

Biophysical Basis for Three Distinct Dynamical Mechanisms of Action Potential Initiation

Steven A. Prescott^{1,2*}, Yves De Koninck³, Terrence J. Sejnowski^{1,2,4}

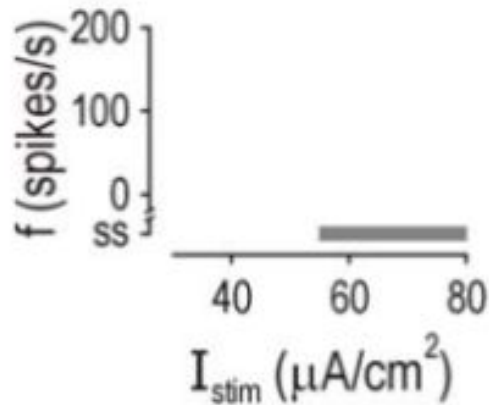
¹ Computational Neurobiology Laboratory, Salk Institute, La Jolla, California, United States of America, ² Howard Hughes Medical Institute, La Jolla, California, United States of America, ³ Division de Neurobiologie Cellulaire, Centre de Recherche Université Laval Robert-Giffard, Québec, Québec, Canada, ⁴ Division of Biological Sciences, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, California, United States of America

Presented by: Mrittika Dey
Rajat Joshi

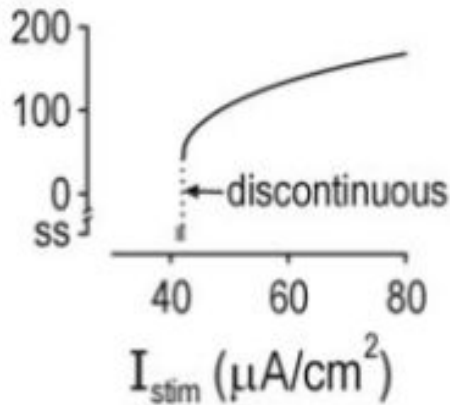
Introduction

- Hodgkin classes of excitability (1948), based on the f-I curves of different neurons.

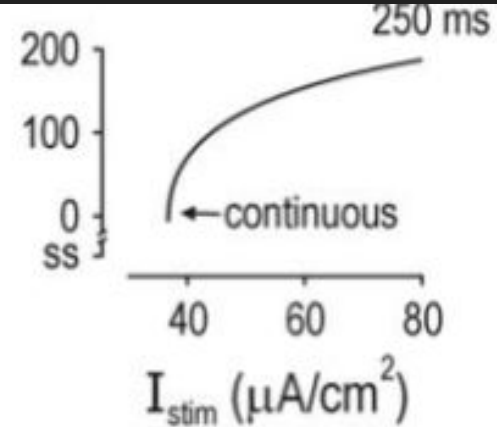
CLASS III



CLASS II



CLASS I



- Morris-Lecar model (1981).

Morris Lecar Model

$$CV' = -g_{Ca}M_{ss}(V)(V - V_{Ca}) - g_KW(V - V_K) - g_L(V - V_L) + I_{app}$$

$$W' = (W_{ss}(V) - W)/T_W(V).$$

V' = fast acting variable

W' = slow recovery variable

V = membrane potential

M_{ss} , W_{ss} = open state probability functions

M , W = instantaneous open state probability

T_W = time scale for the recovery process

$$M_{ss}(V) = (1 + \tanh[(V - V_1)/V_2])/2,$$

$$W_{ss}(V) = (1 + \tanh[(V - V_3)/V_4])/2.$$

$$T_W(V) = T_0 \operatorname{sech}[(V - V_3)/2V_4]$$

$$C \, dV/dt = I_{\text{stim}} - \bar{g}_{\text{fast}} m_{\infty}(V)(V - E_{\text{Na}}) - \bar{g}_{\text{slow}} w(V - E_{\text{K}}) - g_{\text{leak}}(V - E_{\text{leak}}) \quad (2)$$

$$dw/dt = \phi_w \frac{w_{\infty}(V) - w}{\tau_w(V)} \quad (3)$$

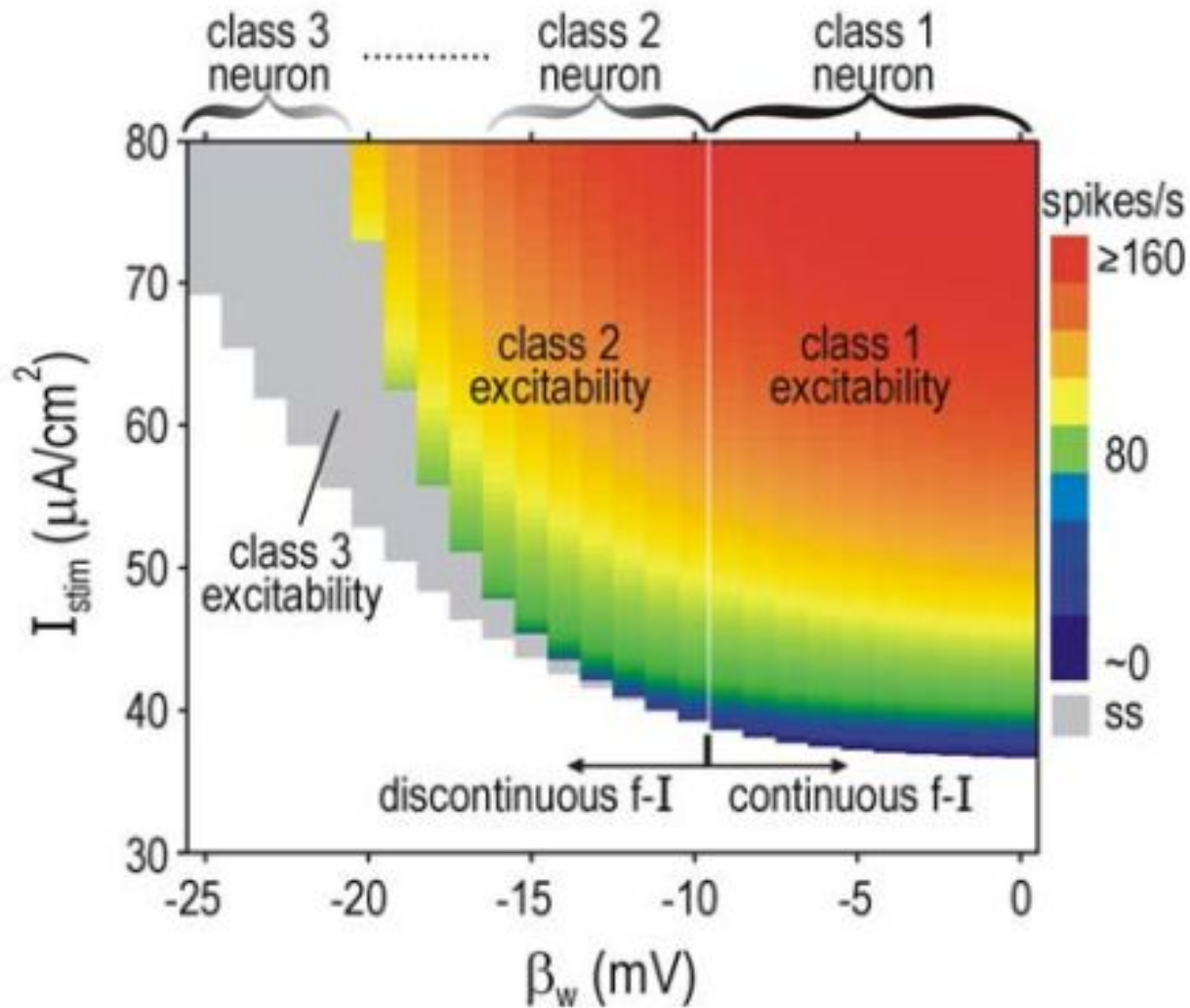
$$m_{\infty}(V) = 0.5 \left[1 + \tanh\left(\frac{V - \beta_m}{\gamma_m}\right) \right] \quad (4)$$

