

Week 3 – part 2: Synaptic short-term plasticity



Neuronal Dynamics: Computational Neuroscience of Single Neurons

**Week 3 – Adding Detail:
Dendrites and Synapses**

Wolfram Gerstner
EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland

3.1 Synapses

3.2 Short-term plasticity

3.3 Dendrite as a Cable

3.4 Cable equation

3.5 Compartmental Models

- active dendrites

Week 3 – part 2: Synaptic Short-Term plasticity



3.1 Synapses

3.2 Short-term plasticity

3.3 Dendrite as a Cable

3.4 Cable equation

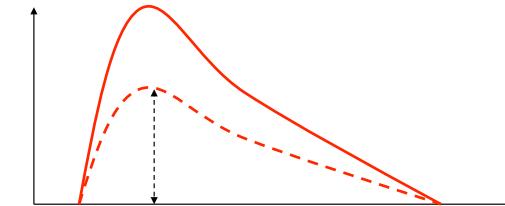
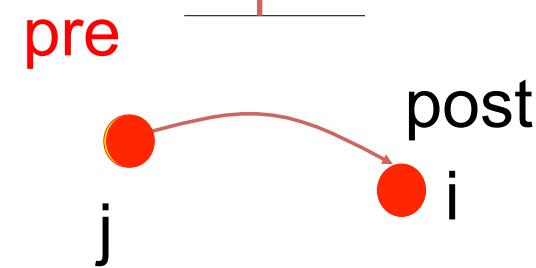
3.5 Compartmental Models

- active dendrites

Neuronal Dynamics – 3.2 Synaptic Short-Term Plasticity

$$I^{syn}(t) = g_{syn}(t)(u - E_{syn})$$

$$C \frac{du}{dt} = -g_l(u - u_{rest}) - I^{syn}(t)$$



Neuronal Dynamics – 3.2 Synaptic Short-Term Plasticity

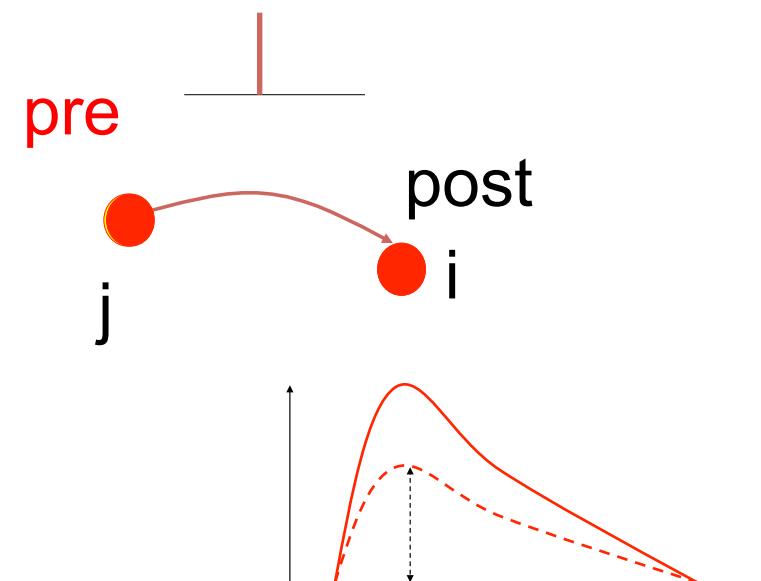
Short-term plasticity/ fast synaptic dynamics

