

Week 2 – part 5: Detailed Biophysical Models



Neuronal Dynamics: Computational Neuroscience of Single Neurons

Week 2 – Biophysical modeling: The Hodgkin-Huxley model

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√ 2.1 Biophysics of neurons

- Overview

√ 2.2 Reversal potential

- Nernst equation

√ 2.3 Hodgkin-Huxley Model

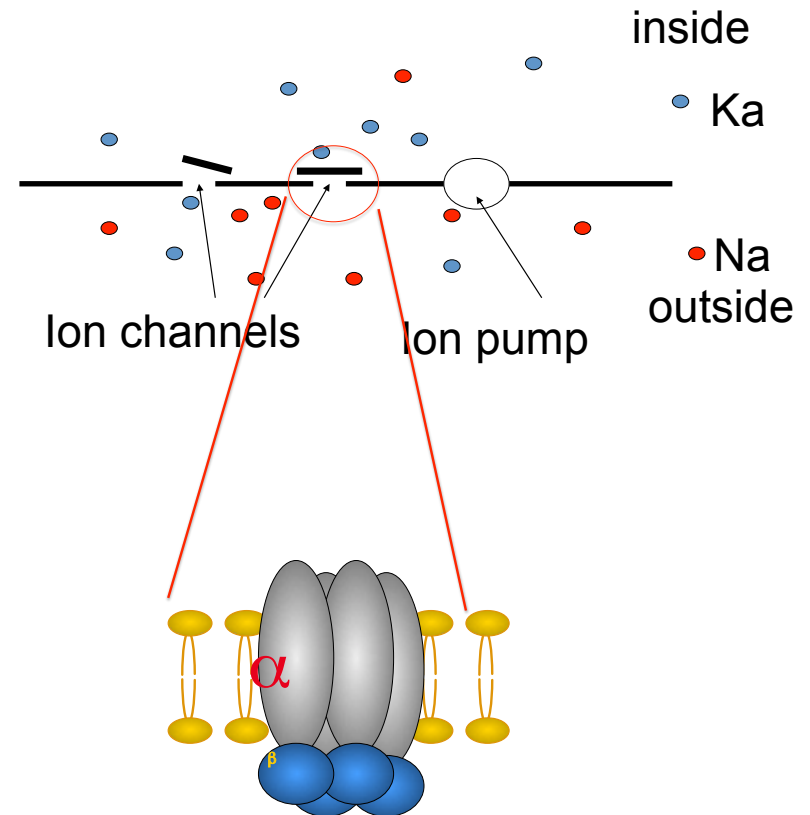
√ 2.4 Threshold in the Hodgkin-Huxley Model

- where is the firing threshold?

2.5. Detailed biophysical models

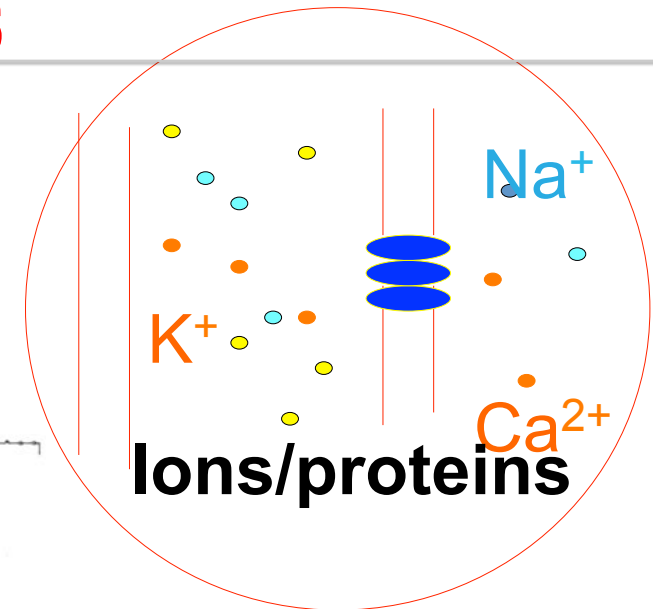
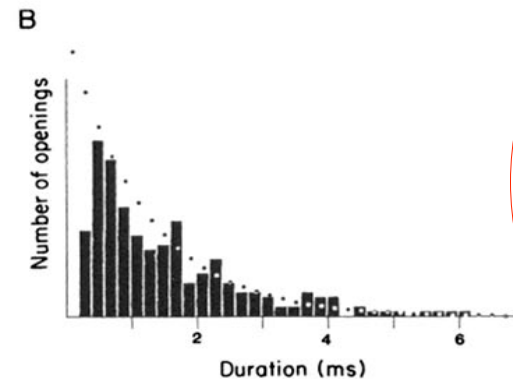
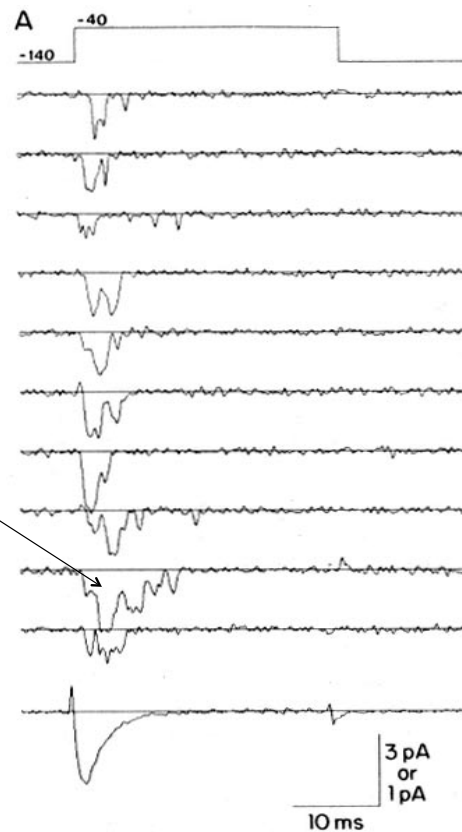
- the zoo of ion channels

