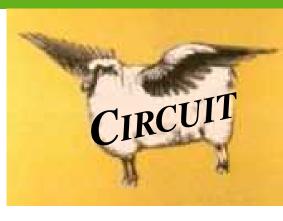
# It's: Monty Python's Flying



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# To fly











# ... or not to fly

















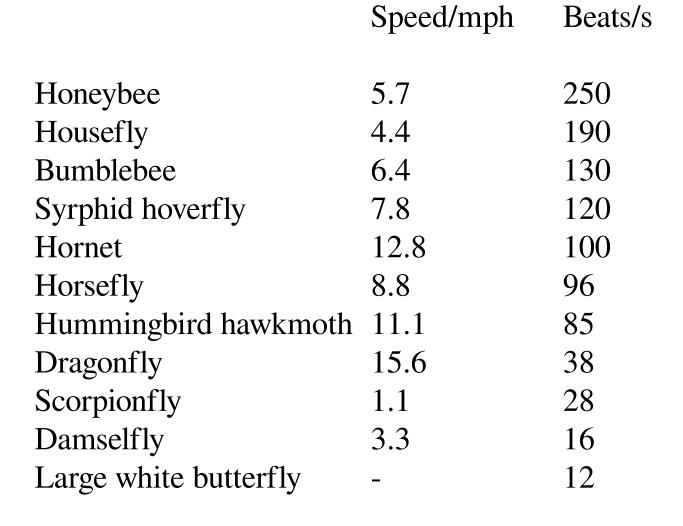
# Flying ≠ Flying





# Flying insects are around since 500-350 million years

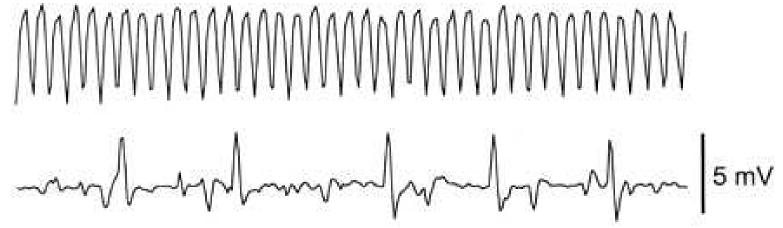






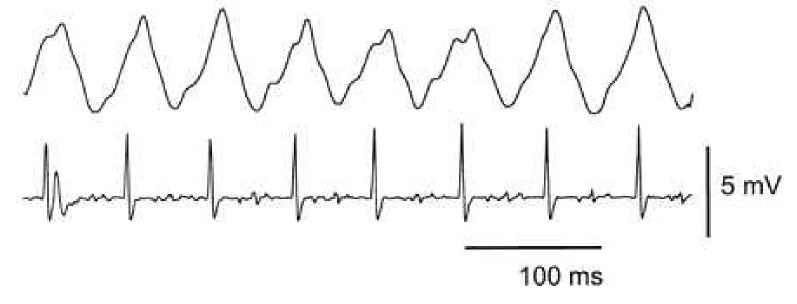


Beetle (asynchronous) Coleoptera



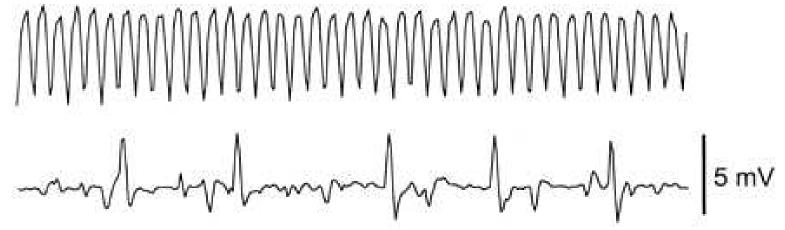


Locust (synchronous) Orthoptera

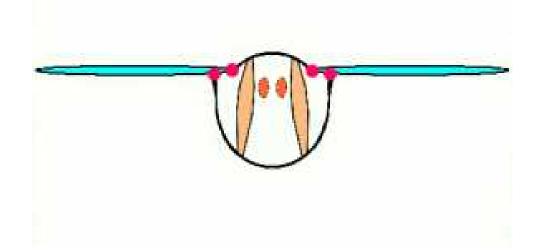




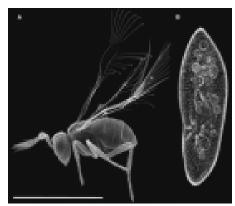
#### Beetle (asynchronous)



