

# Investigating activity dependent dynamics of synaptic structures using biologically plausible models of post-deafferentation network repair



University of  
Hertfordshire **UH**

Engineering and Computer Science Research Conference 2019

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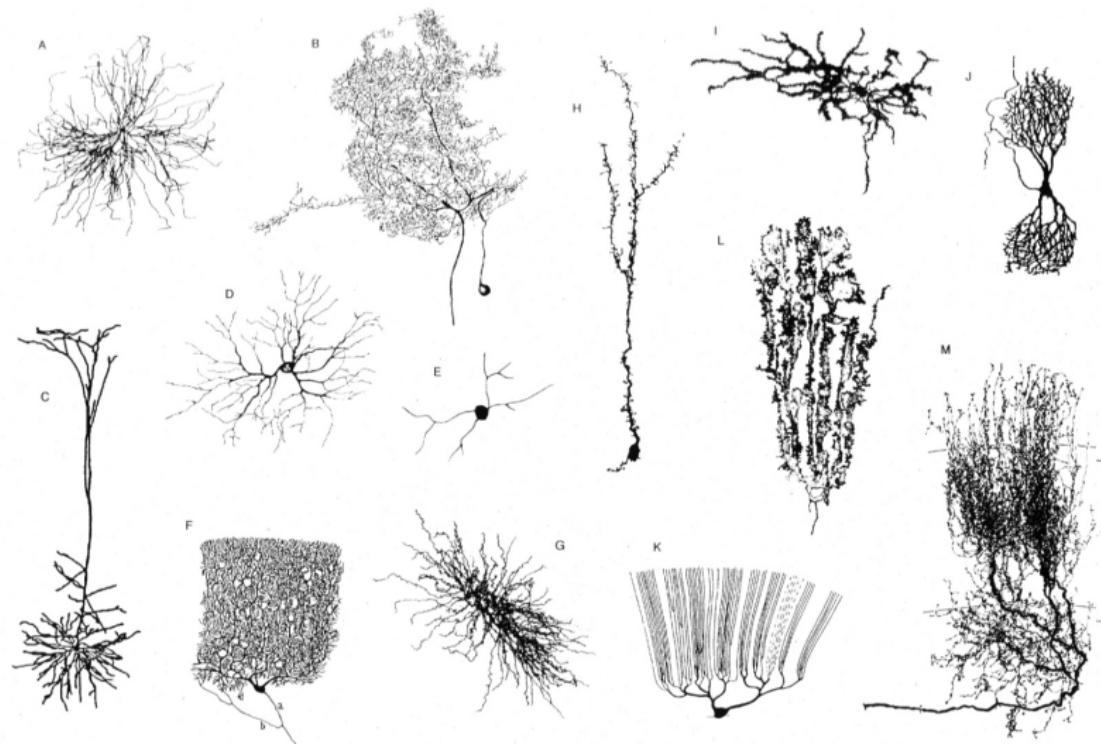
Ankur Sinha, UH Biocomputation Group

17/04/2019

## **The brain: learning, plasticity, stability**

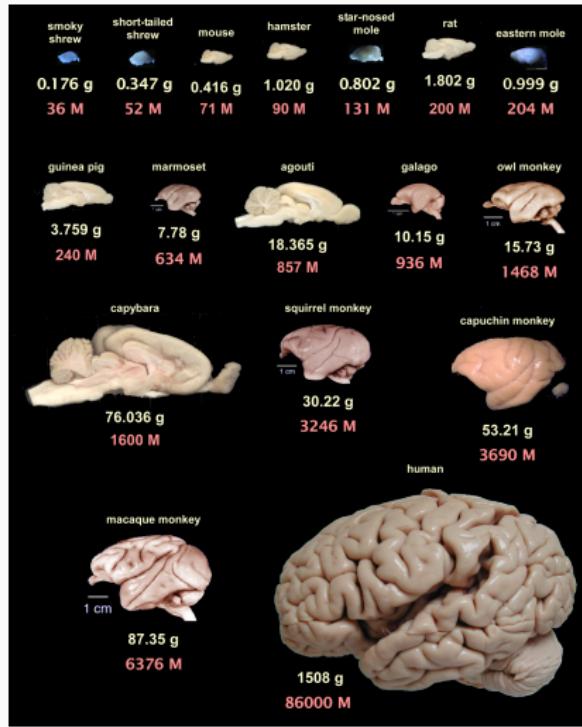
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# The brain: neurons



Dendrites, Oxford University Press, 2015; Modified from Mel, B.W. Neural Computation, 1994.