$$w_{\infty}(V) = 0.5 \left[1 + \tanh\left(\frac{V - \beta_w}{\gamma_w}\right) \right] \quad (5)$$

$$\tau_w(V) = 1 / \cosh\left(\frac{V - \beta_w}{2 \cdot \gamma_w}\right) \quad (6)$$

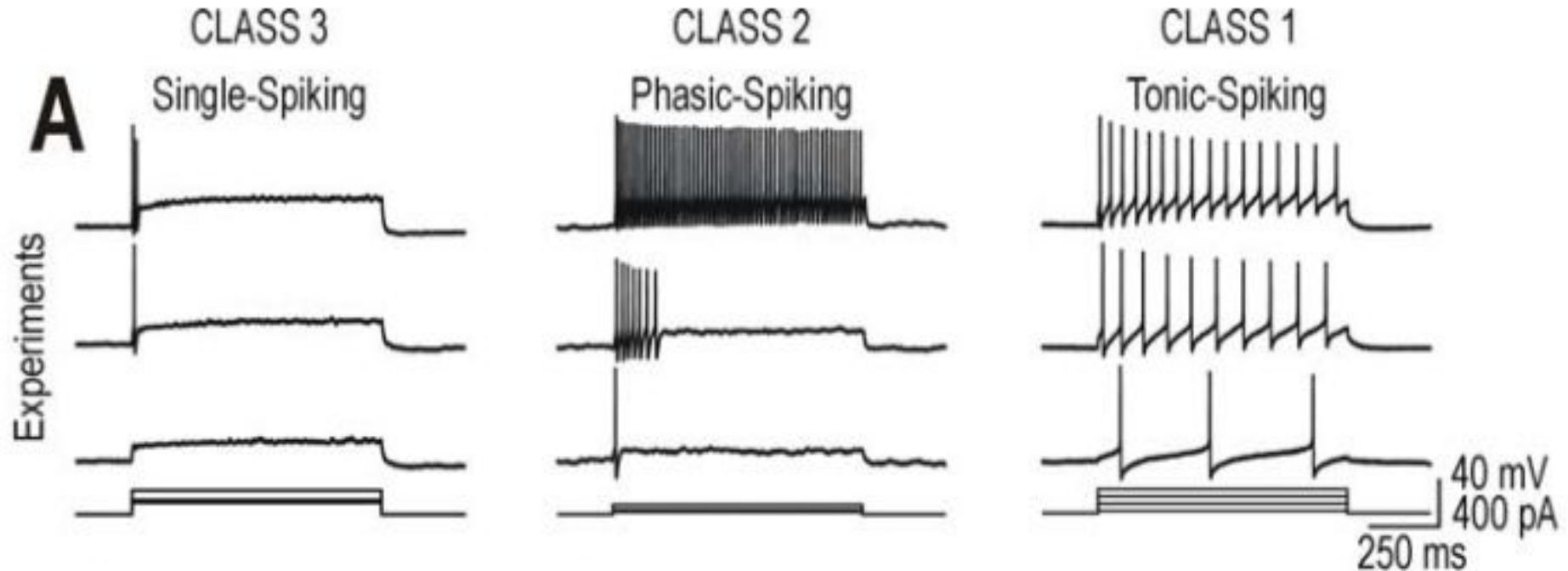
The β_w Parameter

Excitability

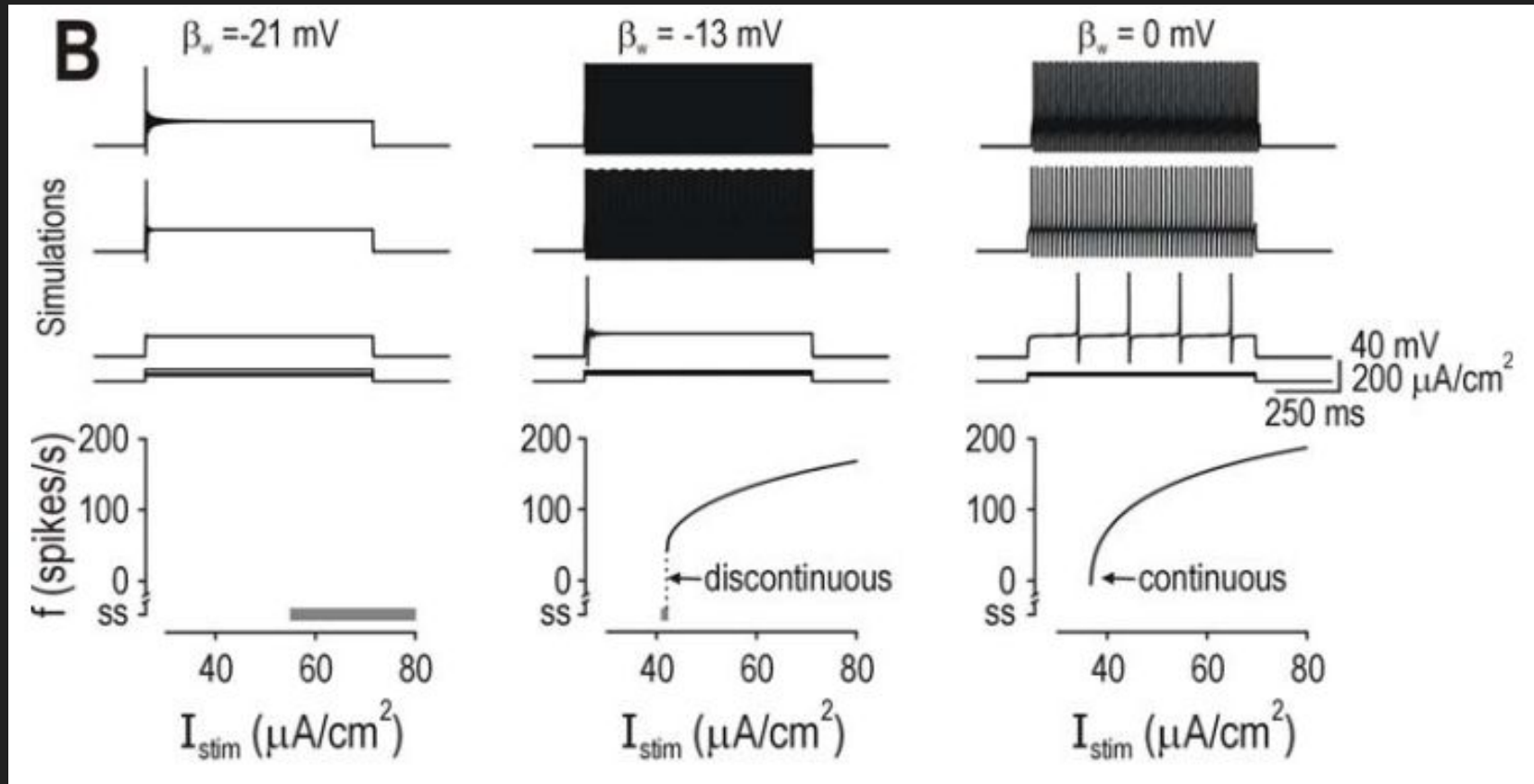


Biophysical Recordings

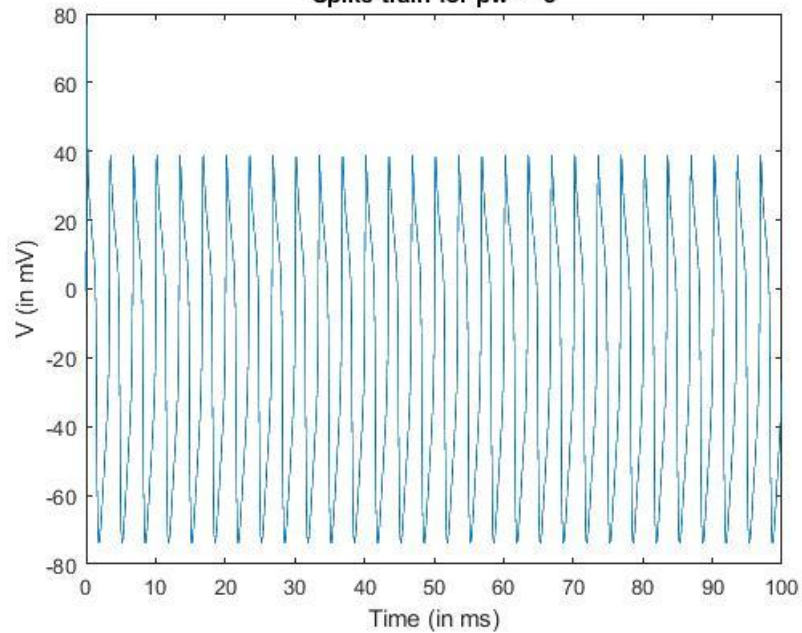
- Lamina I spinal neurons.