Requires sustained Ca<sup>2+</sup> level in at least one of the muscle fibres



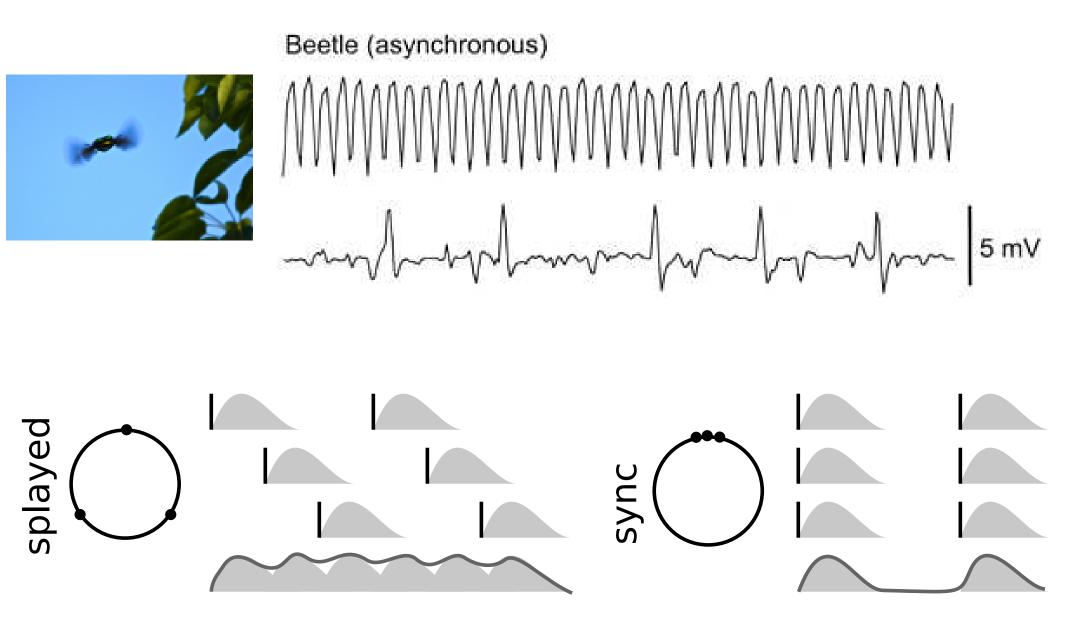
Use few neurons (<135000 in *D. melanogaster*)?



200 μm

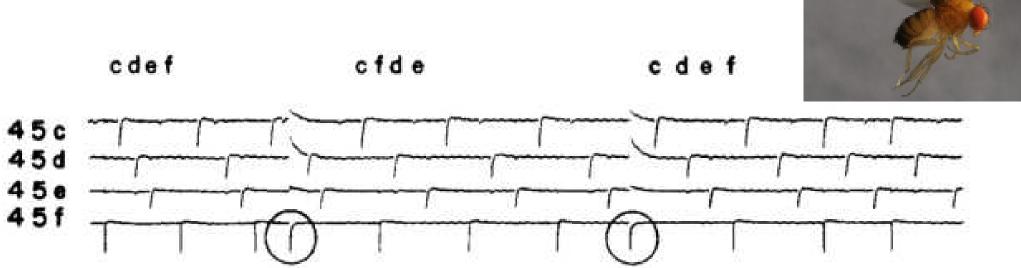
Megaphragma mymaripenne (parasitic wasp)

Paramecium caudatum (protozoan)



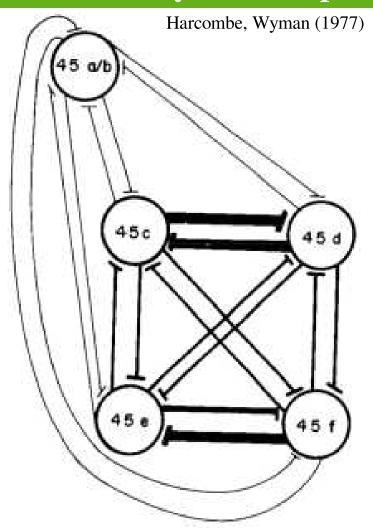
#### Drosophila MN1-4 activity during flight

5 Motorneurons enervating the wing depressor muscle



How are the motoneurons connected?

