

Loss of sensory input causes rapid structural changes of inhibitory neurons in adult mouse visual cortex

- UH Biocomputation group journal club -

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University of Hertfordshire - Biocomputation group

28 April 2017

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Outline

Context

Biology

Paper 1 - layer 5 pyramidal neurons

Paper 2 - inhibitory neurons

My work - modelling

Outline

I'm looking at:

the functional effects of cortical rewiring following loss of input.

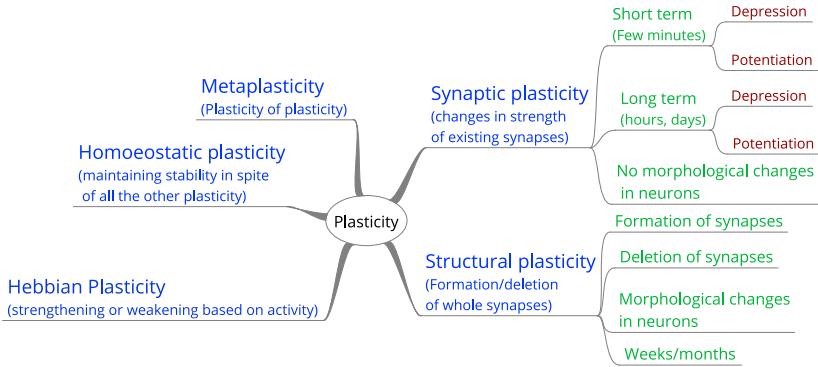
2017-04-28

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Plasticity - refresher



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- Massive restructuring of neuronal circuits during functional reorganisation of adult visual cortex (Keck et al., 2008)

- Three papers

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Model

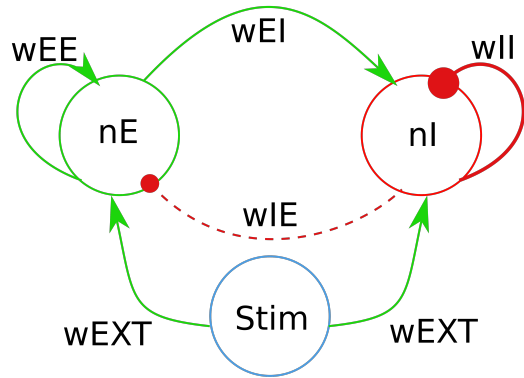


Figure: Model schematic

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General observations

- ▶ Peripheral lesion - retinal, for example
- ▶ Observe the cortex over time
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2. Keck et al. use a cranial window technique. There's also a thinning skull technique. Both of which I do not know much about
3. Various species, various cortices, but a lot of work has been done on the visual cortex
4. Several weeks and months
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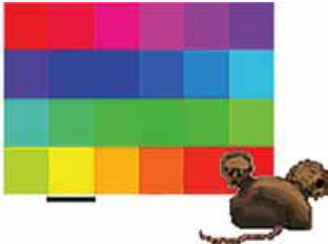


Figure: Drifting grating stimuli

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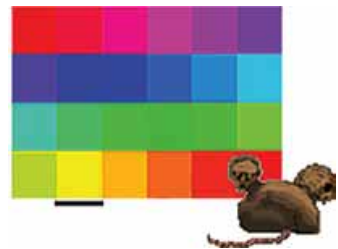


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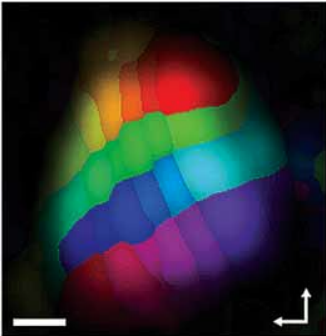