Data from the computational model

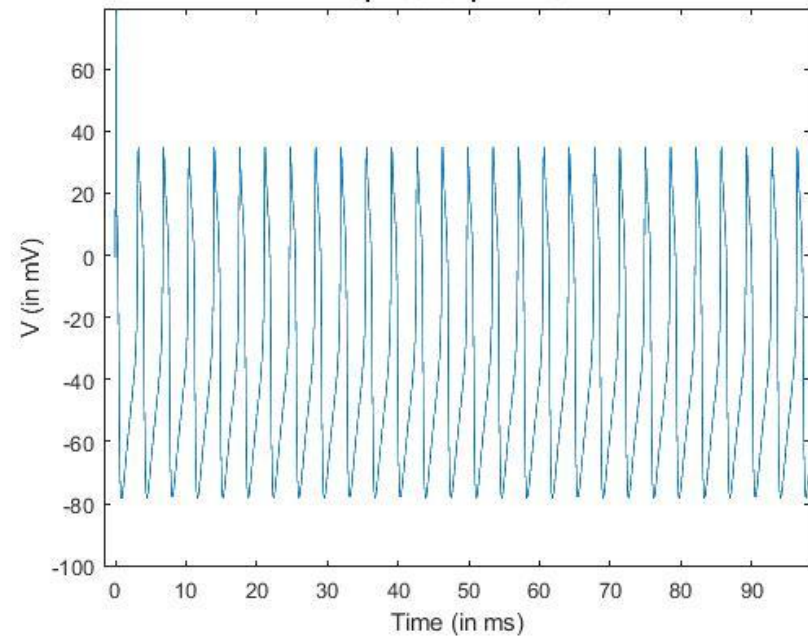


Spike train for $\beta w = -5$

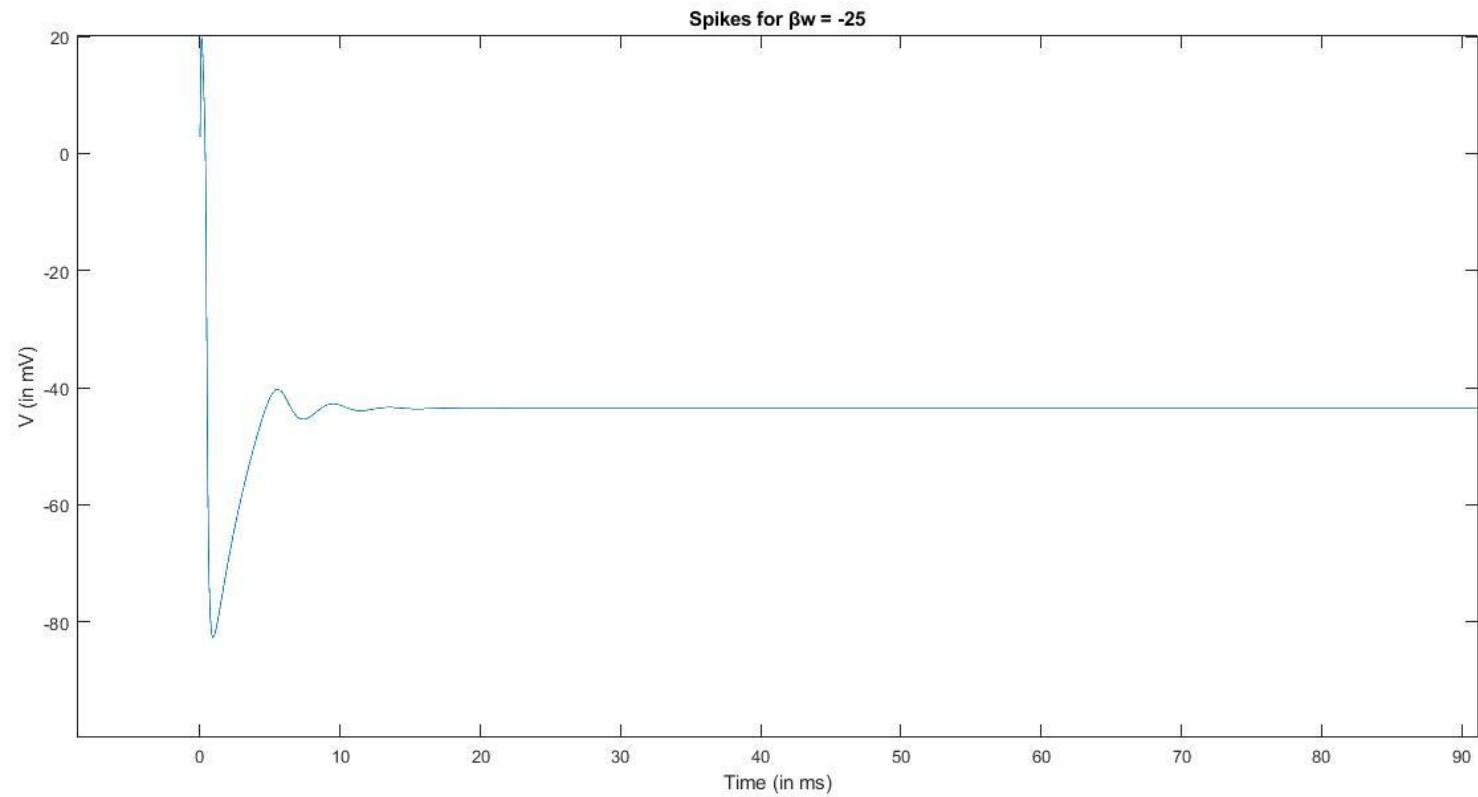


Class I excitability

Spikes for $\beta w = -13$

