

Final Project: Sodium Conductance in HH neuron

—

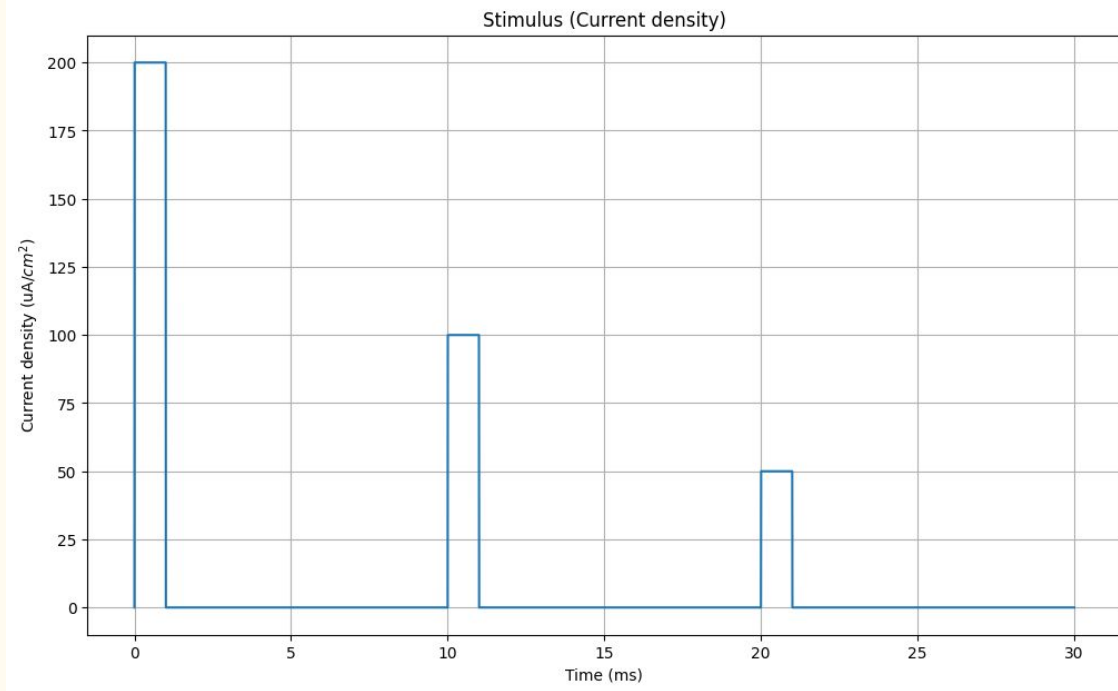
Teja

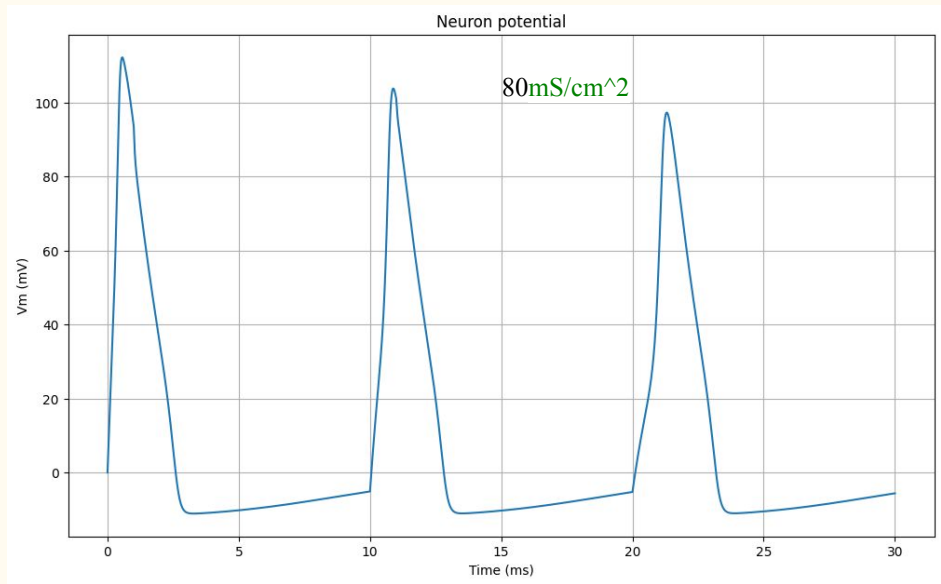
Introduction

- Epilepsy
- AEDs
- Phenytoin
- Issues with Initial Project Plan:
 - Standard HH model
 - Drug and Voltage Gating