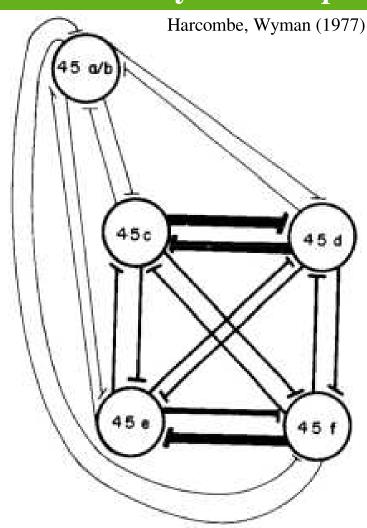
#### Connectivity of *Drosophila*'s Flying Circuit



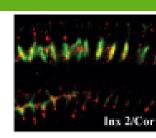
Winfree model

$$\dot{\phi}_j = f_j - Z_j(\phi_j) \sum_{k=1}^N g_{jk} \, \delta(\phi_k)$$

#### Connectivity of *Drosophila*'s Flying Circuit

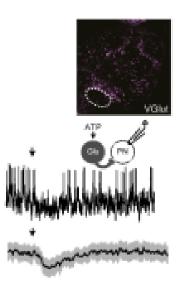


- molecular evidence for gap-junctions: ShakB (innexin8)



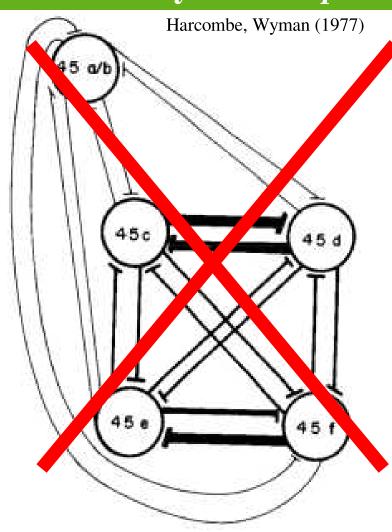


- fast inhibitory (Cl<sup>-</sup>) coupling puffing glutamate experiments



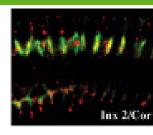
Winfree model 
$$\dot{\phi}_{j} = f + Z(\phi_{j}) \sum_{k=1}^{N} g_{jk}^{\text{gap}} \left( \delta(\phi_{k}) - \delta(\phi_{j}) \right)$$

#### Connectivity of *Drosophila*'s Flying Circuit



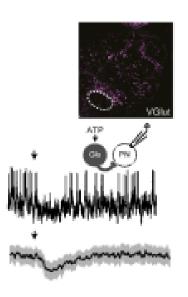
- molecular evidence for gap-junctions: ShakB (innexin8)

Duch 2018: Are functional!





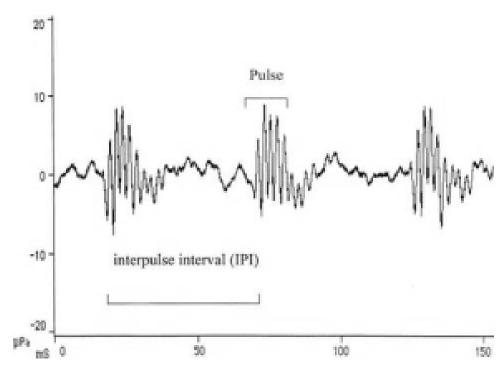
- fast inhibitory (Cl<sup>-</sup>) coupling puffing glutamate experiments



Winfree model 
$$\dot{\phi}_{j} = f + Z(\phi_{j}) \sum_{k=1}^{N} g_{jk}^{\text{gap}} \left( \delta(\phi_{k}) - \delta(\phi_{j}) \right)$$

