The NeuroML ecosystem for standardised multi-scale modelling in neuroscience
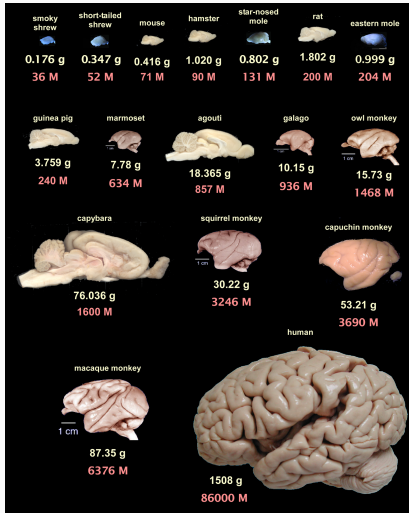
Ankur Sinha
Silver Lab
Department of Neuroscience, Physiology, & Pharmacology
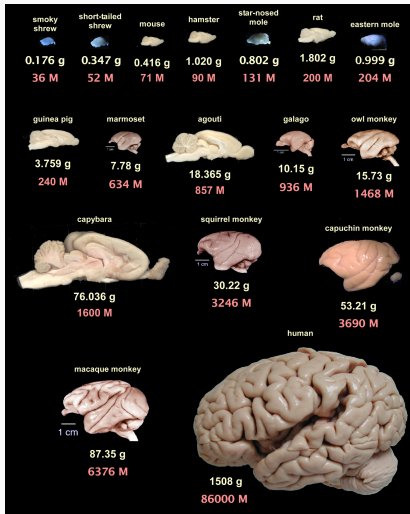University College London

2024-02-26

An understanding of the brain

- 86B neurons[1]

[1] Herculano-Houzel, S. **The human brain in numbers: a linearly scaled-up primate brain.** *Frontiers in human neuroscience* **3,** 31 (2009)

An understanding of the brain

- 86B neurons[1]
- complex morphologies: dendritic trees
- active and passive ion channels
- inputs spread out over the dendritic tree

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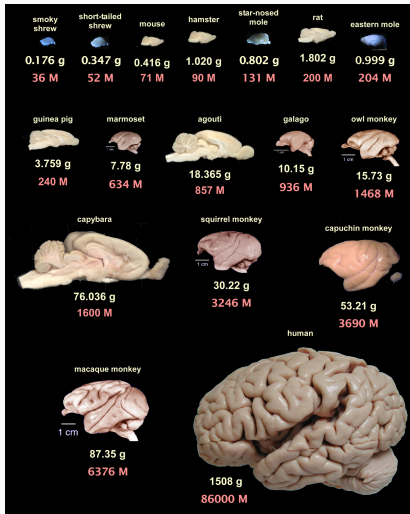
An understanding of the brain

- 86B neurons[1]
- complex morphologies: dendritic trees
- active and passive ion channels
- inputs spread out over the dendritic tree
- but: also 85B glia

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A *mechanistic* understanding of the brain

Figure showing multiple scales of modelling goes here.

The model life cycle

- tweaked version of life cycle figure from paper goes here.
- remove NeuroML, add data

Standards enable FAIR neuroscience

- NWB/BIDS for data
- NeuroML/SBML etc. for modelling
- Add logos

But, too many standards?

- XKCD here.

NeuroML

- Introduction to NeuroML.

- Figure 2 from paper

NeuroML: software ecosystem

- Figure 3

- Figure 4

- Figure 5
- Code example

NeuroML: validate models

- Figure 6

NeuroML: visualise models

- Figure 7
- Figure 8
- Figure 9

- Example simulation: neuron/netpyne

NeuroML: fit models

- Figure from docs
- Mention inspyred

NeuroML: share and re-use models

- GitHub, OSBv1, OSBv2, NeuroML-DB

- Schema, component types

- Python API

- LEMS, advantages

- Jupyterbook

- GSoC, Outreachy, good computer science students