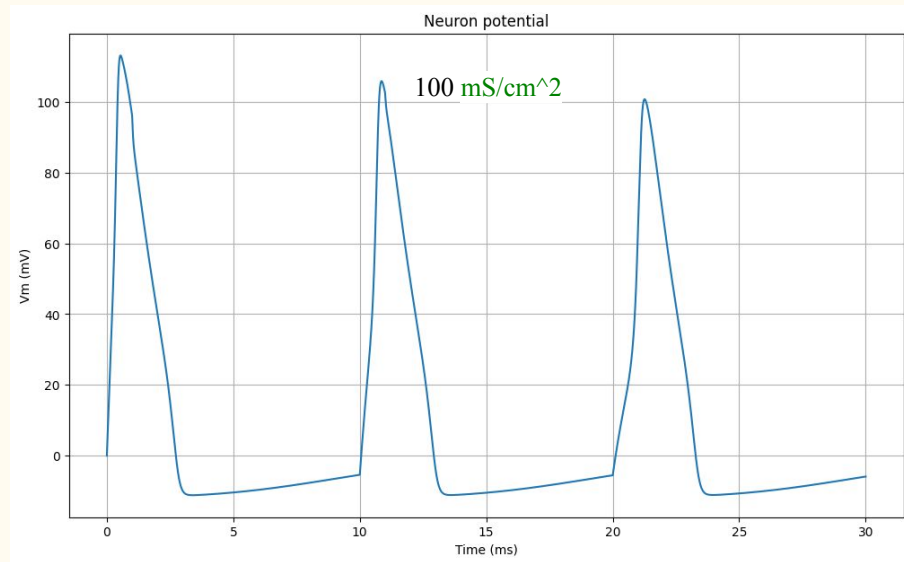
Results

Stimulus Currents

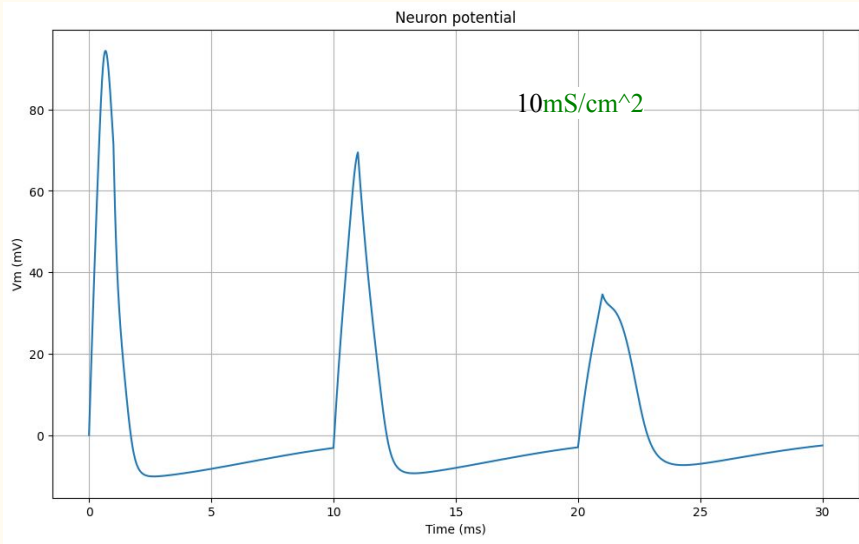




