





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# Electrophysiology

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1 Works for me

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## ABSTRACT

Electrophysiology of iPSC-derived mDA neurons

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## Electrophysiology

- 1 Visualized patch-clamp recordings from cell cultures were performed using an infrared differential interference contrast imaging system and a Multipatch 700B amplifier controlled by pClamp 10.2 software package (Molecular Devices, USA).

- 1.1 For the recordings, a neuronal culture on a glass coverslip was placed in a recording chamber mounted on the stage of an Olympus BX51WI upright

microscope (Olympus, Japan).

- 1.2 The perfusion solution contained the following (in mM): 119 NaCl, 2.5 KCl, 1.3 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 2.5 CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 26.2 NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, 1 NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 2 CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 2 MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 glucose (or 22 in some recordings) and was continuously bubbled with 95% O<sub>2</sub> and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, at a pH of 7.4.
  - 1.3 Whole-cell recordings were performed at **32-34 °C** ; the patch-clamp pipette resistance was 3-7 MΩ depending on particular experimental conditions.
  - 1.4 Series resistance was monitored throughout experiments using a +5 mV step command, cells with very high series resistance (above 25 MΩ) or unstable holding current were rejected.
  - 1.5 The intracellular pipette solution for voltage-clamp experiments contained (in mM): 120.5 CsCl, 10 KOH-HEPES, 2 EGTA, 8 NaCl, 5 QX-314 Br<sup>-</sup> salt, 2 Na-ATP, 0.3 Na-GTP.
  - 1.6 For current-clamp experiments, the intracellular solution contained (in mM): 126 K-gluconate, 4 NaCl, 5 HEPES, 15 glucose, 1 K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>×7 H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 BAPTA, 3 Na-ATP. The pH was adjusted to 7.2 and osmolarity adjusted to 295 mOsm.
  - 1.7 To isolate response of NMDA receptors we added to a perfusion solution: 50 mM picrotoxin, 20 mM NBQX, 1 mM strychnine, 1 mM CGP-55845, 100 mM MCPG, with zero Mg<sup>2+</sup>.
  - 1.8 To isolate response of GABA<sub>A</sub> receptors, we added 50 mM APV, 20 mM NBQX, 1 mM strychnine, 1 mM CGP-55845, 100 mM MCPG. All chemicals were purchased from Tocris Bioscience.
- 2 In the whole-cell (immediately after membrane breakthrough), iPSC-derived neurons were recorded for the resting membrane potential ( $V_{rest}$ ), membrane capacitance ( $C_m$ ), the membrane time constant ( $\tau_m$ ), and input resistance ( $R_{in}$ ), measured from the hyperpolarizing square current pulse steps in current mode
    - 2.1 To assess the firing capability of the cells, a series of sub- and supra-threshold rectangular current pulses were applied to elicit neuronal firing, with a stepwise-increased stimulus intensity (an increment of 5–10 pA).

- 2.2 The  $V_{\text{rest}}$  was set at  $-60$  mV to  $-70$  mV, by injecting a hyperpolarizing bias current where required.
- 2.3 The analysis of the AP waveform was performed for the first AP only.
- 2.4 The parameters of individual APs recorded were: the spike amplitude (measured from the threshold to the peak), the threshold value, overshoot and the spike width (duration at half-maximal amplitude), the rates of depolarisation and repolarisation phases.