Neuronal Dynamics – 2.5 Biophysical models



Neuronal Dynamics – 2.5 Ion channels

Steps:
Different number
of channels



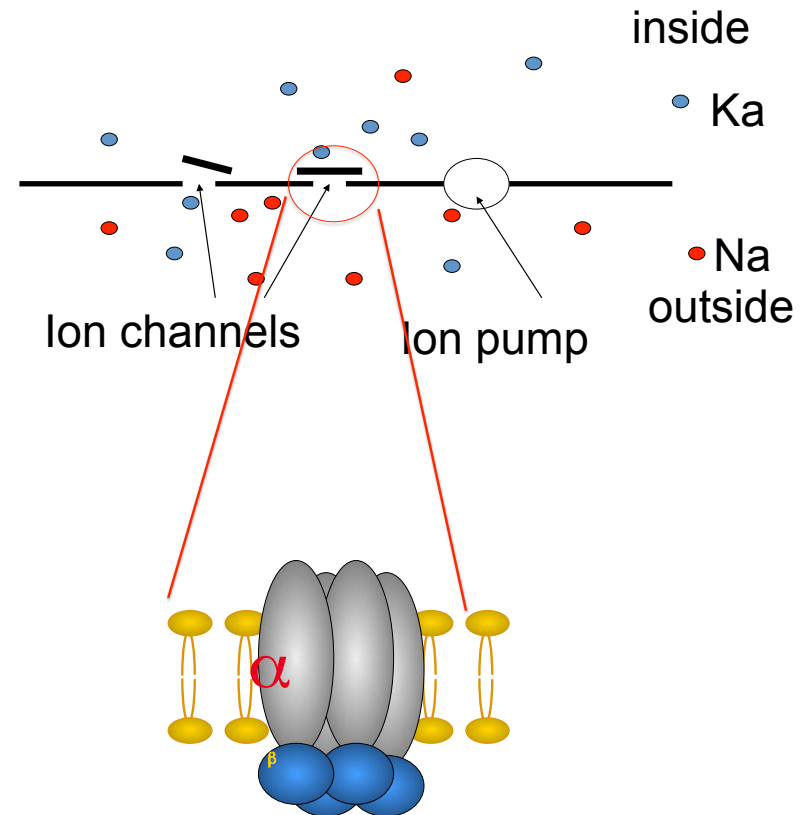
Na^+ channel from rat heart (*Patlak and Ortiz 1985*)
A traces from a patch containing several channels.
Bottom: average gives current time course.
B. Opening times of single channel events

Neuronal Dynamics – 2.5 Biophysical models

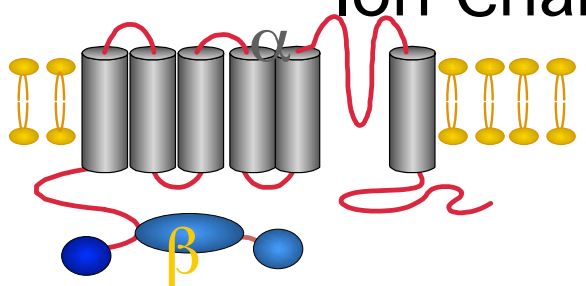
*There are about 200
identified ion channels*