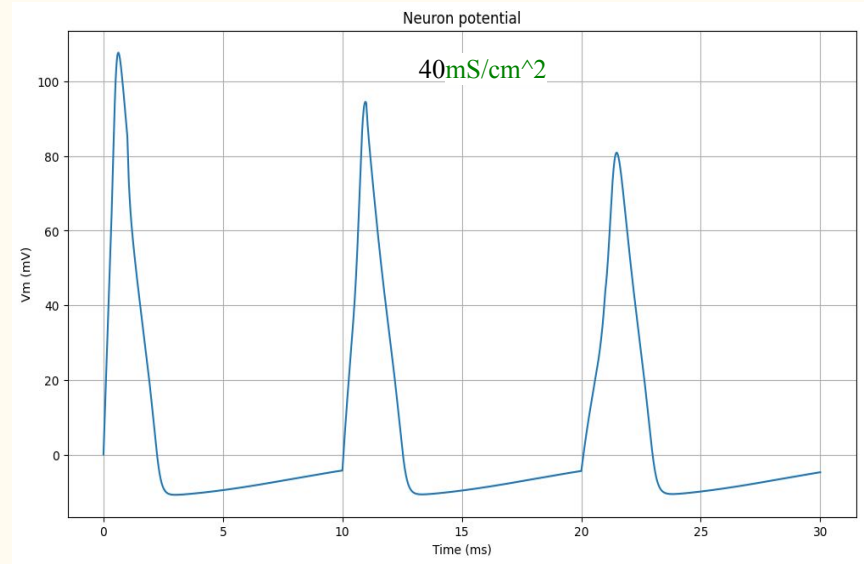
118,102,98



118,104,101

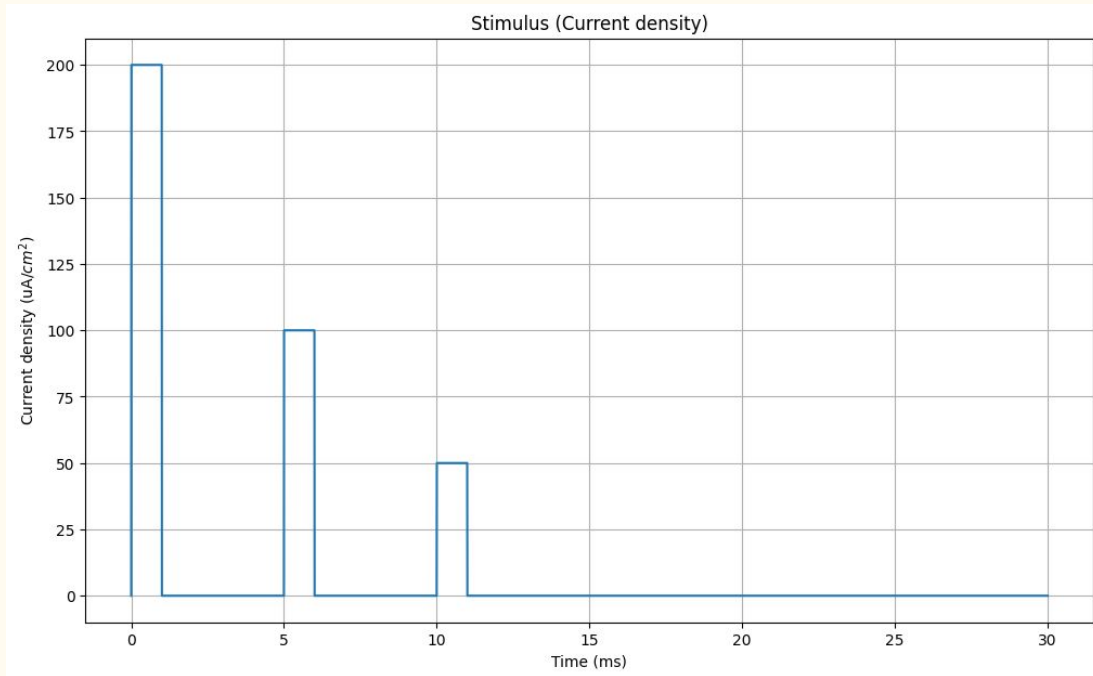


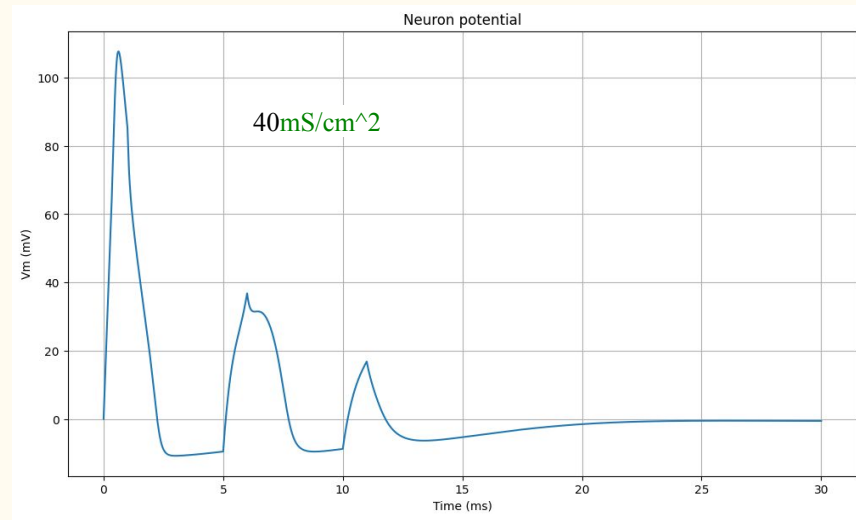