Same circuit ⇒ different motor pattern ⇒ different function

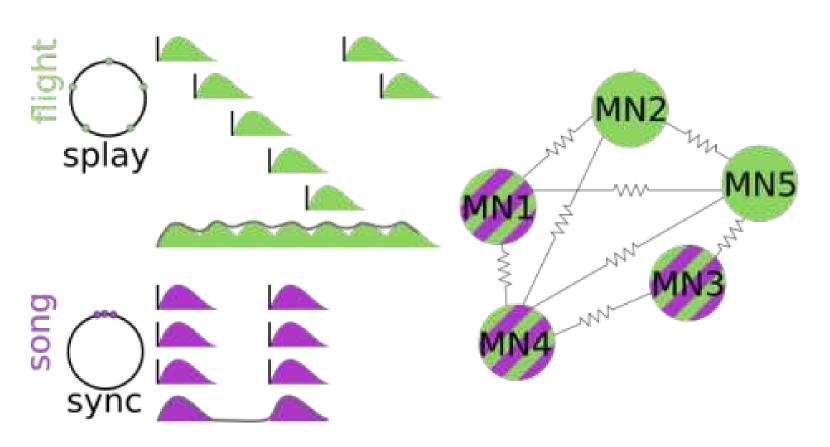




Same circuit ⇒ different motor pattern

Maybe a subpopulation of MN1-5

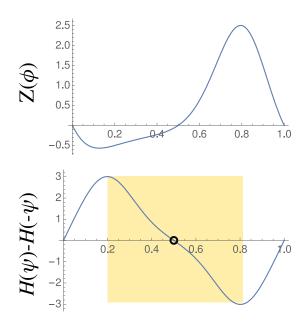




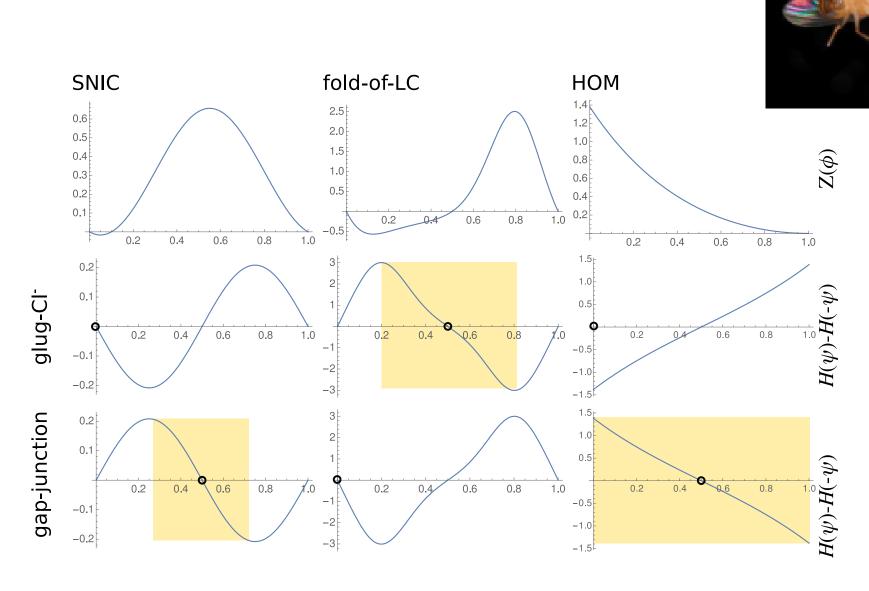
Phase difference  $\psi = \phi_1 - \phi_2$ 