<http://channelpedia.epfl.ch/>

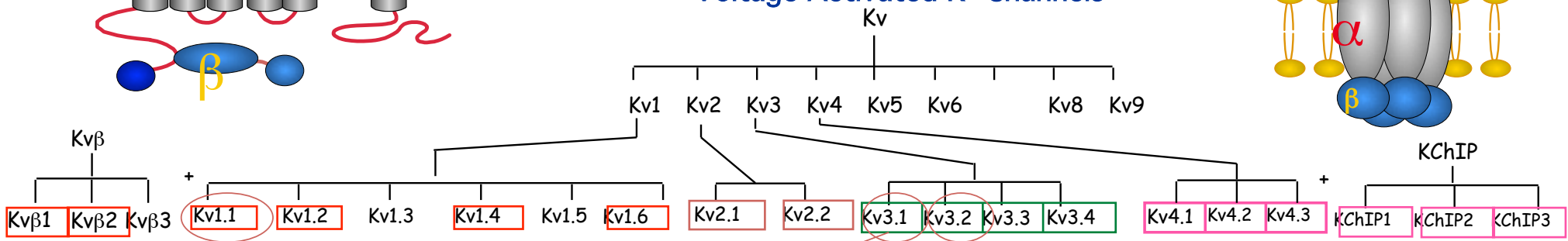
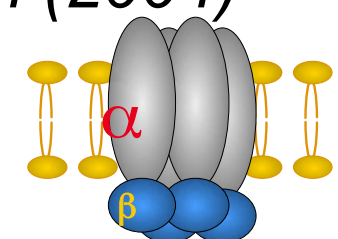
How can we know
which ones are present
in a given neuron?



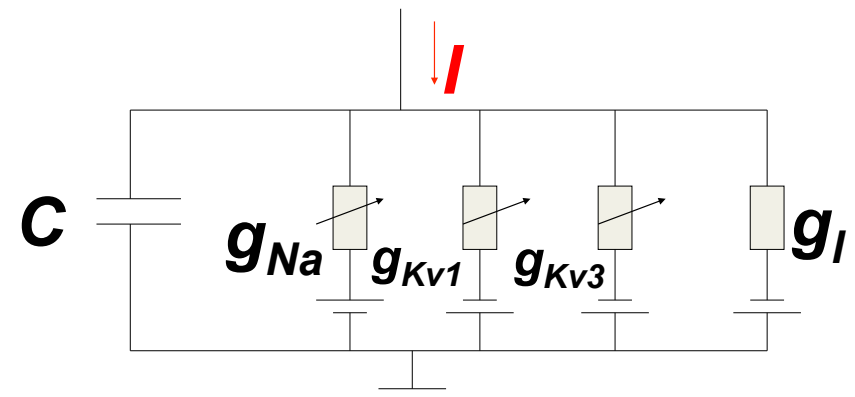
Ion Channels investigated in the study of Toledo-Rodriguez, ..., Markram (2004)



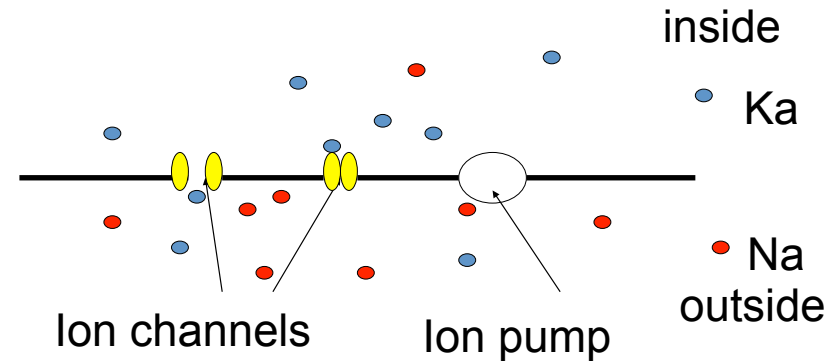
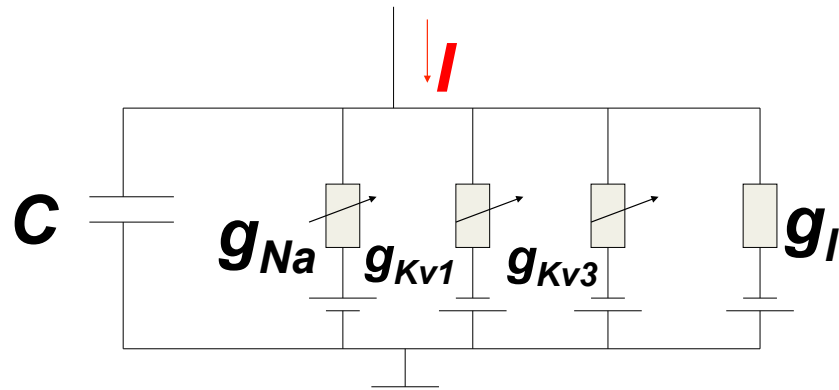
Voltage Activated K⁺ Channels