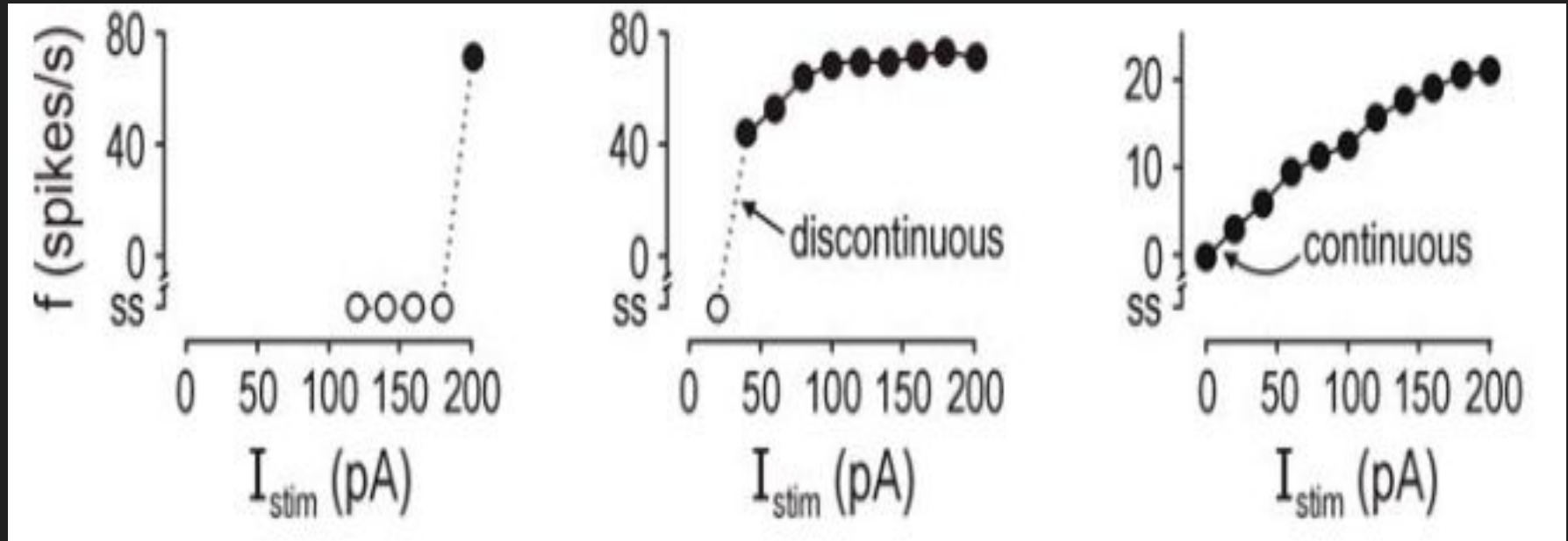


Class II excitability

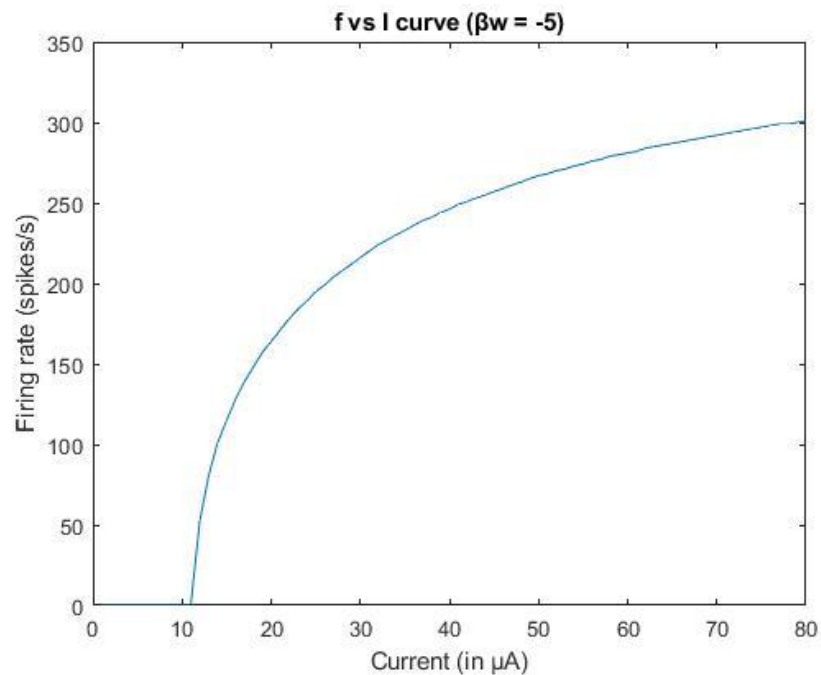


Class III excitability

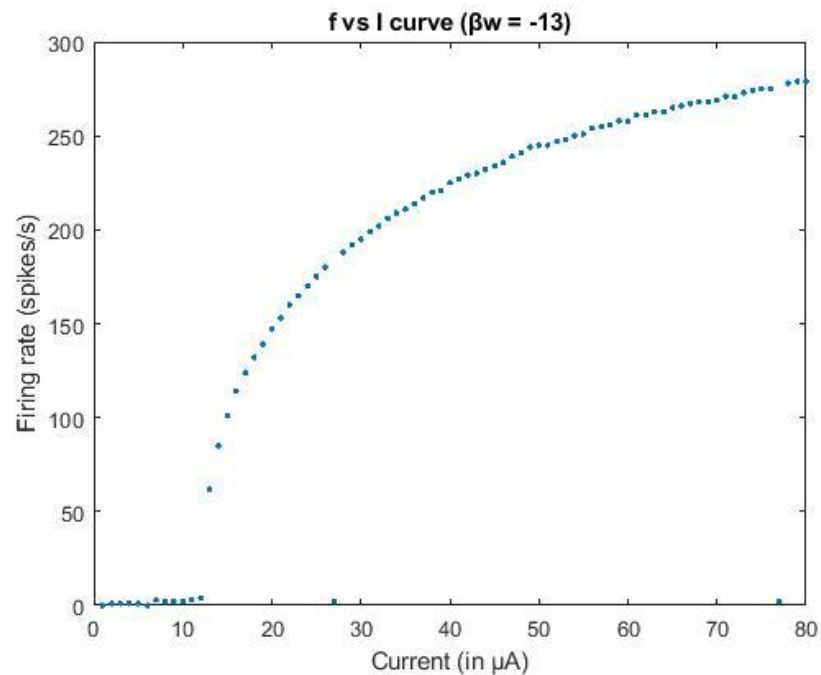
f vs I characteristics of the different classes of excitability



