

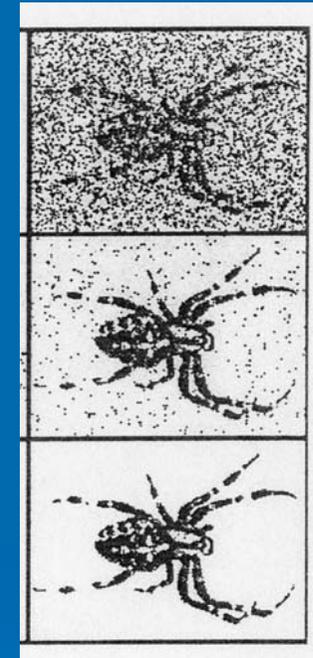
Dynamical Information Processing in a Neuronal Microcircuit

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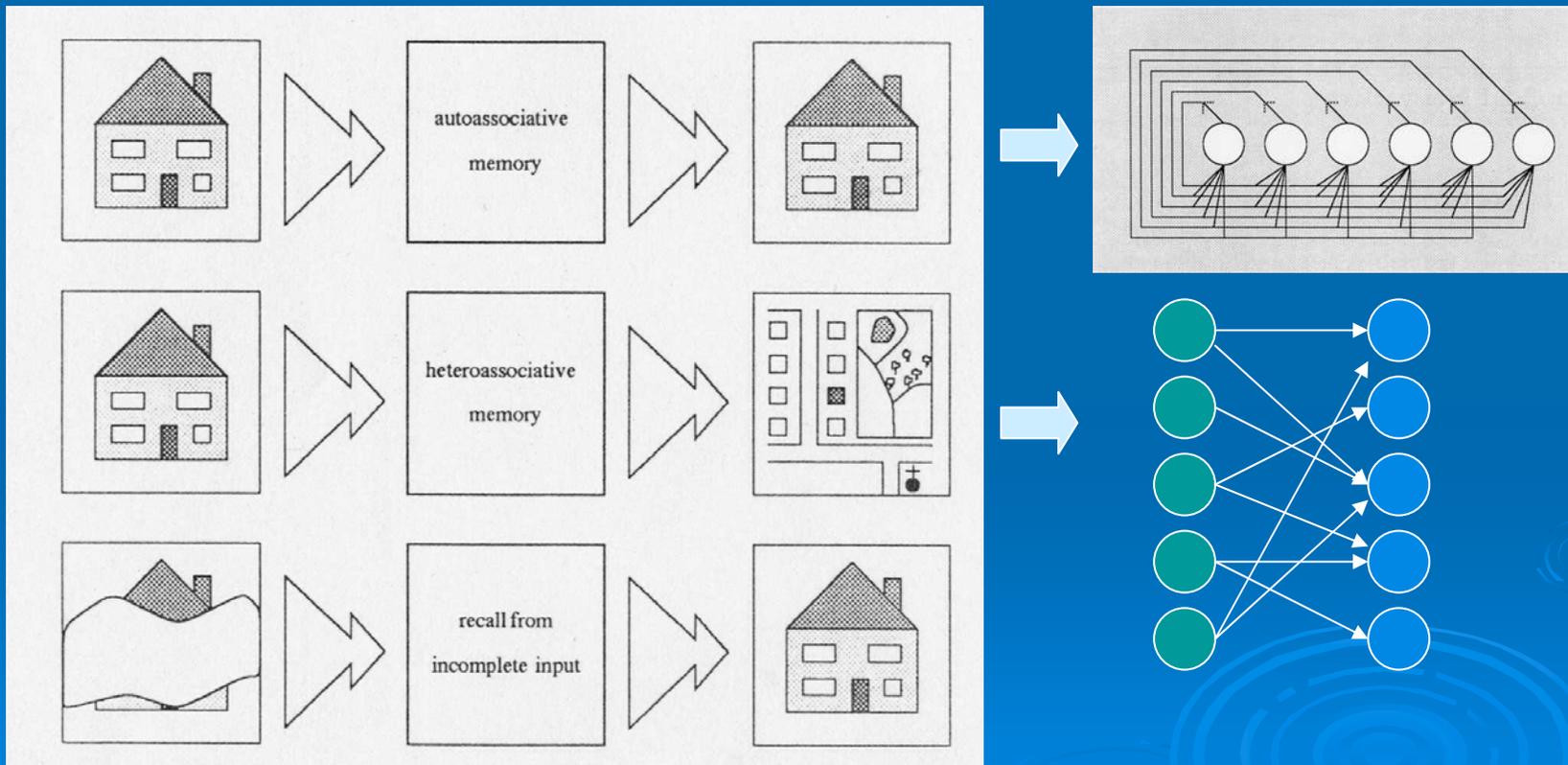
Neurobiology to Cognition