schematic mRNA
Expression profile



Model of a hypothetical neuron



$$C \frac{du}{dt} = - \underbrace{g_{Na} m^3 h (u - E_{Na})}_{I_{Na}} - \underbrace{g_{Kv1} n_{Kv1}^4 (u - E_K) - g_{Kv3} n_{Kv3}^2 (u - E_K)}_{I_K} - \underbrace{g_l (u - E_l)}_{I_{leak}} + I(t)$$

stimulus ↓

How many parameters per channel?

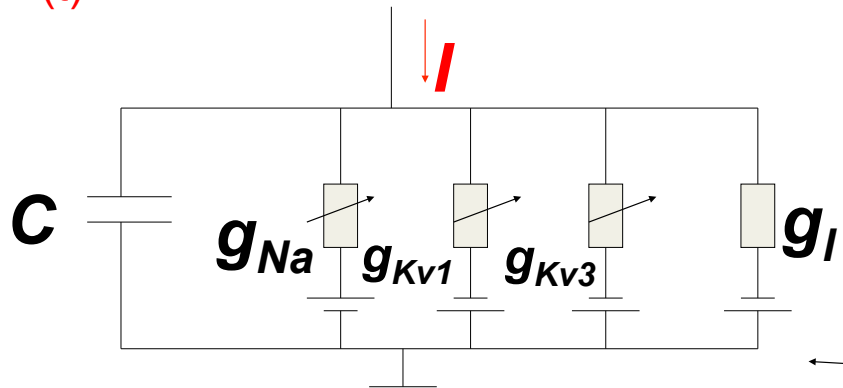
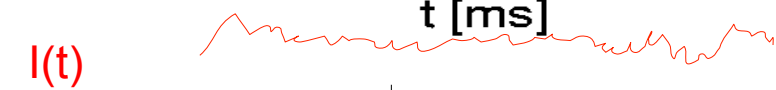
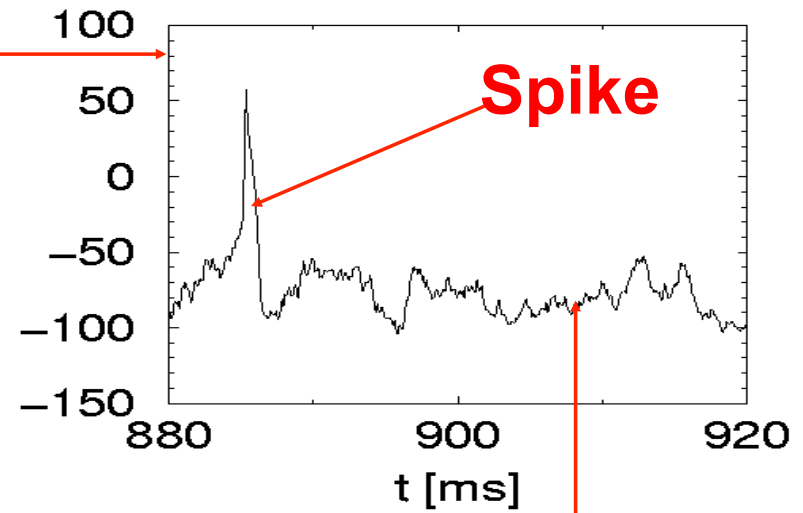
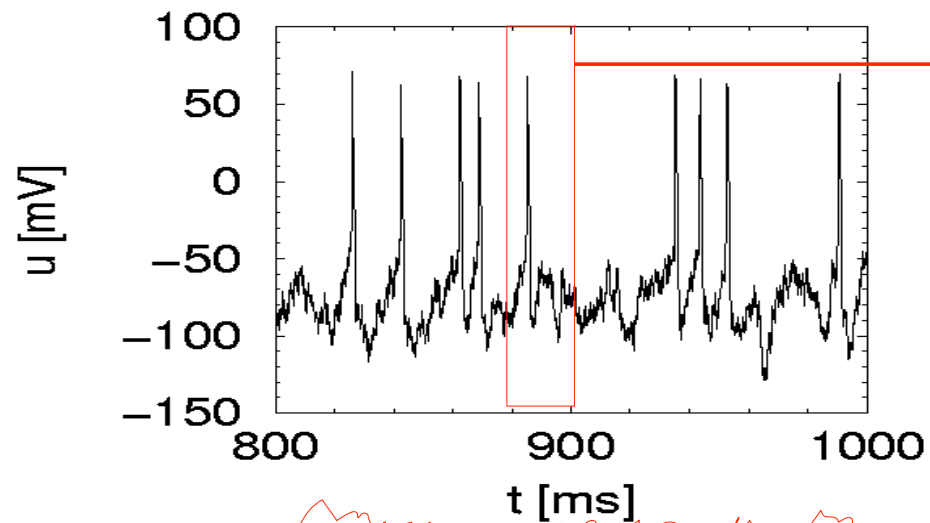
$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \frac{h \tau_h^{-1} m_{\infty}(u) - m}{\tau_h(u)}$$