Thomson et al. 1993

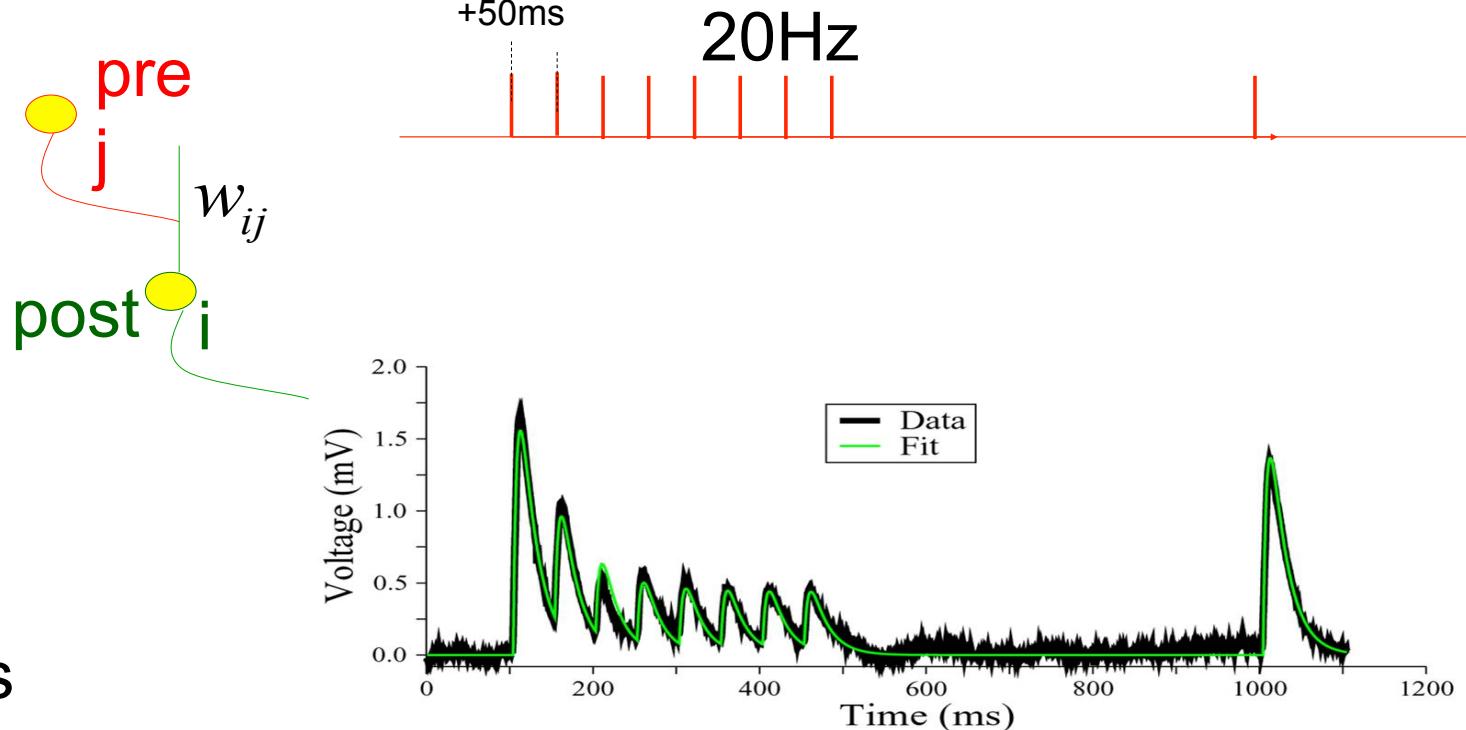
Markram et al 1998

Tsodyks and Markram 1997

Abbott et al. 1997



Neuronal Dynamics – 3.2 Synaptic Short-Term Plasticity

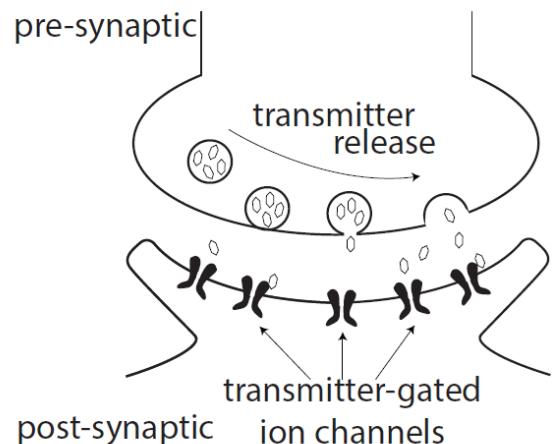


Changes

- induced over 0.5 sec
 - Courtesy M.J.E Richardson
 - recover over 1 sec
- Data: G. Silberberg, H. Markram
Fit: M.J.E. Richardson (Tsodyks-Pawelzik-Markram model)

Neuronal Dynamics – 3.2 Model of Short-Term Plasticity

*Dayan and Abbott, Fraction of filled release sites
2001*



*image: Neuronal Dynamics,
Cambridge Univ. Press*

$$\frac{dP_{rel}}{dt} = -\frac{P_{rel} - P_0}{\tau_P} - f_D P_{rel} \sum_k \delta(t - t^k)$$

Synaptic conductance

$$g_{syn}(t) = \bar{g}_{syn} e^{-(t-t_k)/\tau} \Theta(t - t_k)$$

Neuronal Dynamics – 3.2 Model of synaptic depression

4 + 1 pulses

$$\tau_P = 400ms$$

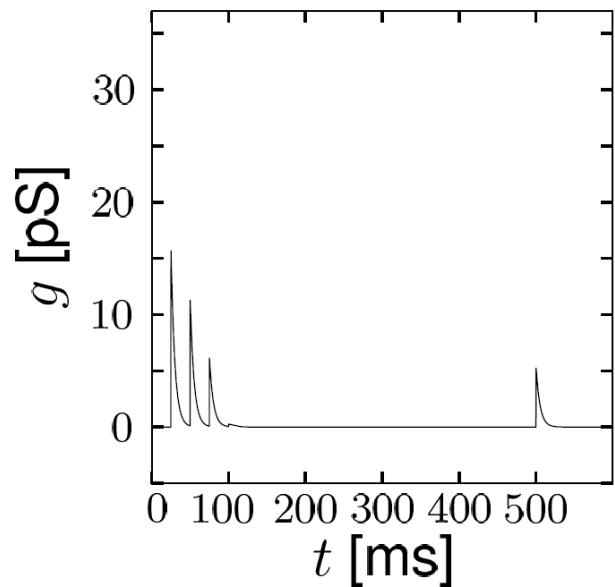


image: *Neuronal Dynamics*,
Cambridge Univ. Press

Fraction of filled release sites

$$\frac{dP_{rel}}{dt} = -\frac{P_{rel} - P_0}{\tau_P} - f_D P_{rel} \sum_k \delta(t - t^k)$$