$$\dot{\psi} = H(\psi) - H(-\psi)$$

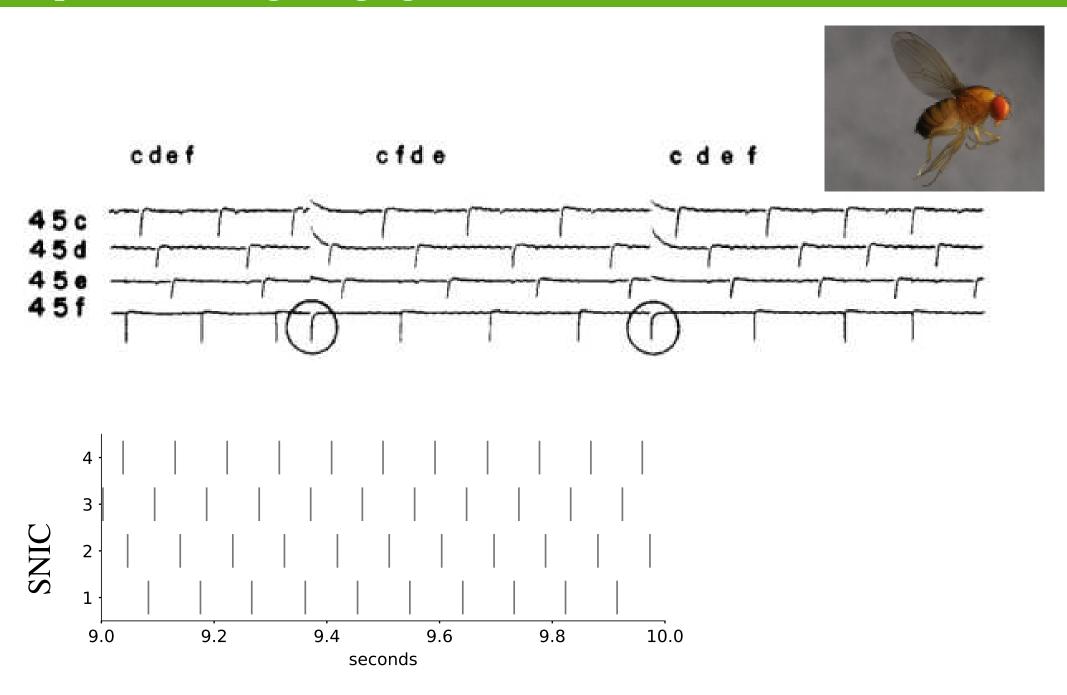
$$H(\psi) = \int Z(\psi + \phi)s(\phi)d\phi$$

