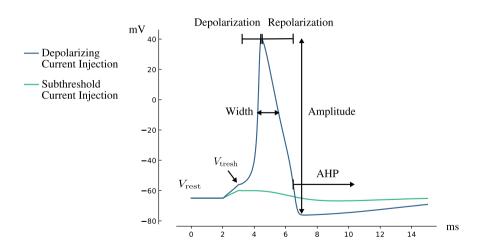


### Action Poential: Toilet Model

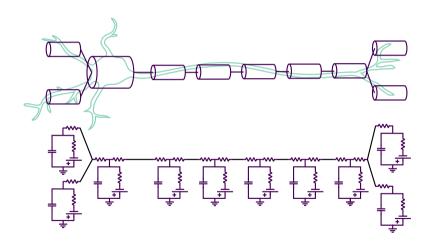


► Toilet

### Action Poential: Anatomy



# Multicompartmental Models



# Extracellular Action Potentials (EAPs)

$$\phi(r,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{1}{4\pi\sigma} \frac{I_n(t)}{r_n}$$

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# Computer Simulation

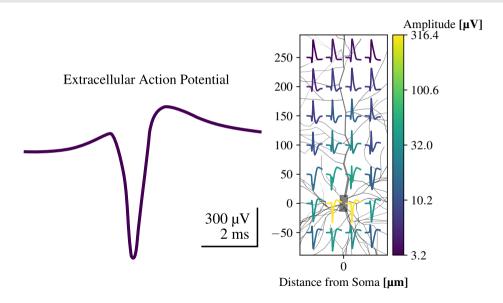


# **NEURON**

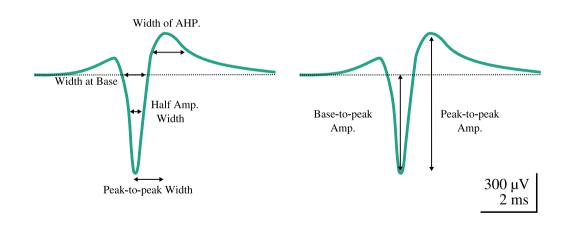
for empirically-based simulations of neurons and networks of neurons



# EAPs Vary in Shape and Amplitude



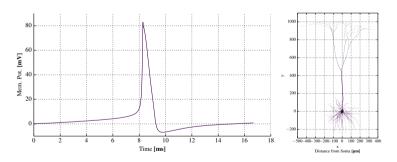
# Spike Width Definition



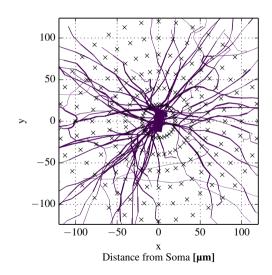
Results Part I: Model Validation

 $\blacktriangleright$  Verify the simulation environment.

### ► Play back



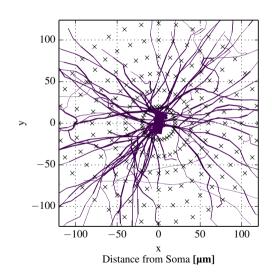
- ► Electrodes placed in the same way as the article.
- ► Spike width and amplitude measred at every position.

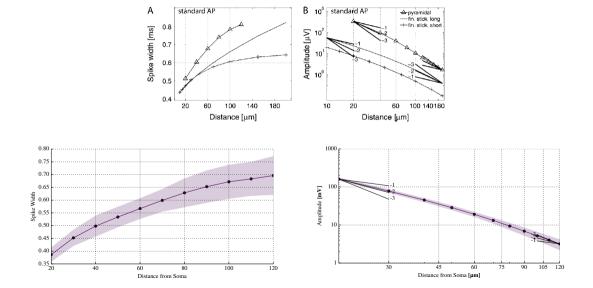


- ► Electrodes placed in the same way as the article.
- ► Spike width and amplitude measred at every position.

### Confusion:

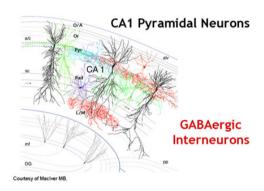
► Results are kvantativly similar.





### Results Part II: Comparing Pyramidal Neurons and Interneurons

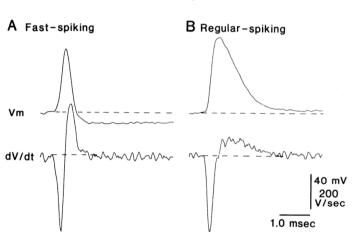
- ► Neurons have commonly been classified by shape (morphology) and electrical activity.
- ► Pyramidal neuron and interneurons are 2 types based on shape and location.
- ► Though the types have also been associated with other properties such as the spike duration and if they excite other neurons or not.



### Goal

- ▶ Does computer models show a difference between interneuron and pyramidal neurons.
- ▶ Are certain width and a amplitude definitions better suited for differention.