f-I Curves

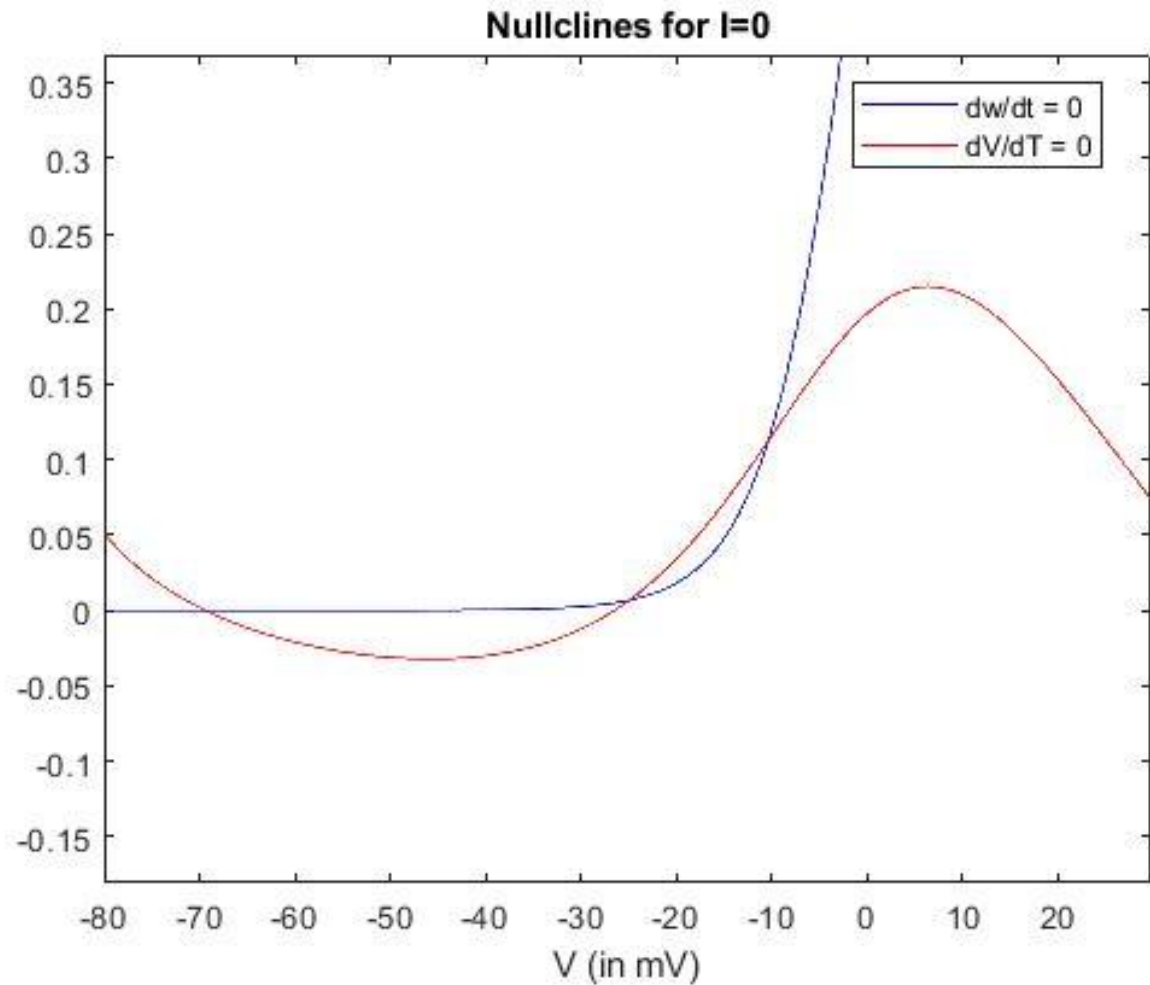


Class I

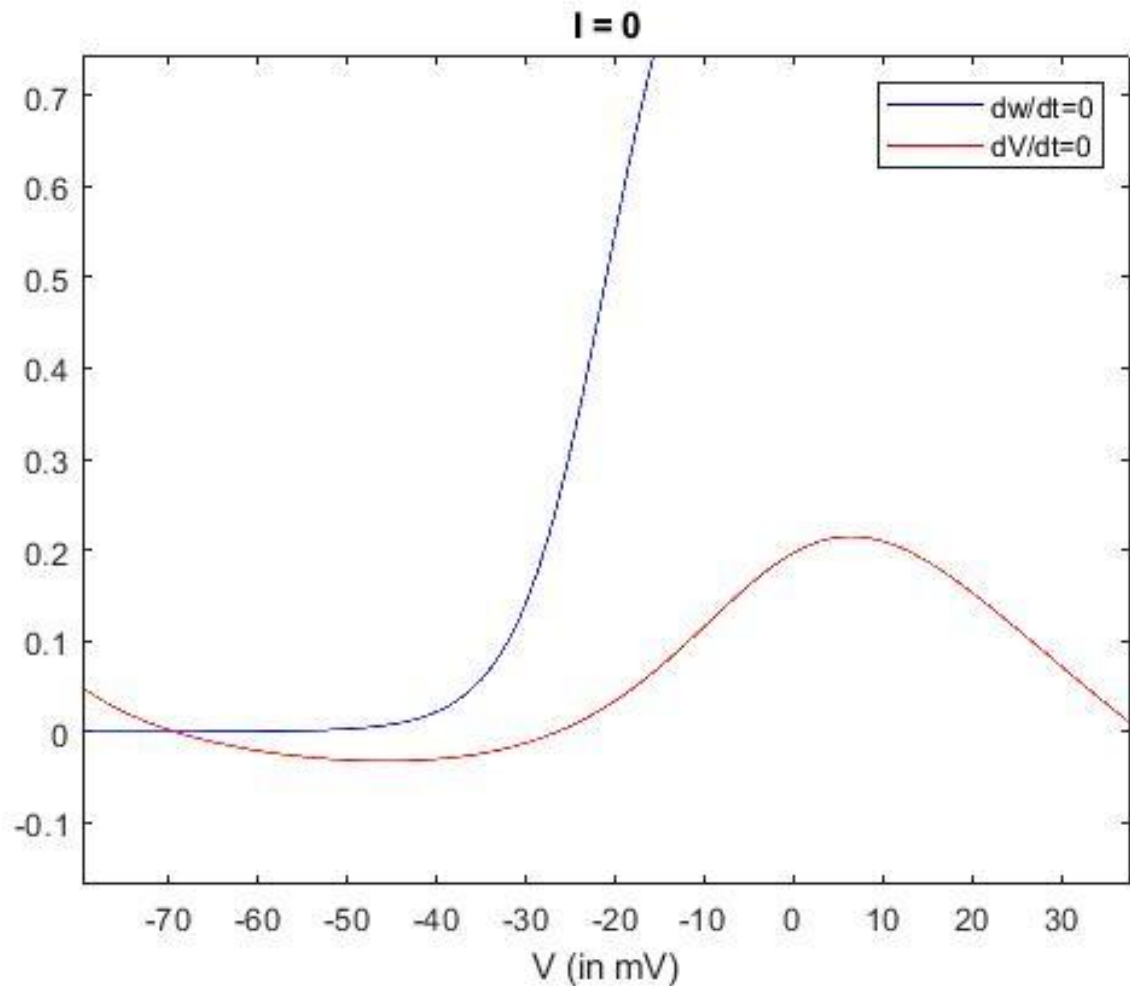


Class II

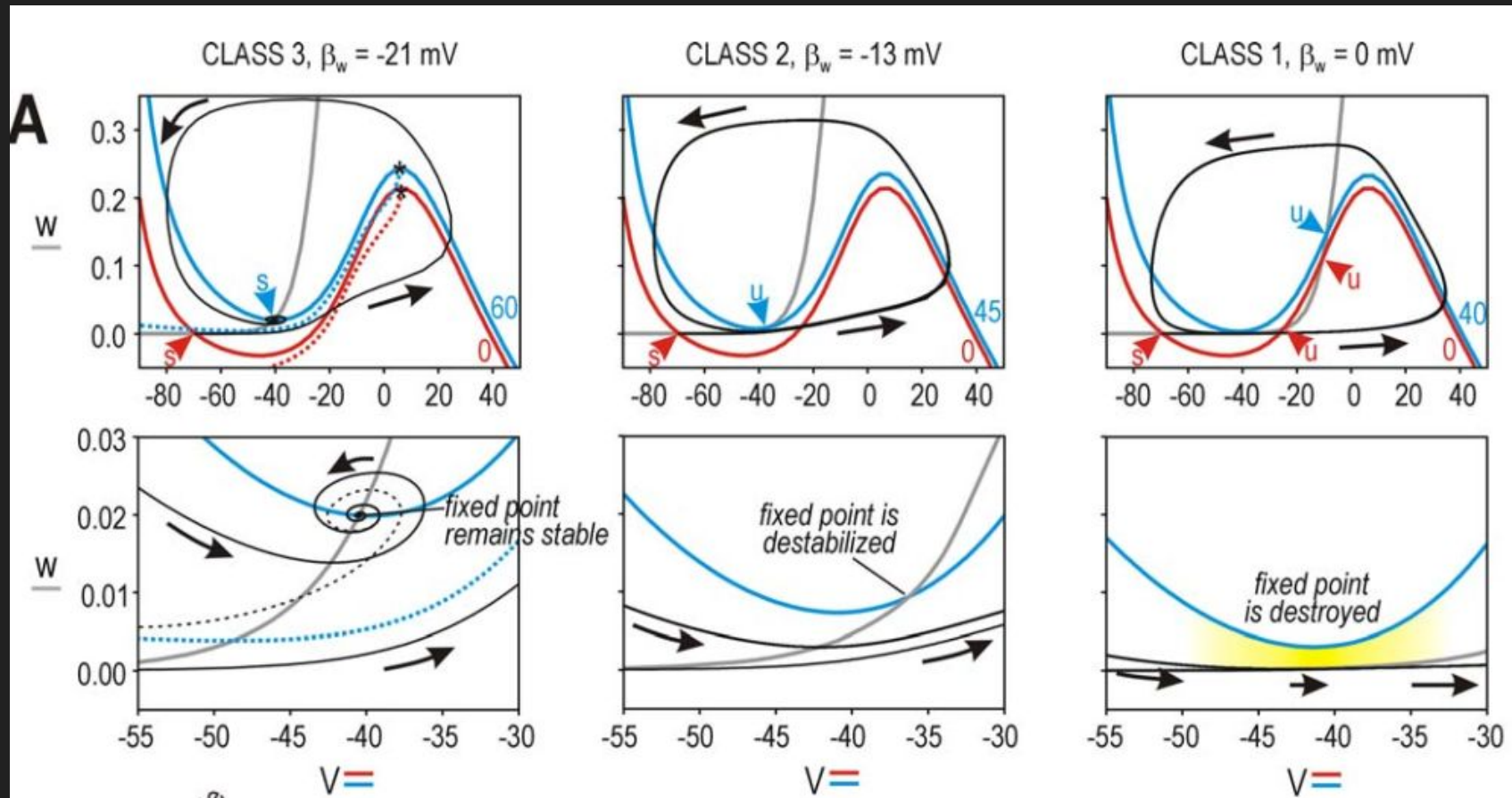
Class I



**Class II and
Class III**

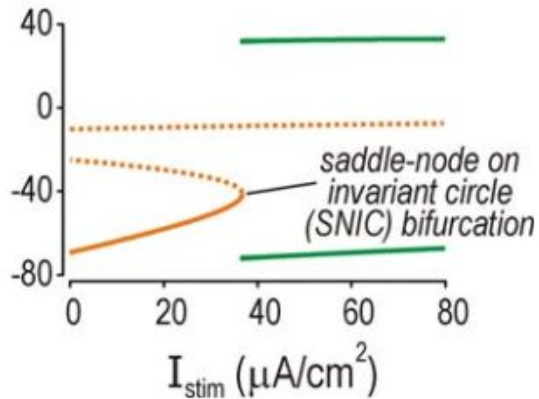


Phase plane analysis