$$\frac{dn_3}{dt} = - \frac{n_1 - n_{0,3}(u)}{\tau_{n,3}(u)}$$

Erisir et al, 1999

Hodgkin and Huxley, 1952

Model of a hypothetical neuron

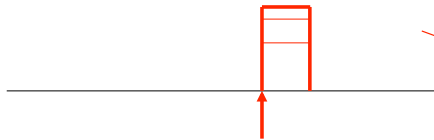


Detailed model, based on ion channels

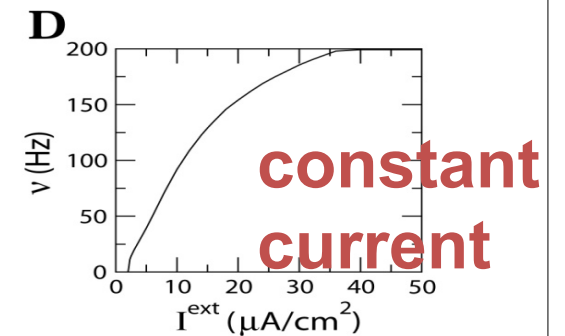
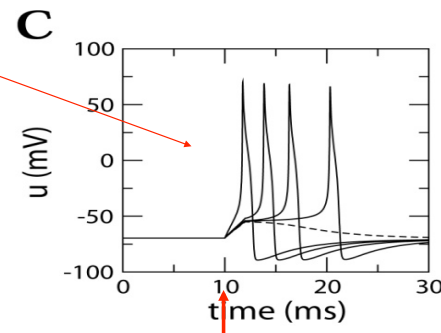
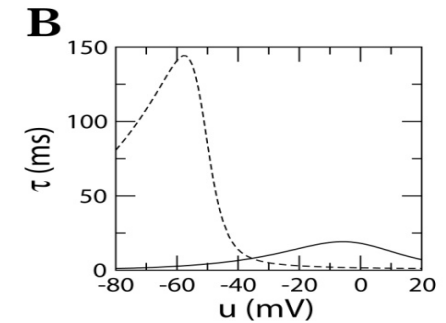
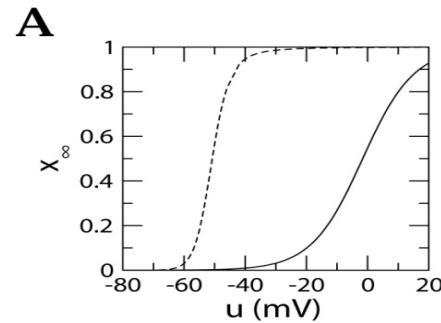
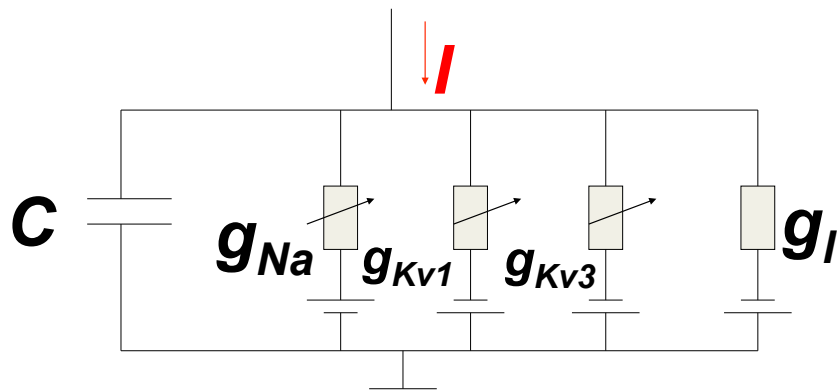
Subthreshold