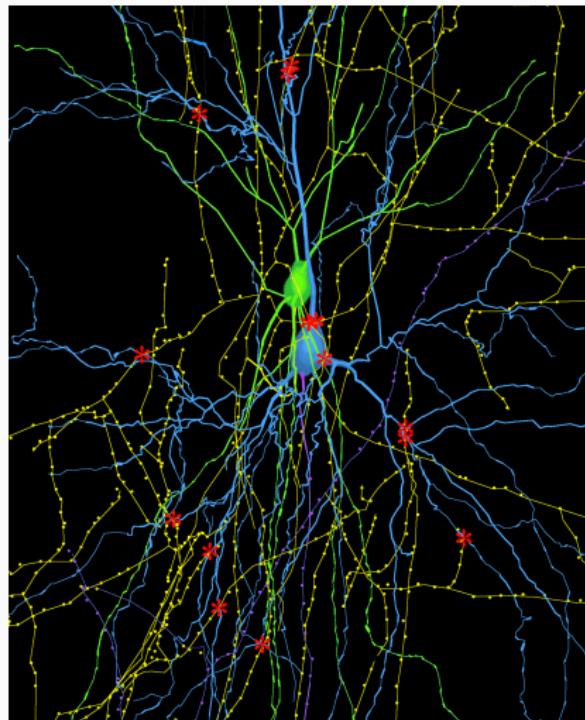
# The brain: in numbers: neurons



- 86000M neurons<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Herculano-Houzel 2009

# The brain: in numbers: synapses

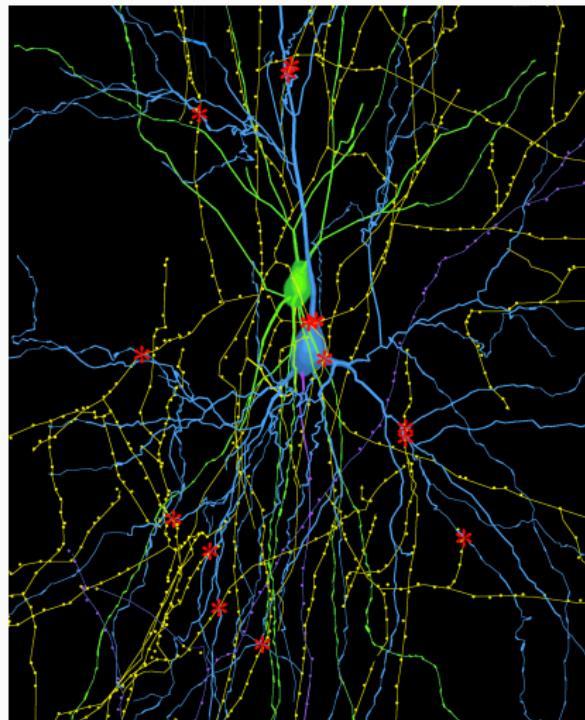


- Thousands of connections (synapses) between pairs<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>2</sup>Image from The GAO lab

<sup>3</sup>Hebb1949

# The brain: in numbers: synapses



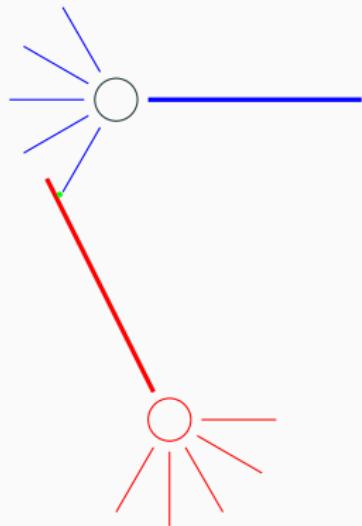
- Thousands of connections (synapses) between pairs<sup>2</sup>.
- Synapses underlie learning<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>2</sup>Image from The GAO lab

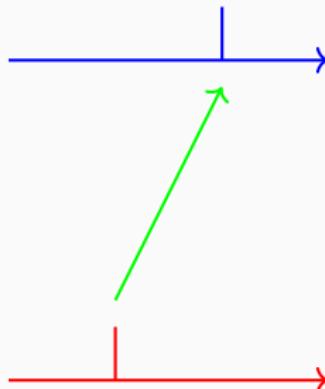
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# The brain: plasticity and learning

Food: curry!