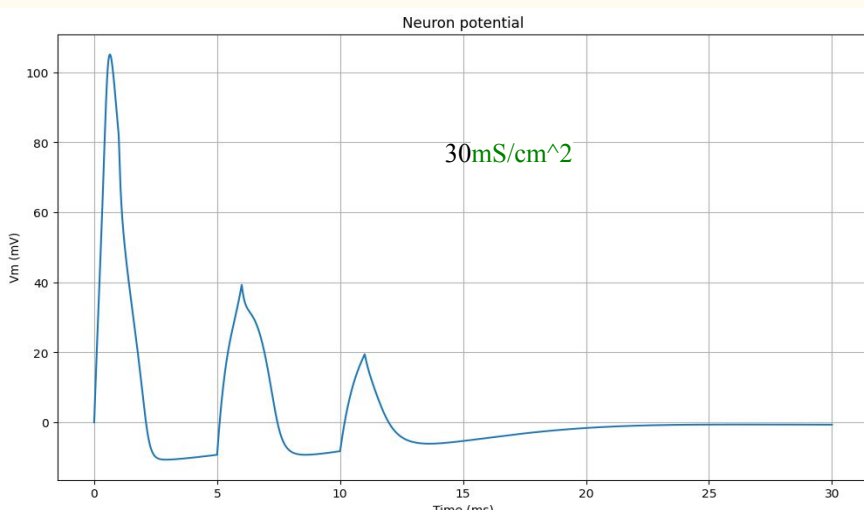
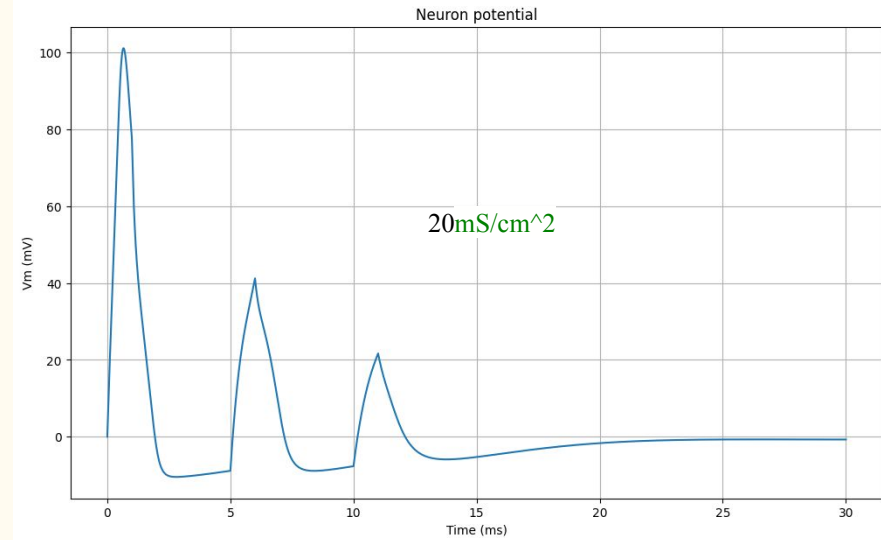
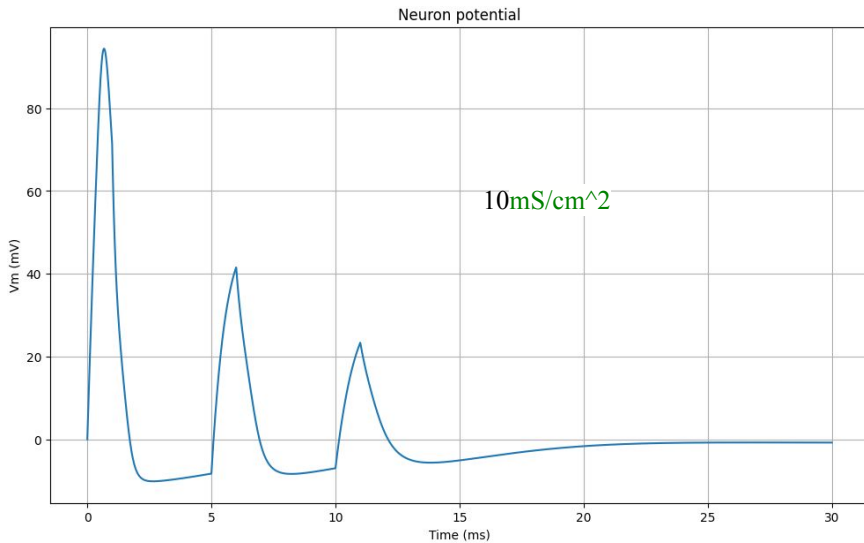
96,72,37