Model of a hypothetical neuron (type I)

Current pulse



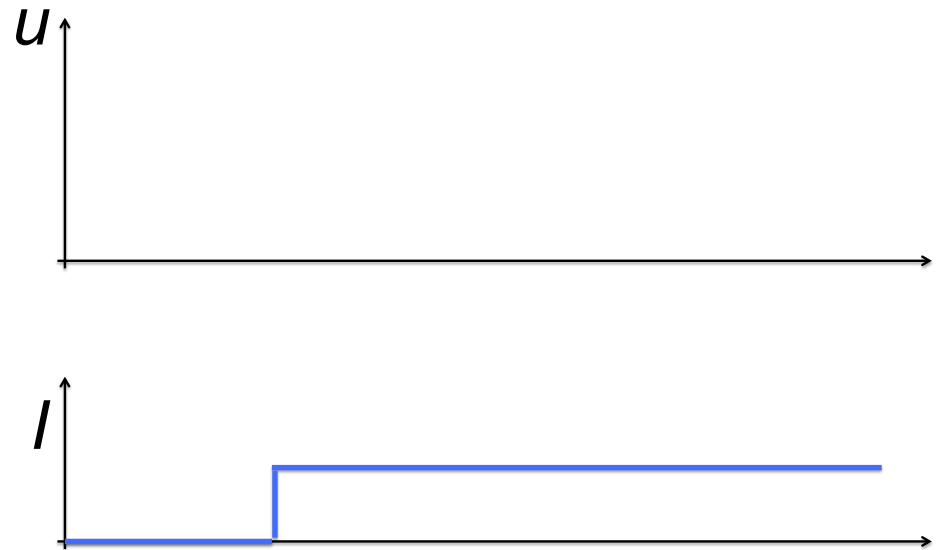
Biophysical model, based on ion channels



- Delayed AP initiation
 - Smooth $f-I$ curve
- type I neuron**

Neuronal Dynamics – 2.5 Adaptation

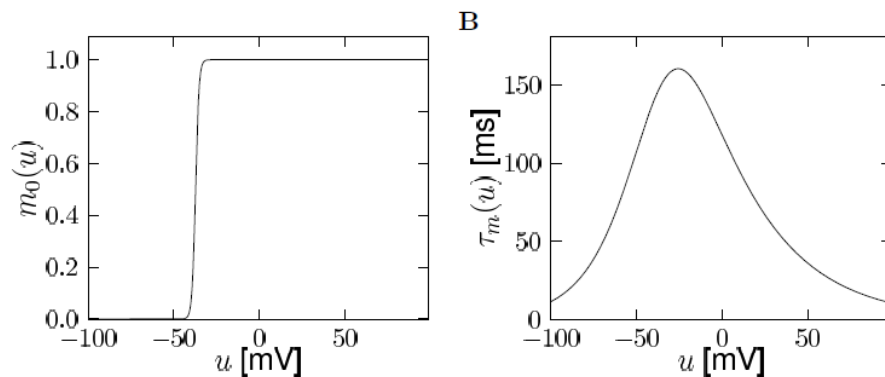
Functional roles of channels?
- Example: adaptation



