

# 260-2017-01-13-levels-methods

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## Prelude

Classic “Powers of Ten” movie by Charles and Ray Eames (10 min).

## Today’s Topics

- Levels of analysis in the study of brain and behavior
  - Spatial
  - Temporal
- Methods to the madness

## What does the practice of trephining suggest about our human ancestors?

- A. That they knew nothing about how to treat mental illness
- B. That they knew a lot about how to treat mental illness
- C. That they had some notion about the link between mental illness and the brain

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## Spatial resolution

## Spatial and Temporal Resolution

(Sejnowski, Churchland, and Movshon 2014)

## Spatial Resolution in Detail

- Within an individual
  - molecular
    - \* genetic
    - \* receptor
  - chemical
    - \* neurotransmitter
  - cellular
    - \* neuronal firing

## Spatial Resolution in Detail

- Internal to individuals
  - network
    - \* lateral inhibition
  - area
  - region
  - system

## Spatial Resolution in Detail

- External to individuals
  - Social
    - \* Friends, family, teachers, others
  - Non-social
    - \* neighborhood, school, state/region, country
    - \* Physical environment

## Temporal Resolution in Detail

- Within one lifetime
  - Microseconds
    - \* detection position from acoustic stimulation
  - Milliseconds
    - \* action potential
  - Seconds
    - \* changes in EEG power
    - \* short-term memory

## Temporal Resolution in Detail

- Within one lifetime
  - Minutes
    - \* synaptic plasticity
  - Hours
    - \* memory consolidation
  - Days
  - Weeks
  - Months

## Temporal Resolution in Detail

- Within one lifetime
  - Years
    - \* education & training
    - \* disease processes
    - \* cultural change

## Temporal Resolution in Detail

- Across lifetimes
  - Centuries
    - \* cultural changes
  - Millenia

## Why does this matter?

- Different methods, different levels of analysis.
- Challenge of interpretation.
- Challenge of linking phenomena across levels.
  - How does the micro affect macro or vice versa?

## Methods to the madness

- Tools in the neuroscientist's toolkit
- What they tell us, and what they don't

## Evaluating methods

- What is the question?
- What are we measuring?
  - Structure
  - Activity
- Strengths & Weaknesses
  - Cost
  - Invasiveness
  - Spatial/temporal resolution

## Spatial and Temporal Resolution

(Sejnowski, Churchland, and Movshon 2014)

## Types of methods

- Structural
  - Mapping the circuitry
  - Anatomy
- Functional (next time)
  - What does it do?
  - Physiology/Activity

## Mapping structures

- Cell/axon stains
  - Golgi stain – whole cells
    - \* Camillo Golgi
  - Nissl stain – cell bodies only
    - \* Franz Nissl

- Cellular distribution, concentration, microanatomy

## **Golgi stain**

## **Nissl stain**

## **Retrograde vs. anterograde histochemical tracers**

- *Retrograde* (from axon terminal to cell body); *anterograde* (from cell body to axon terminal)
- What connects where

## **Retrograde vs. anterograde tracers**

## **Brainbow**

(Lichtman, Livet, and Sanes 2008)

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## **Eyewire.org**

## **Clarity**

## **Mapping structures**

- Computed axial tomography (CAT), CT
- X-ray based

## **Tomography**

## **Tomography**

<http://static.howstuffworks.com/gif/cat-scan-pineapple.jpg>

## **CT scan of stroke**

## **Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)**

- Magnetic resonance
- Protons have spin (magnetic dipole)
- Align with strong magnetic field
- When perturbed, speed of realignment varies by tissue
- Realignment gives off radio frequency signals

## MRI

<http://s.hswstatic.com/gif/mri-steps.jpg>

## How MRI works

### Structural MRI

- Tissue density/type differences
- Gray matter (neurons & dendrites & axons & glia) vs. white matter (mostly axons)
- MR Spectroscopy
- Region sizes/volumes

## Structural MRI of the brain

### Diffusion tensor imaging (DTI)

<https://www.simonsfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/hitting-nerve3.jpeg>

### Voxel-based morphometry (VBM)

- Voxels (volume-based elements)
- Morphometry, measure (“metry”) form/morphology.

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[http://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/18691/fnhum-06-00184-HTML/image\\_m/fnhum-06-00184-g003.jpg](http://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/18691/fnhum-06-00184-HTML/image_m/fnhum-06-00184-g003.jpg)

## Next time

- Functional methods, including functional MRI (fMRI)

## References

- Lichtman, Jeff W., Jean Livet, and Joshua R. Sanes. 2008. “A Technicolour Approach to the Connectome.” *Nature Reviews Neuroscience* 9 (6): 417–22. doi:10.1038/nrn2391.
- Sejnowski, Terrence J, Patricia S Churchland, and J Anthony Movshon. 2014. “Putting Big Data to Good Use in Neuroscience.” *Nature Neuroscience* 17 (11). Nature Publishing Group: 1440–1. doi:10.1038/nn.3839.