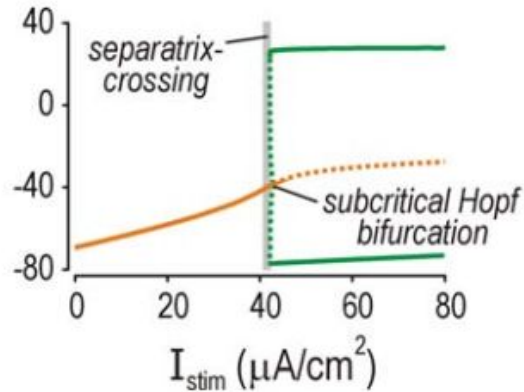


Bifurcations caused due to parameter β_w

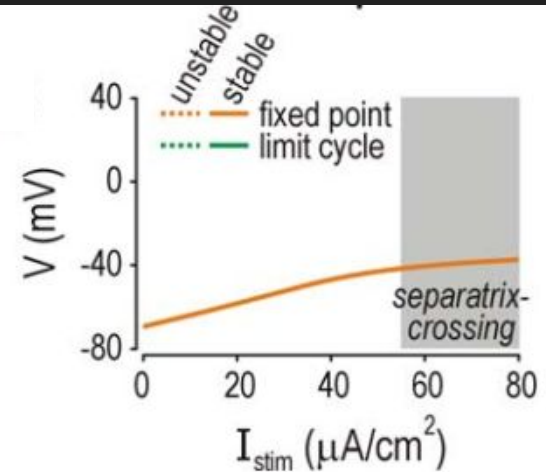
Class I excitability

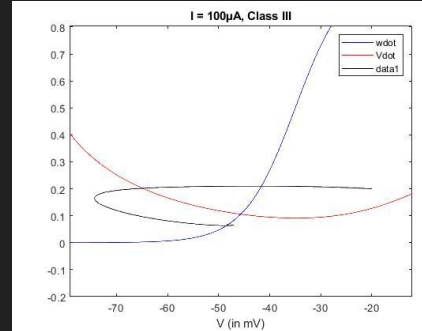
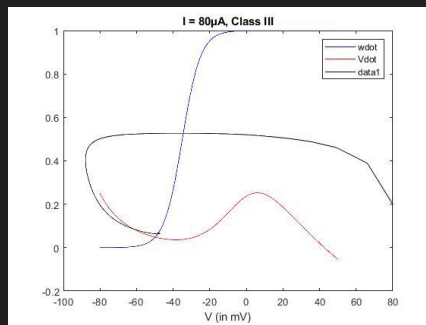
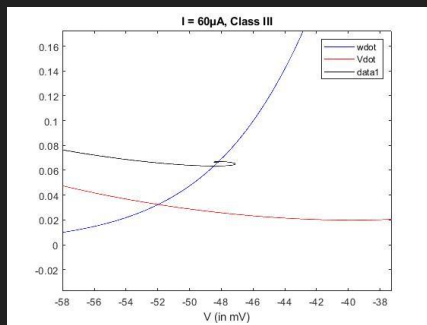