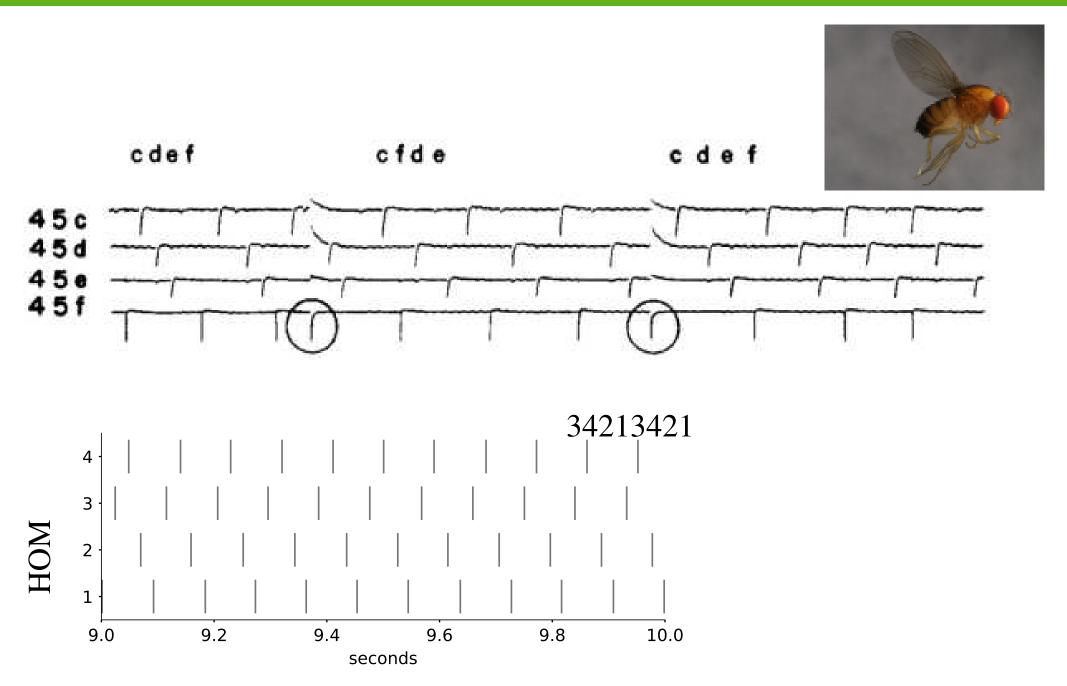






#### Stop! That's enough singing for now.





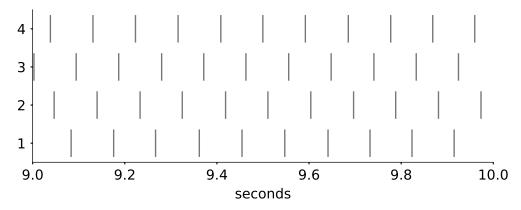
Generalised Order Parameter

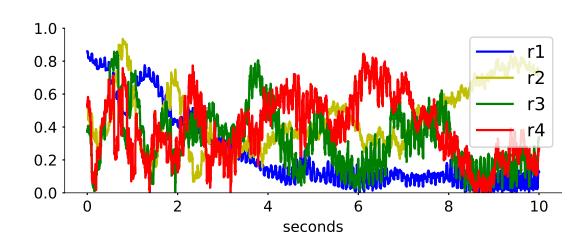
$$r_n(t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} e^{in\phi_k(t)}$$

Splay state in the rotational frame  $\psi_j = j/N$ 



#### **SNIC**



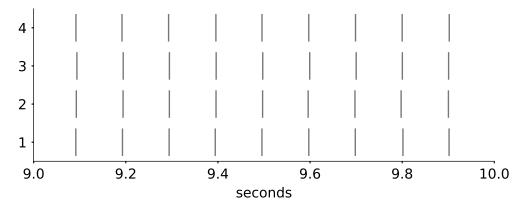


Generalised Order Parameter

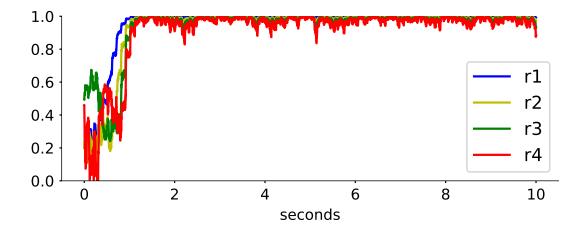
$$r_n(t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} e^{in\phi_k(t)}$$

Splay state in the rotational frame  $\psi_j = j/N$ 

#### Fold-of-LC







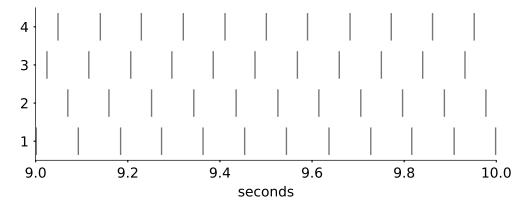
Generalised Order Parameter

$$r_n(t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} e^{in\phi_k(t)}$$

Splay state in the rotational frame  $\psi_j = j/N$ 

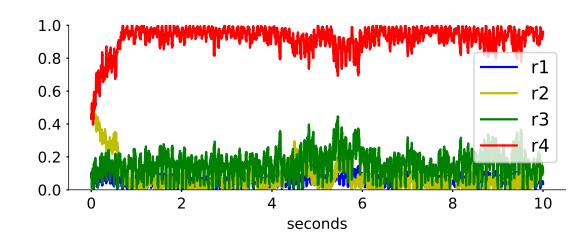


#### **HOM**



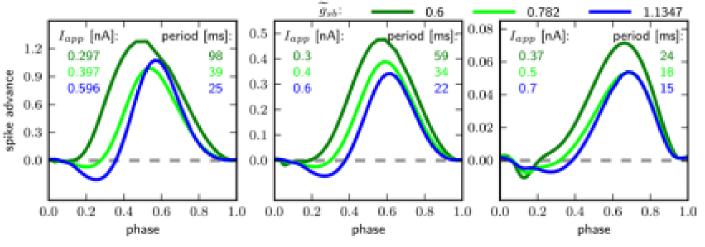
Generalised Order Parameter

$$\dot{r}_n(t) = in \left( \sum_k c_k r_k^* r_{n+k} - Z(0) r_n \right)$$



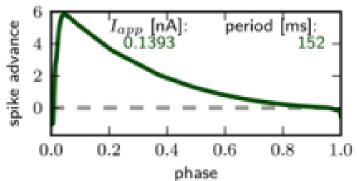
#### Take-home message

- How does action selection work in the circuit? (Input, Neuromodulators, Heterogeneity)
- Patch-clamp data from MN5
- ⇒ Conductance-based model
- Measure spike pattern during song
- How different are the neurons?(Development / Intrinsic Regulation)