- Associative memory
 - Information storage and recall
- Information coding
 - Patterns of neuronal activity
- Pattern storage and recall
 - Learning rules
 - Threshold setting
- Neuronal dynamics



Associative Memory

➤ Auto- and hetero-associative



Storage By Hebbian Learning

- Binary patterns

[1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0]



- Correlation between pre- and postsynaptic activity



$$dW_{ij} = x_i x_j$$

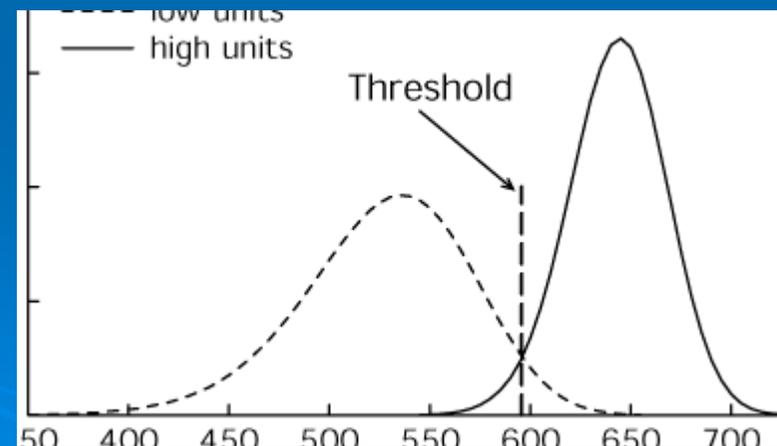
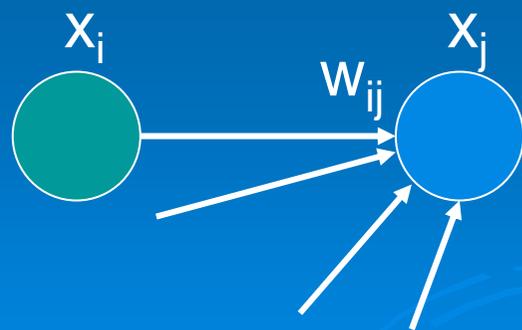
Recall by Threshold Setting

- Partial or noisy cue

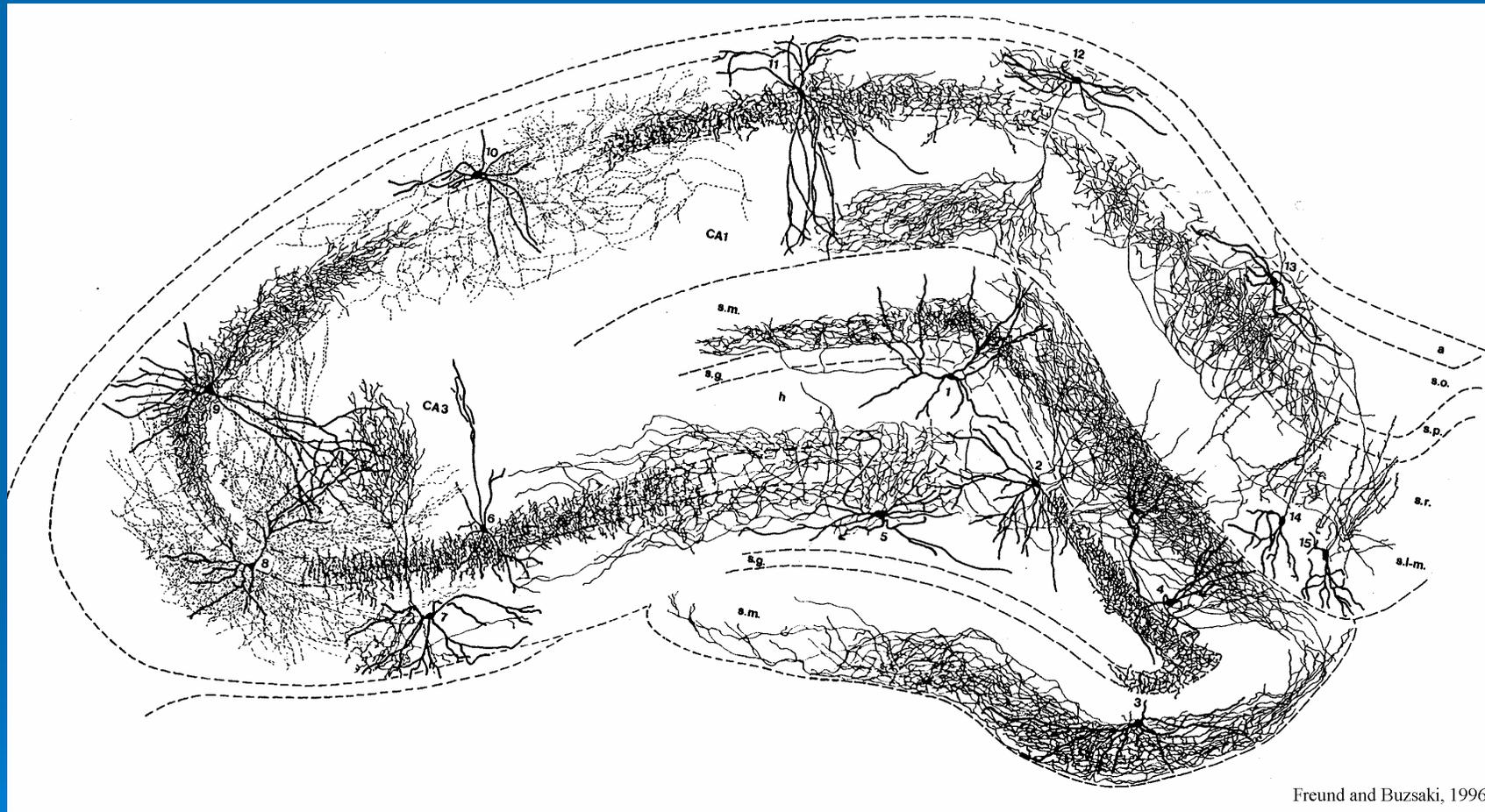
[1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]