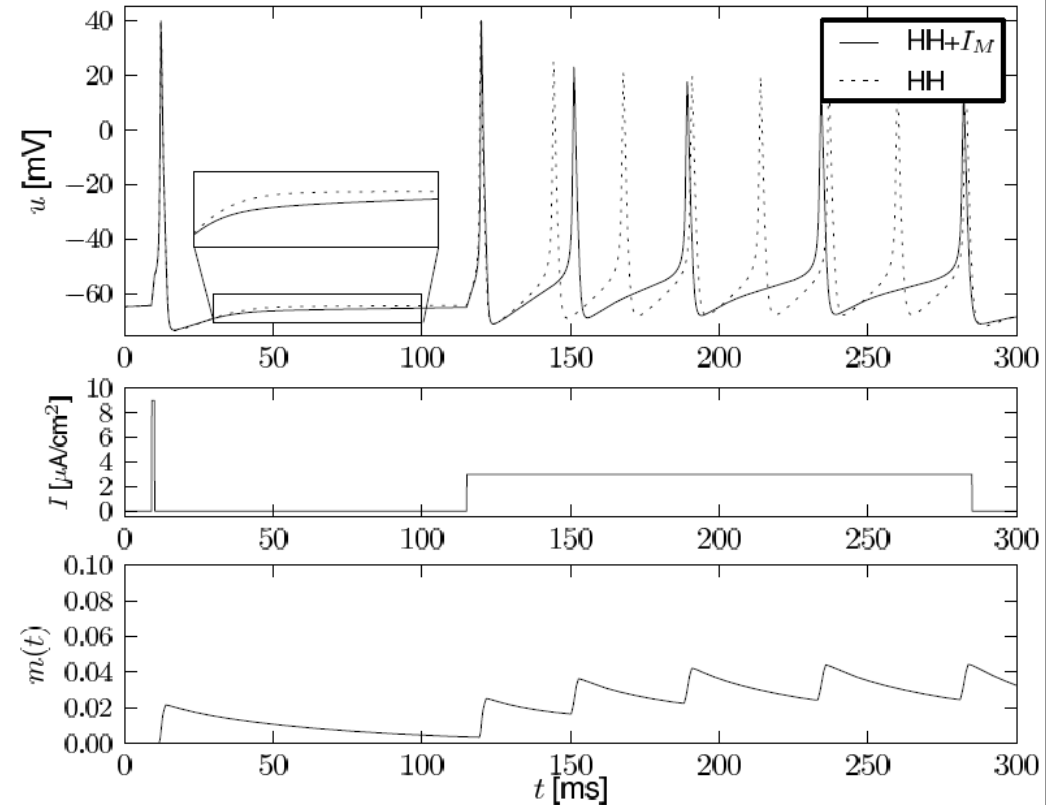
Neuronal Dynamics – 2.5 Adaptation: I_M -current

M current: $I_M = g_M m (u - E_K)$ ^C

- Potassium current
- Kv7 subunits
- slow time constant



Yamada et al., 1989

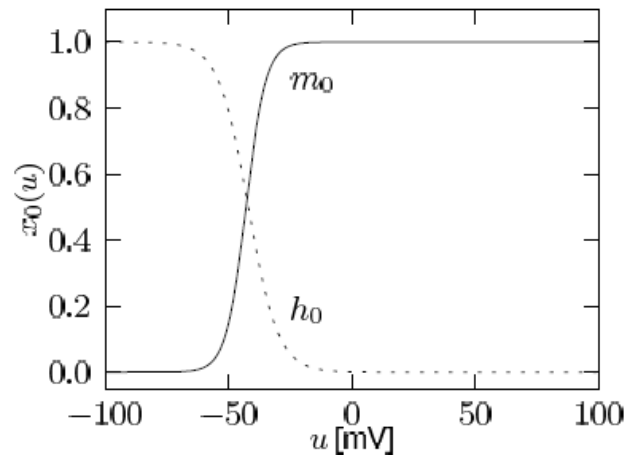


I_M current is one of many potential sources of adaptation

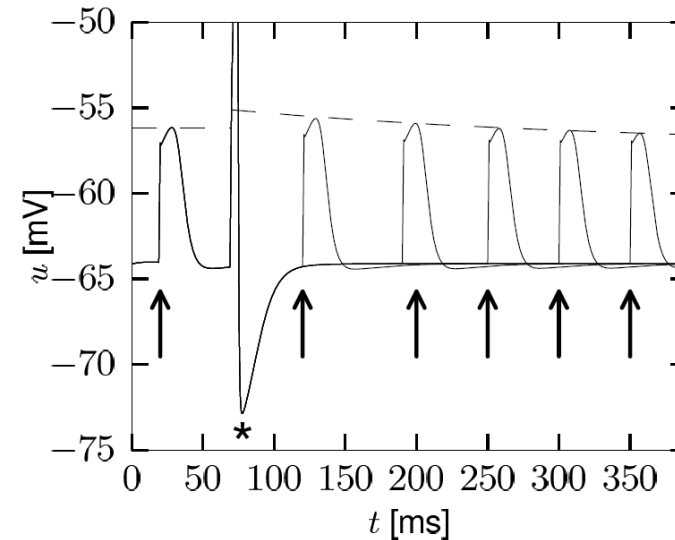
Neuronal Dynamics – 2.5 Adaptation – I_{NaP} current

current: $I_{NaP} = g_{NaP} m h (u - E_{Na})$

- persistent sodium current
- fast activation time constant
- slow inactivation (~ 1 s)