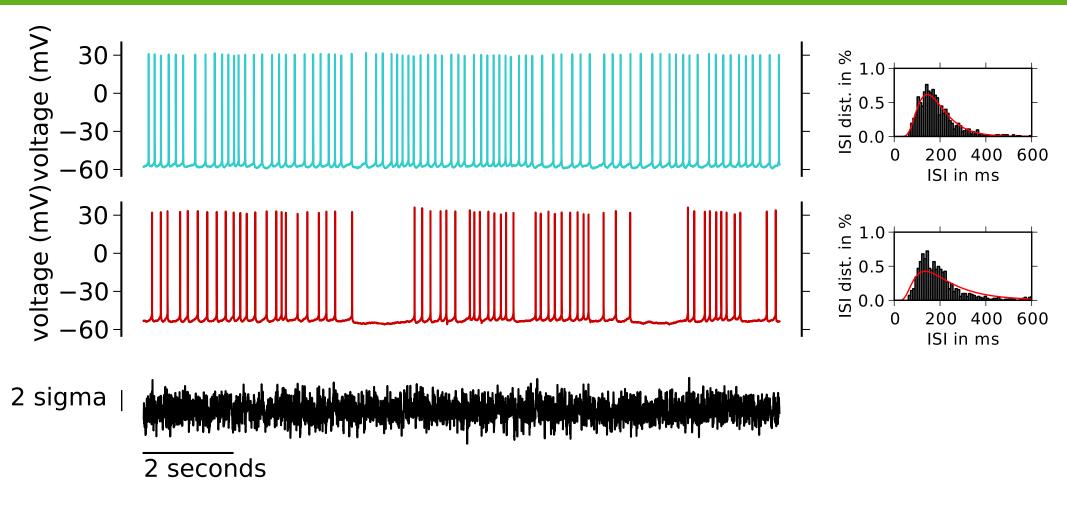


Berger *et al.* (2015)

# I didn't expect a kind of Spanish Inquisition



#### Switch in spike statistics

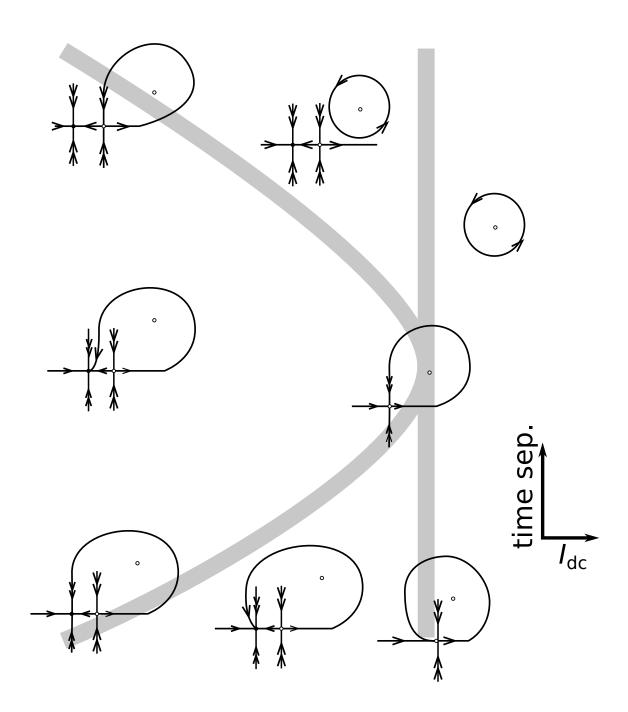


$$\dot{\phi} = f + \sigma \xi(t) \rightarrow \begin{tabular}{l} \begin{tab$$

Schrödinger, E. (1915)

two temperatur no network similar firing ra same stimulus

## **Unfolding of Saddle-Node Homoclinics**



Chow and Lin (1990)