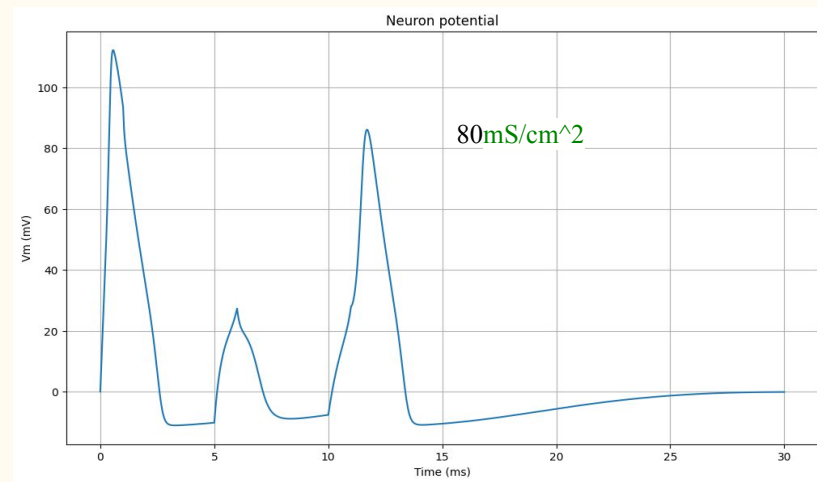
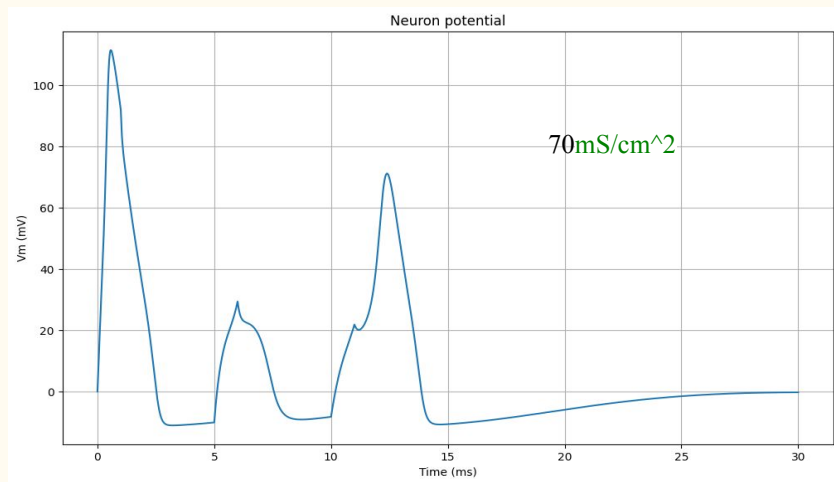