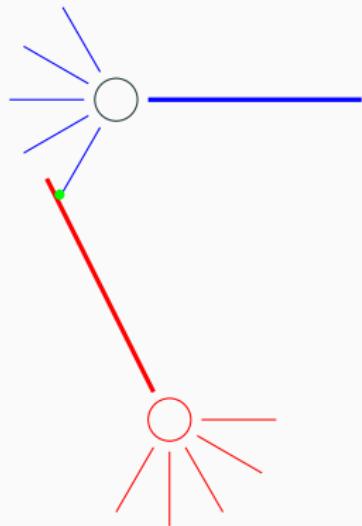


Smell A

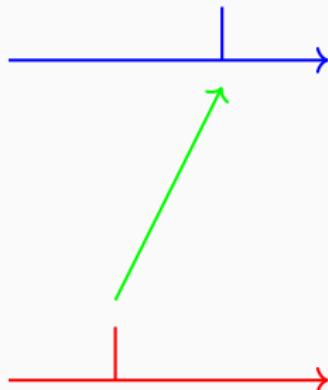


# The brain: plasticity and learning

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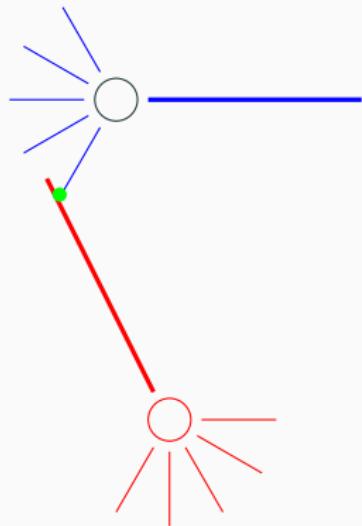


Smell A

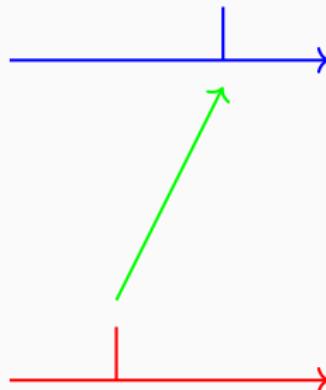


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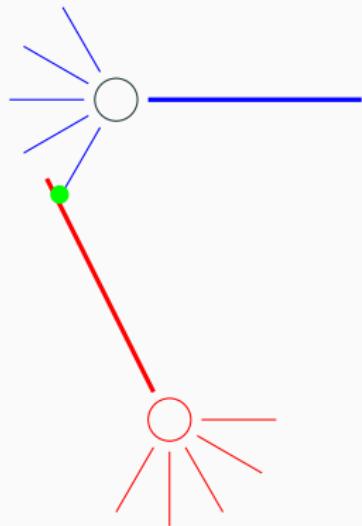


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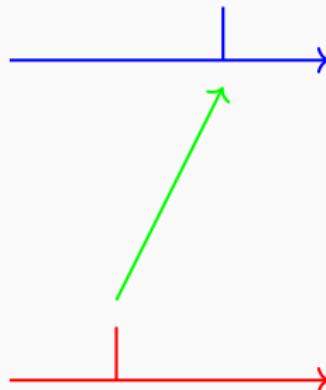


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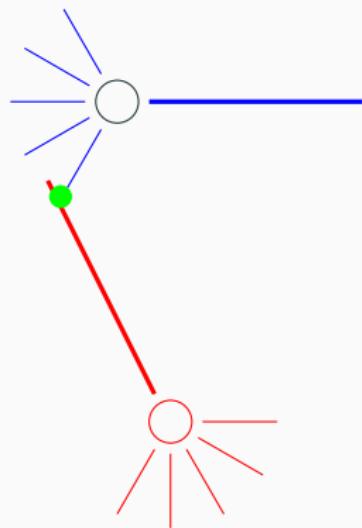


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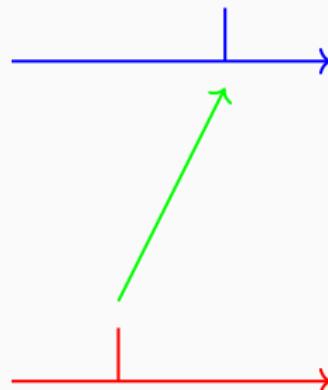


# The brain: plasticity and learning

Food: curry!



Smell A



# The brain: plasticity and stability?

- Learning occurs **all the time**.

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<sup>4</sup>Holtmaat2005

<sup>5</sup>Turrigiano1999

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# The brain: plasticity and stability?

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- Unregulated brain activity causes disorders: **epilepsy**.
- So, how does the brain remain **stable** despite changing all the time?

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- So, how does the brain remain **stable** despite changing all the time?
- Stabilising (**homeostatic**) processes<sup>5</sup>?