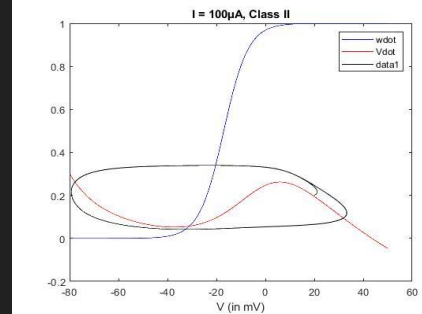
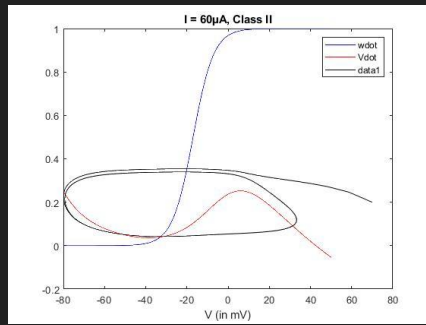
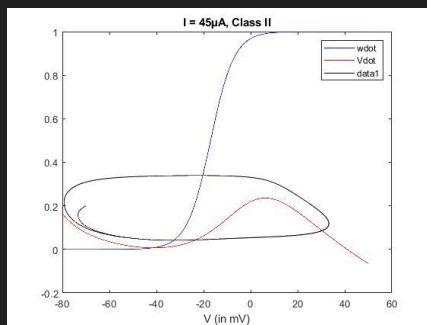
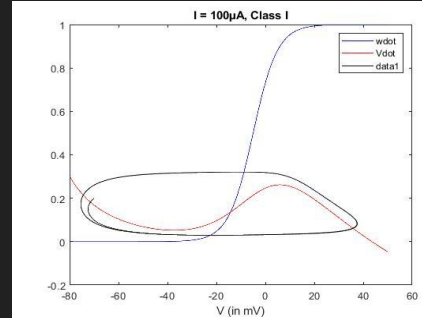
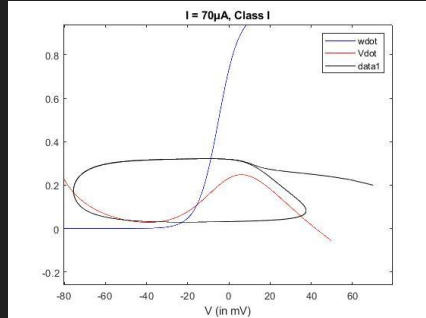
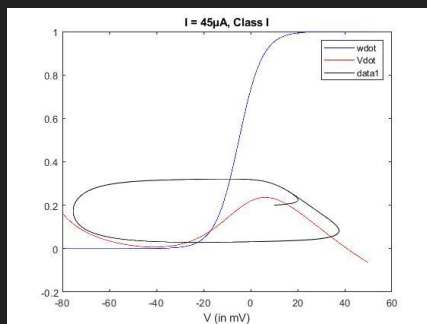