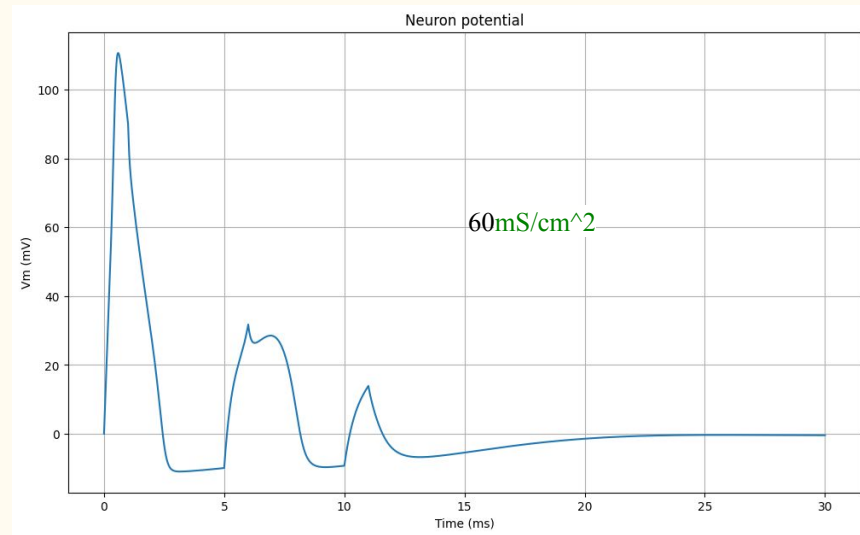
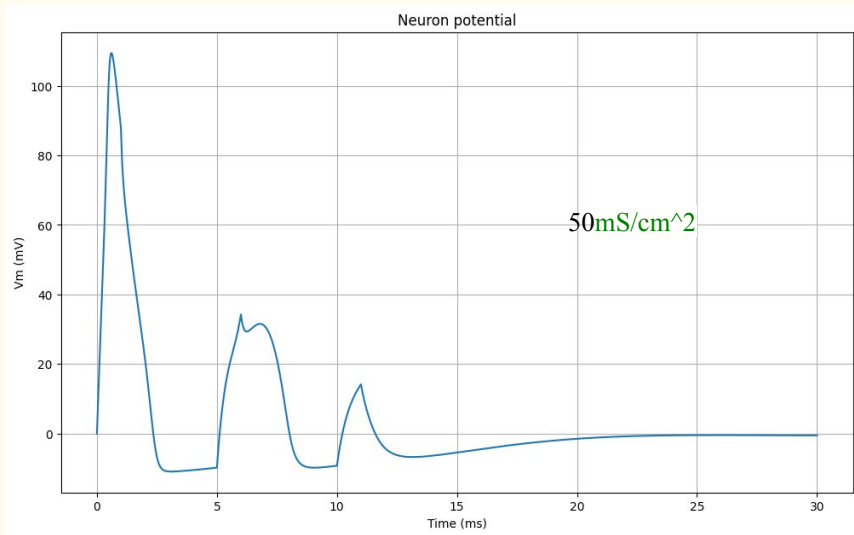