### McCORMICK, ET AL.



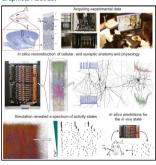
### Blue Brain Models



#### Resource

# **Reconstruction and Simulation of Neocortical Microcircuitry**

#### **Graphical Abstract**



#### Authors

Henry Markram, Eilif Muller, Srikanth Ramaswamy, Michael W. Reimann, ..., Javier DeFelipe, Sean L. Hill, Idan Segev, Felix Schürmann

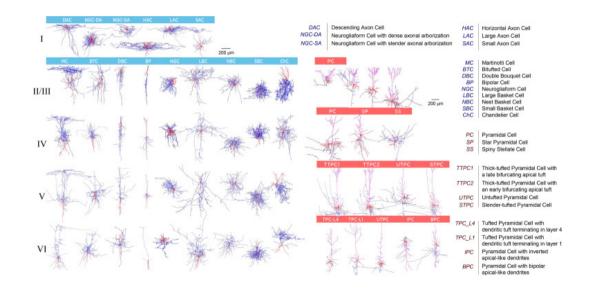
#### Correspondence

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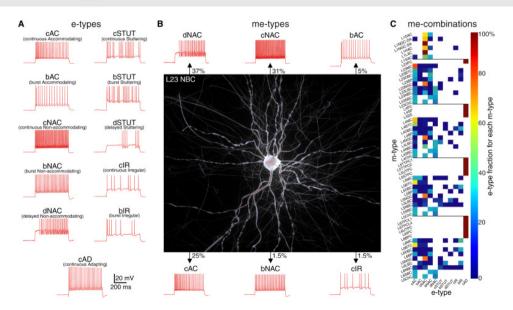
#### In Brief

A digital reconstruction and simulation of the anatomy and physiology of necortical microcircuitry reproduces an array of in vitro and in vivo experiments without parameter tuning and suggests that cellular and synaptic mechanisms can dynamically reconfigure the state of the network to support diverse information processing strategies.

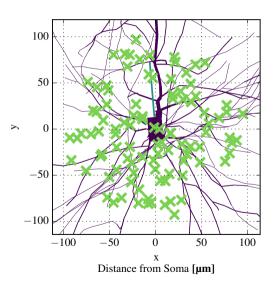
### Blue Brain M-types



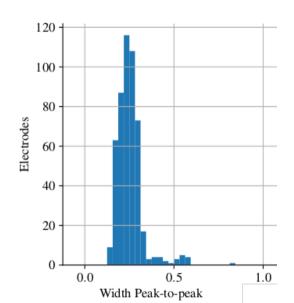
### Blue Brain E-types



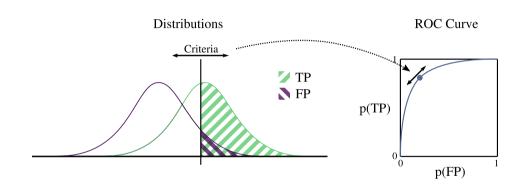
# Placing Electrodes



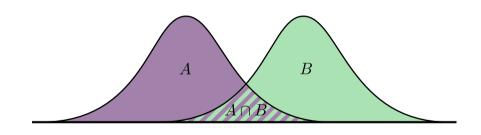
# ${\bf Histogram}$



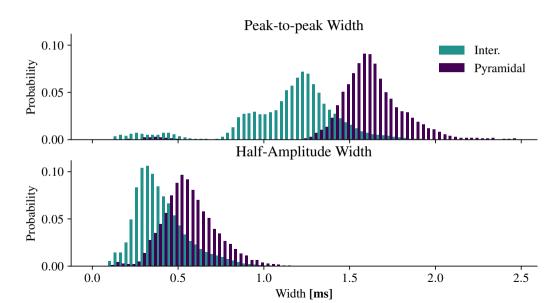
# Histogram Comparison: ROC Curve



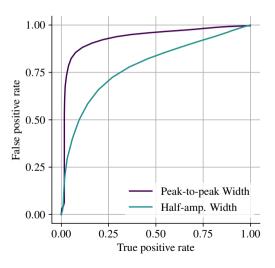
Histogram Comparison: Overlap



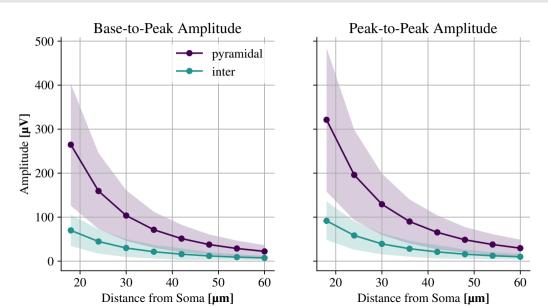
# Choosing the Optimal Width Definition



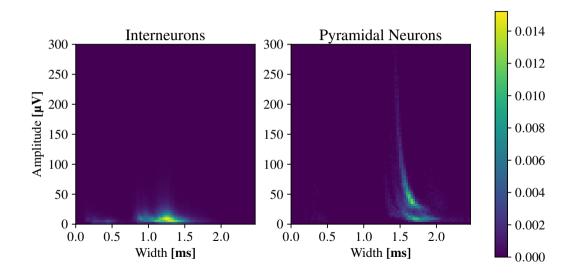
### Choosing the Optimal Width Definition



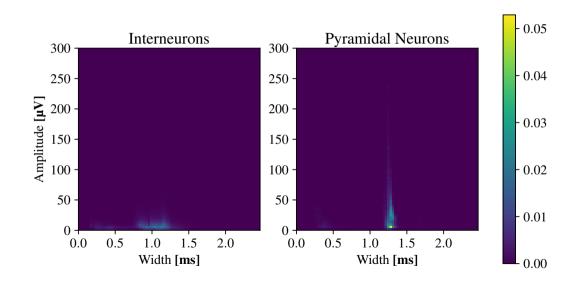
# Choosing the Optimal Width Amplitude



# Combining Spike Width and Amplitude



# Effects of Filtering



### Comparison to Other Sources

### www.neuroelectro.org:

► A vide variance in neuroscience data.

### Anastassiou et al 2015:

▶ A vide variance in neuroscience data.

### Bartho et al 2004:

▶ A vide variance in neuroscience data.