Class II excitability



Class III excitability





Phase portraits

3D model

$$C \frac{dV}{dt} = I_{\text{stim}} - \bar{g}_{\text{fast}} m_{\infty}(V)(V - E_{\text{Na}}) - \bar{g}_{\text{K,dr}} y(V - E_{\text{K}}) - \bar{g}_{\text{sub}} z(V - E_{\text{sub}}) - g_{\text{leak}}(V - E_{\text{leak}}) \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \phi_y \frac{y_{\infty}(V) - y}{\tau_y(V)} \quad (8)$$

V' = fast acting variable

y' z' = slow acting variable

V = membrane potential

y_{inf} , z_{inf} = open state probability functions

y , z = instantaneous open state probability

τ = time scale for the recovery process

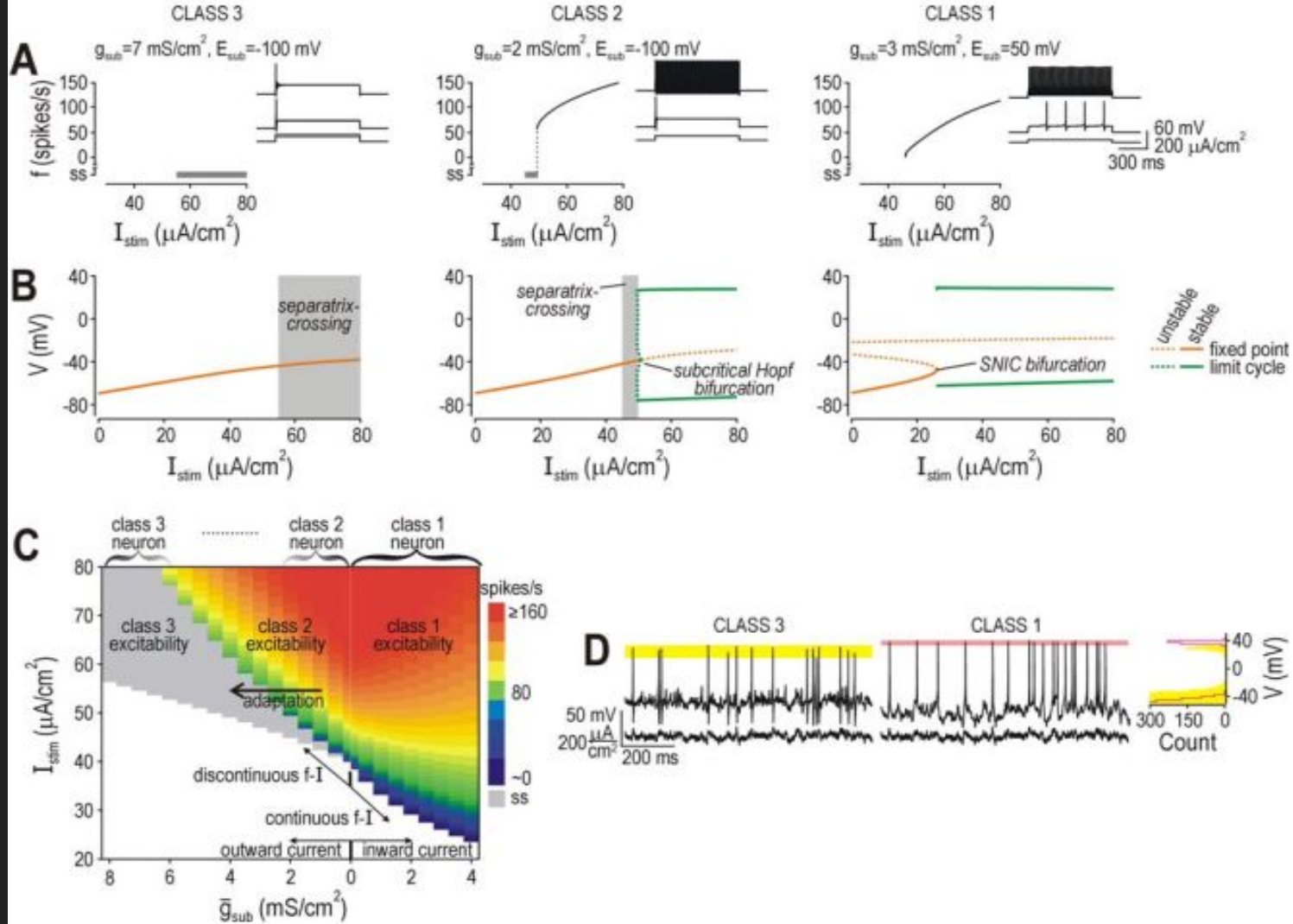
$$y_{\infty}(V) = 0.5 \left[1 + \tanh \left(\frac{V - \beta_y}{\gamma_y} \right) \right] \quad (9)$$

$$\tau_y(V) = 1 / \cosh \left(\frac{V - \beta_y}{2\gamma_y} \right) \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \phi_z \frac{z_{\infty}(V) - z}{\tau_z(V)} \quad (11)$$

$$z_{\infty}(V) = 0.5 \left[1 + \tanh \left(\frac{V - \beta_z}{\gamma_z} \right) \right] \quad (12)$$

$$\tau_z(V) = 1 / \cosh \left(\frac{V - \beta_z}{2\gamma_z} \right) \quad (13)$$



THANK YOU!

Special thanks : Anagh Pathak