

A detailed model of the PN : the role of the SK channel

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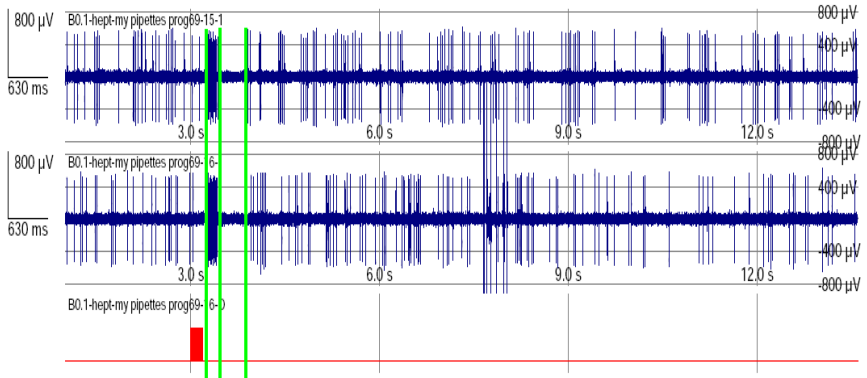


Plan

- 1 Biological results
- 2 Model
- 3 Results
- 4 Conclusion

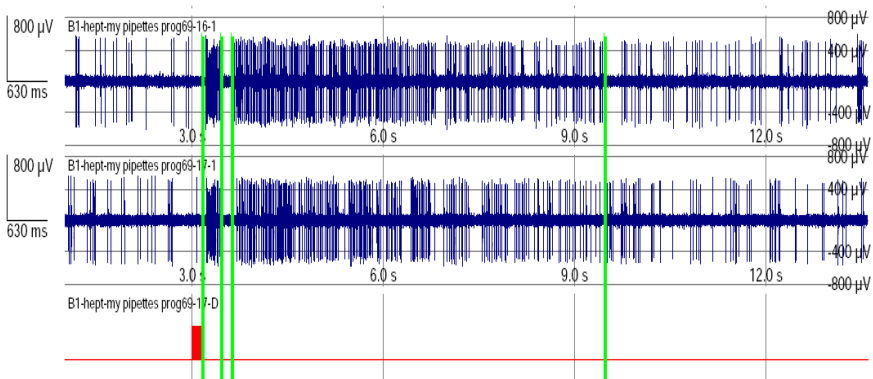
Biphasic PN's response

- At low concentration \Rightarrow Biphasic response



Triphasic PNs response

- At high concentration \Rightarrow Triphasic response



Common properties of biphasic and triphasic response

First

The after-hyperpolarizing potential (AHP) observed after the burst.

Second

The PNs respond after a delay.

Third

The burst duration is equal to the stimulus duration.

Fourth

The PNs respond with a high frequency burst (120Hz~160Hz).

How to reproduce these observations?

- The AHP ???

○ Applying Bicuculline (a $GABA_A$ (g-aminobutyric acid) receptor antagonist) block the AHP.

⇒ ***Most of the litterature*** : AHP is caused by the architecture of the network.

○ **BUT** Bicuculline also blocks small-conductance calcium-activated potassium channel!

⇒ ***Our proposal*** : AHP is caused by intrinsic properties of the neuron.

Electrical currents involved in our model

- **Basic model (HH)**

I_{Na} : fast sodium current.

I_K : potassium current.

I_L : leak current

- **Current responsible of AHP**

I_{SK} : small-conductance calcium-activated potassium current.

I_{Ca} : calcium current.

- **Current responsible of delay**

I_A : transient 'A'-type current.

The PN model

$$C_m \frac{dV}{dt} = I_{stim} - I_{Na} - I_K - I_L - I_{SK} - I_{Ca} - I_A \quad (1)$$

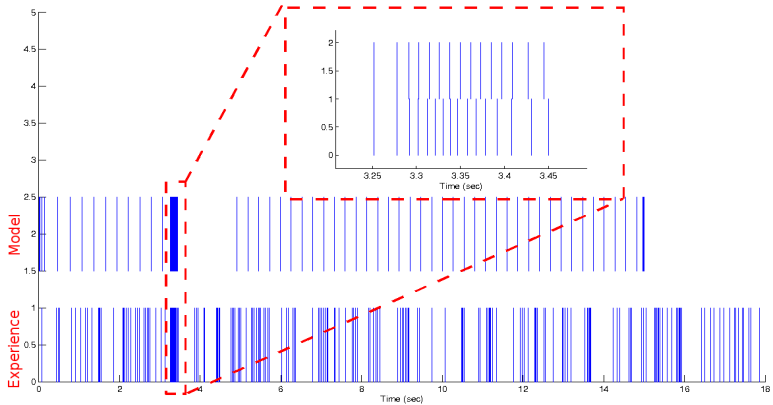
All the voltage- and calcium-dependent currents have the standard activation/inactivation form :

$$I_\varepsilon(t) = g_\varepsilon m^\alpha(t) h^\beta(t) (V - V_{rev}) \quad (2)$$