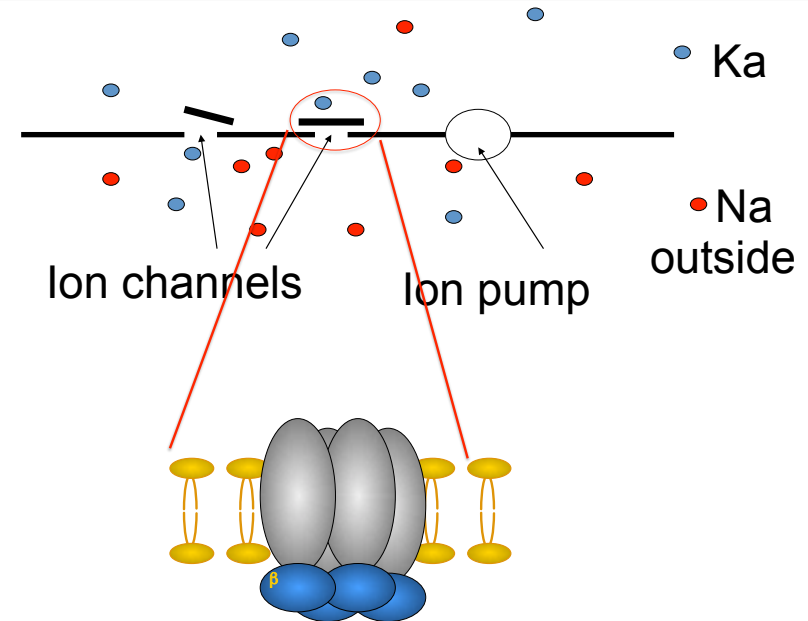
Aracri et al., 2006



I_{NaP} current

- increases firing threshold
- source of adaptation

Neuronal Dynamics – 2.5 Biophysical models



Hodgkin-Huxley model
provides flexible framework

Hodgkin&Huxley (1952)
Nobel Prize 1963

Exercise – 2.5. Hodgkin-Huxley model – gating dynamics

A) Often the gating dynamics is formulated as

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \alpha_m(u)(1-m) - \beta_m(u)m$$

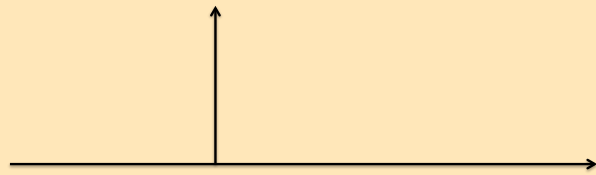
$$\frac{dm}{dt} = -\frac{m - m_0(u)}{\tau_m(u)}$$

Calculate $m_0(u)$ and $\tau_m(u)$

B) Assume a form $\alpha_m(u) = \beta_m(u) = \frac{1}{1 - \exp[-(u + a)/b]}$

How are a and b related to γ and θ in the equations

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = -\frac{m - m_0(u)}{\tau_m(u)}$$



$$m_0(u) = 0.5\{1 + \tanh[\gamma(u - \theta)]\}$$

C) What is the time constant $\tau_m(u)$?

Neuronal Dynamics – References and Suggested Reading

- Hodgkin, A. L. and Huxley, A. F. (1952). *A quantitative description of membrane current and its application to conduction and excitation in nerve*. J Physiol, 117(4):500-544.
- Ranjan, R., et al. (2011). *Channelpedia: an integrative and interactive database for ion channels*. Front Neuroinform, 5:36.
- Toledo-Rodriguez, M., Blumenfeld, B., Wu, C., Luo, J., Attali, B., Goodman, P., and Markram, H. (2004). *Correlation maps allow neuronal electrical properties to be predicted from single-cell gene expression profiles in rat neocortex*. Cerebral Cortex, 14:1310-1327.
- Yamada, W. M., Koch, C., and Adams, P. R. (1989). *Multiple channels and calcium dynamics*. In Koch, C. and Segev, I., editors, *Methods in neuronal modeling*, MIT Press.
- Aracri, P., et al. (2006). *Layer-specific properties of the persistent sodium current in sensorimotor cortex*. Journal of Neurophysiol., 95(6):3460-3468.

Reading: W. Gerstner, W.M. Kistler, R. Naud and L. Paninski, *Neuronal Dynamics: from single neurons to networks and models of cognition*. Chapter 2: *The Hodgkin-Huxley Model*, Cambridge Univ. Press, 2014
OR W. Gerstner and W. M. Kistler, *Spiking Neuron Models*, Chapter 2, Cambridge, 2002