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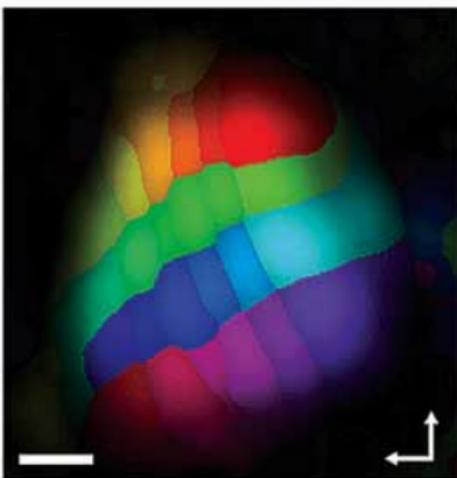
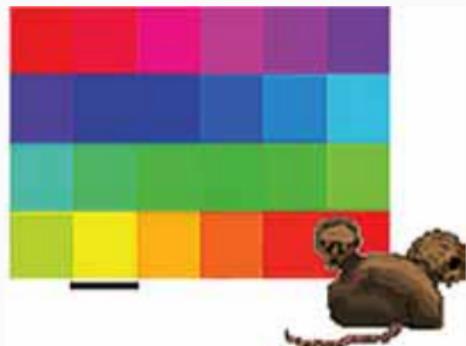
# Our research focus

- We study homeostatic structural plasticity.

## **Homeostatic structural plasticity**

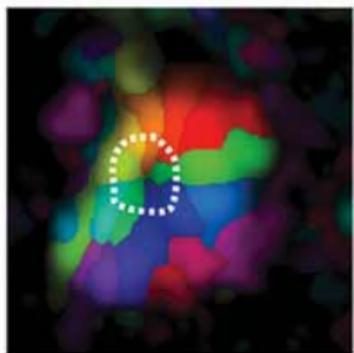
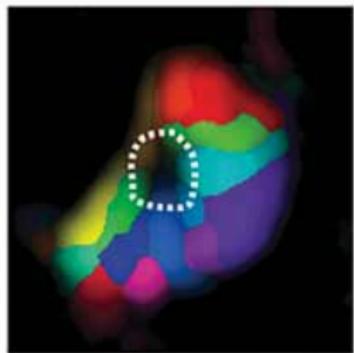
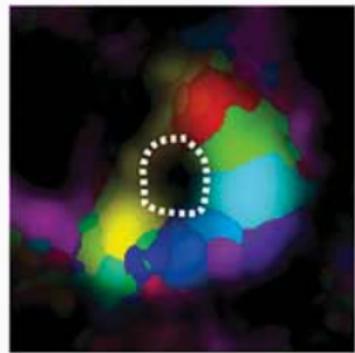
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# Studying homeostatic structural plasticity: biologists



<sup>1</sup> Keck2008

after injury ...



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## Our investigations: computational modelling

- We make **models of small parts of the brain** on computers.
- We try to **replicate** what biologists observe in their laboratories.

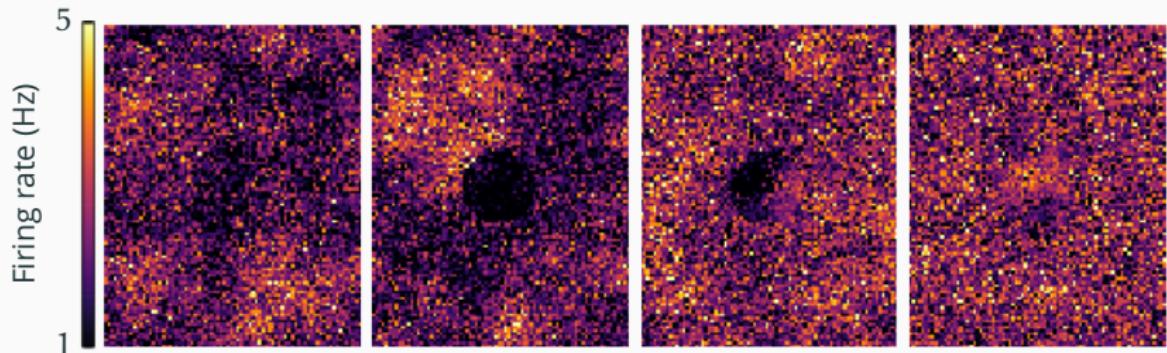
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  - analyse data, test different hypotheses.
- We then **send our ideas back to biologists** for validation.

# Our model: replicates biological observations



**Figure 1:** Our model: 1000 neurons. Simulation duration: 7 days on the cluster with 128 CPU nodes.

**It suggests:**