Synaptic conductance

$$\bar{g}_{syn} = c P_{rel}$$

$$g_{syn}(t) = \bar{g}_{syn} e^{-(t-t_k)/\tau} \Theta(t - t_k)$$

Dayan and Abbott, 2001

Neuronal Dynamics – 3.2 Model of synaptic facilitation

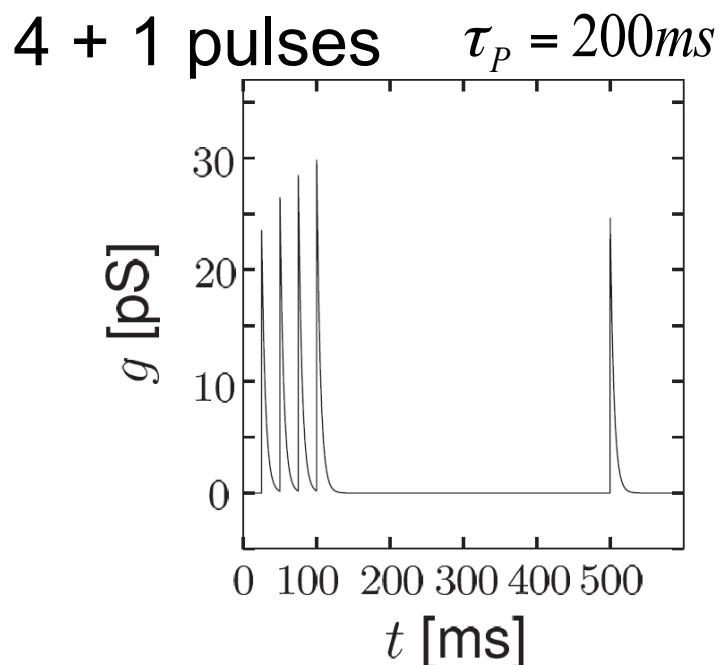


image: *Neuronal Dynamics*,
Cambridge Univ. Press

Fraction of filled release sites

$$\frac{dP_{rel}}{dt} = -\frac{P_{rel} - P_0}{\tau_p} + f_F (1 - P_{rel}) \sum_k \delta(t - t^k)$$

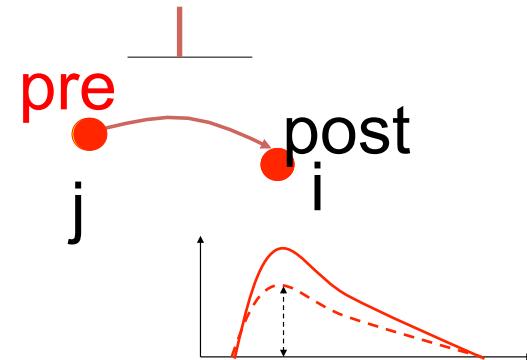
Synaptic conductance

$$\bar{g}_{syn} = c P_{rel}$$

$$g_{syn}(t) = \bar{g}_{syn} e^{-(t-t_k)/\tau} \Theta(t - t_k)$$

Dayan and Abbott, 2001

Neuronal Dynamics – 3.2 Summary



Synapses are not constant

- Depression

- Facilitation

- Models are available

- Tsodyks-Pawelzik-Markram 1997

- Dayan-Abbott 2001

Neuronal Dynamics – Quiz 3.2

Multiple answers possible!

Time scales of Synaptic dynamics

- [] The rise time of a synapse can be in the range of a few ms.
- [] The decay time of a synapse can be in the range of few ms.
- [] The decay time of a synapse can be in the range of few hundred ms.
- [] The depression time of a synapse can be in the range of a few hundred ms.
- [] The facilitation time of a synapse can be in the range of a few hundred ms.

Synaptic dynamics and membrane dynamics.

Consider the equation

$$(*) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{x}{\tau} + c \sum_k \delta(t - t^k)$$

With a suitable interpretation of the variable x and the constant c

- [] Eq. (*) describes a passive membrane voltage $u(t)$ driven by spike arrivals.
- [] Eq. (*) describes the conductance $g(t)$ of a simple synapse model.
- [] Eq. (*) describes the maximum conductance \bar{g}_{syn} of a facilitating synapse

Neuronal Dynamics – 3.2 Literature/short-term plasticity

Dayan, P. and Abbott, L. F. (2001). *Theoretical Neuroscience*. MIT Press, Cambridge.

Abbott, L. F., Varela, J. A., Sen, K., and Nelson, S. B. (1997). Synaptic depression and cortical gain control. *Science* 275, 220–224.

Markram, H., and Tsodyks, M. (1996a). Redistribution of synaptic efficacy between neocortical pyramidal neurons. *Nature* 382, 807–810.

A.M. Thomson, Facilitation, augmentation and potentiation at central synapses, *Trends in Neurosciences*, 23: 305–312 ,2001

Tsodyks, M., Pawelzik, K., and Markram, H. (1998). Neural networks with dynamic synapses. *Neural. Comput.* 10, 821–835.