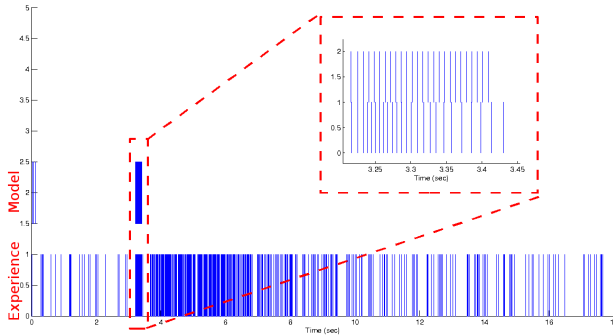
More specifically :

$$I_{SK} = g_{SK} * m_{SK} \text{Inf}^2(Csk) * (V - V_k); \quad (3)$$

Biphasic response



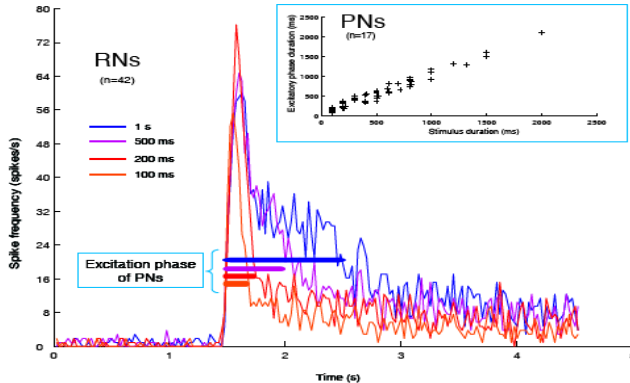
When we increase the stimulus concentration



⌚ No triphasic response \Rightarrow We have to change the shape of the input

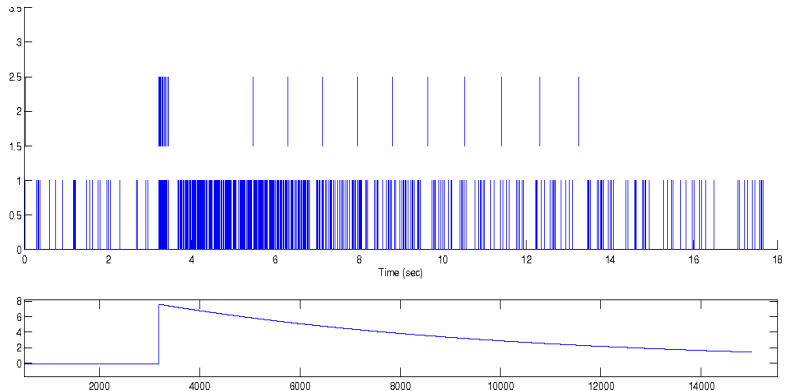
\Rightarrow The response of the PN depends on the intrinsic properties BUT also depends on the input!!!

ORNs reponses (from D. Jarriault and *al.*)



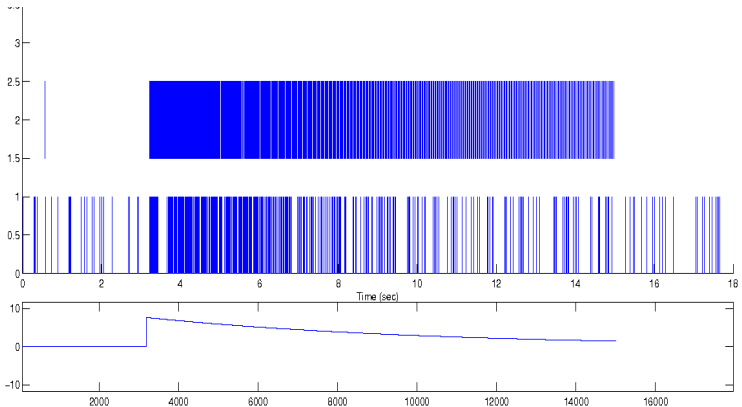
↪ Decreasing exponential with variable τ .

Triphasic response



⇒ We have to define a better input function.

Response without the I_{sk} current



Conclusion

↷ We developped a detailed model of PNs.

↷ We can obtain the two response profiles (biphasic and triphasic) observed biologically.

BUT

↷ We have to improve the input function to better fit biological responses.

perspectives

↷ Study if the delay is an intrinsic properties or not.

↷ Study the effect of stimulus duration on response duration (burst) and on AHP duration.

Thank you for your attention