Figure: Pre lesion mapping

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Mapping



Recovery - remapping

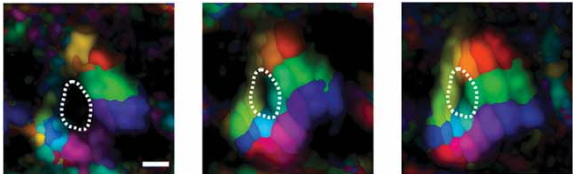


Figure: Time lapse for a particular mouse - days 0, 11, 74

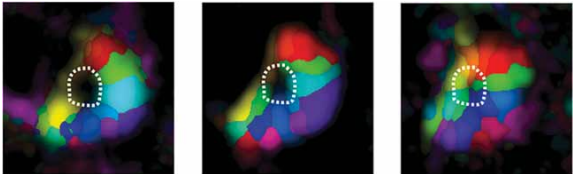
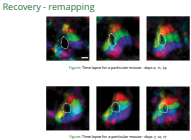


Figure: Time lapse for a particular mouse - days 7, 12, 17

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- ▶ Almost complete replacement of set of spines on apical dendrites (91% vs 38% in control mice)
- ▶ Turnover was as a result of an equal amount of spine loss and gain (evidenced by stable spine density)
- ▶ Spine dynamics remained elevated for the first month, and returned to baseline levels after 2 months.

Results summary

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- ▶ Peri-LPZ, turnover was slightly elevated w.r.t. controls, but significantly lower than LPZ centre.
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- ▶ A subset of inhibitory neurons have dendritic spines with excitatory synapses - which is what they study

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 - ▶ So, not simply due to reduction in activity, but also because of competition between deprived and non-deprived inputs.

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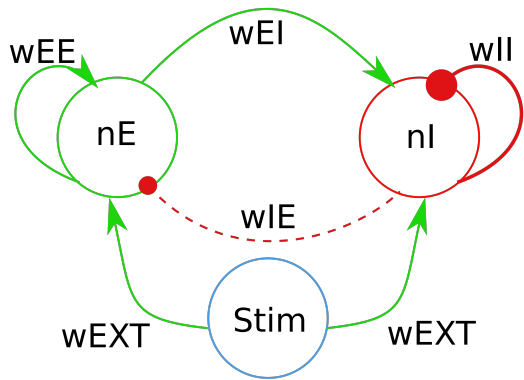
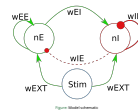


Figure: Model schematic

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Without repair - firing rates

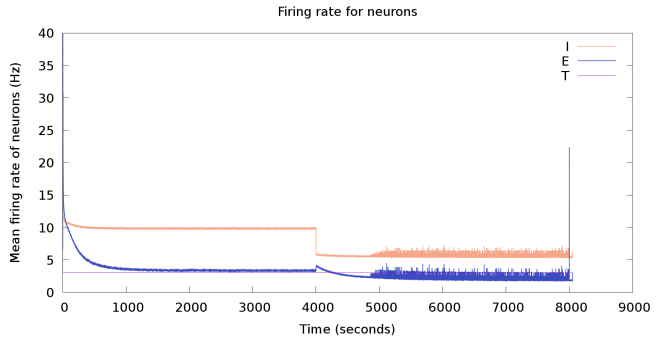
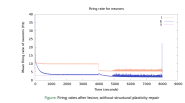


Figure: Firing rates after lesion, without structural plasticity repair

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Without repair - firing rates

Without repair - firing rates



Without repair - conductances

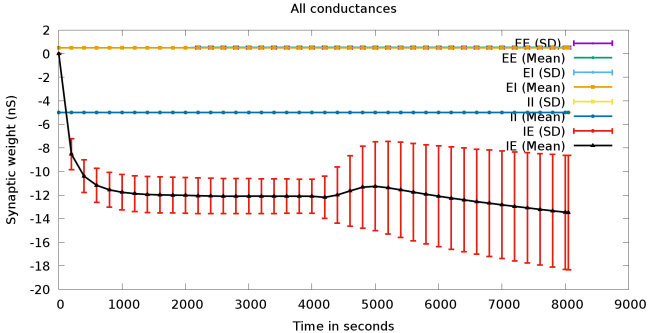
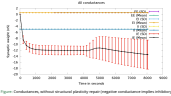


Figure: Conductances, without structural plasticity repair (negative conductance implies inhibitory)

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Without repair - conductances

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References I



Keck T, Mrsic-Flogel TD, Afonso MV, Eysel UT, Bonhoeffer T, Hübener M (2008)
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