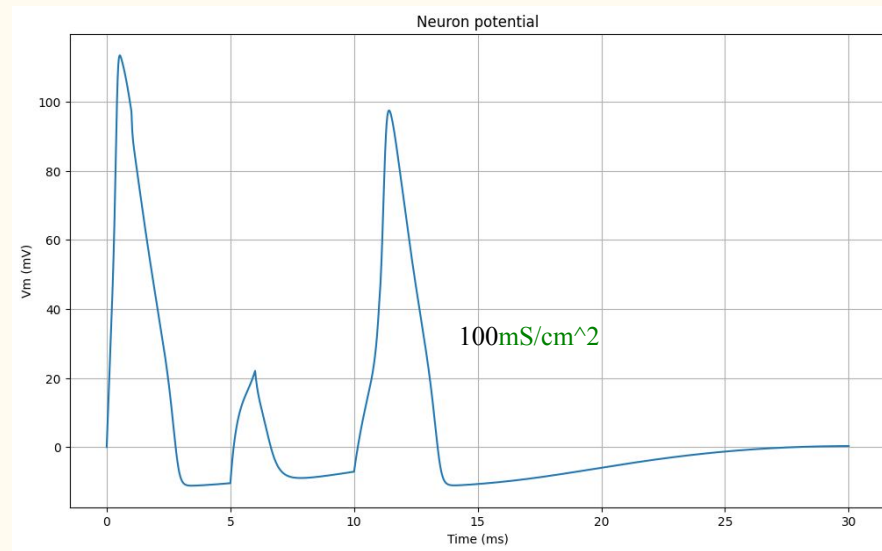
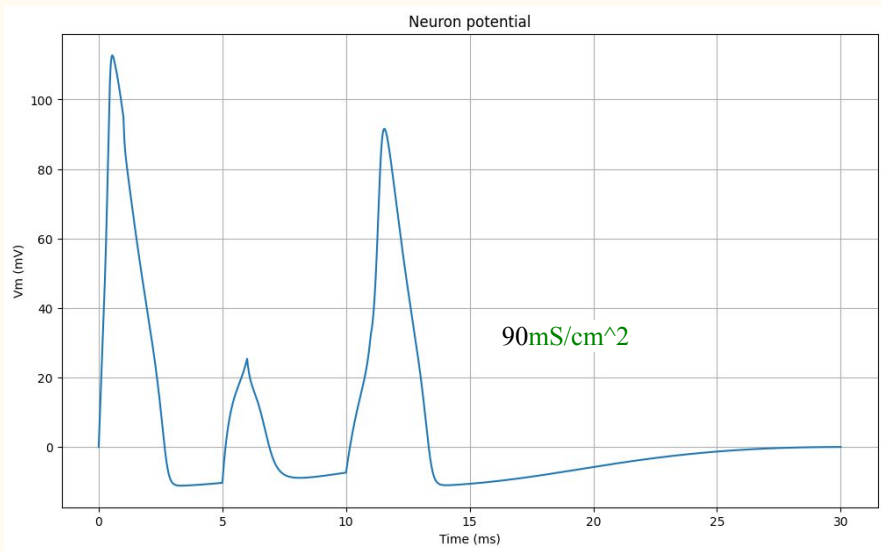
115,95,81

Stimulus Currents









Discussion/Conclusion

- Relationship between conductance and spikes
- Future Directions:
 - Explore Petrou Model
- Things I would have done differently:
 - Action potential waveform: peak-to-peak duration, half-width duration, amplitude, and slope of the waveform to quantify changes in the shape or duration of the action potential

References

Thomas EA, Petrou S. Network-specific mechanisms may explain the paradoxical effects of carbamazepine and phenytoin. *Epilepsia*. 2013 Jul;54(7):1195-202. doi: 10.1111/epi.12172. Epub 2013 Apr 8. PMID: 23566163.

<https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/epilepsy>

Yaari, Y., Selzer, M.E. and Pincus, J.H. (1986), Phenytoin: Mechanisms of its anticonvulsant action. *Ann Neurol.*, 20: 171-184. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ana.410200202>

Mochizuki Y, Suyehiro Y, Tanizawa A, Ohkubo H, Motomura T. Peripheral neuropathy in children on long-term phenytoin therapy. *Brain Dev.* 1981;3(4):375-83. doi: 10.1016/s0387-7604(81)80066-6. PMID: 6274215.

Synaptic input on temporal variance

Might produce synaptic filtering