- Neurons made active on the basis of their summed input

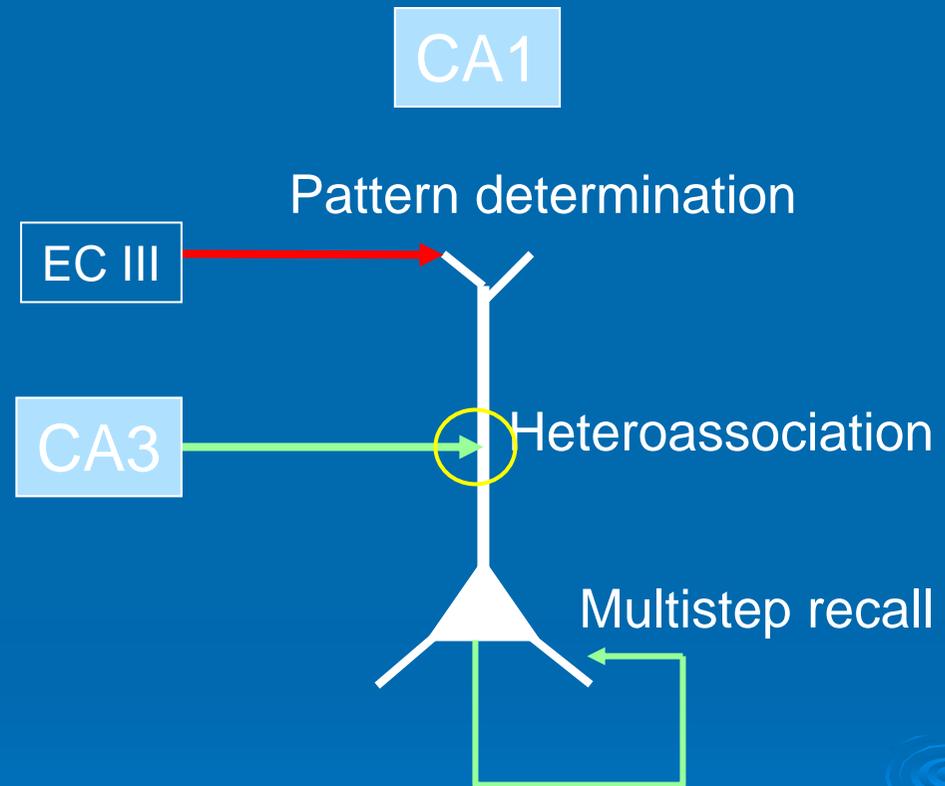
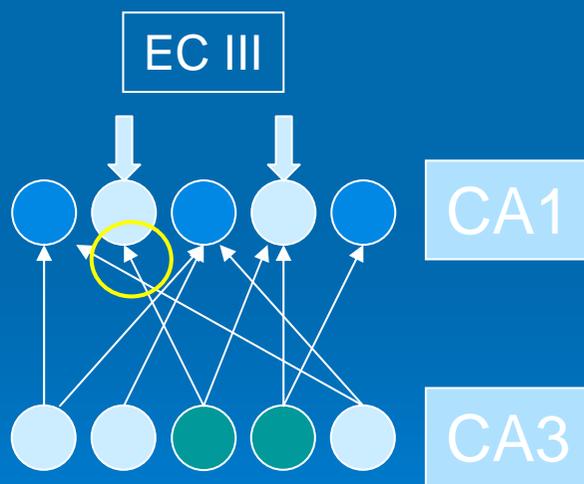


The Hippocampus

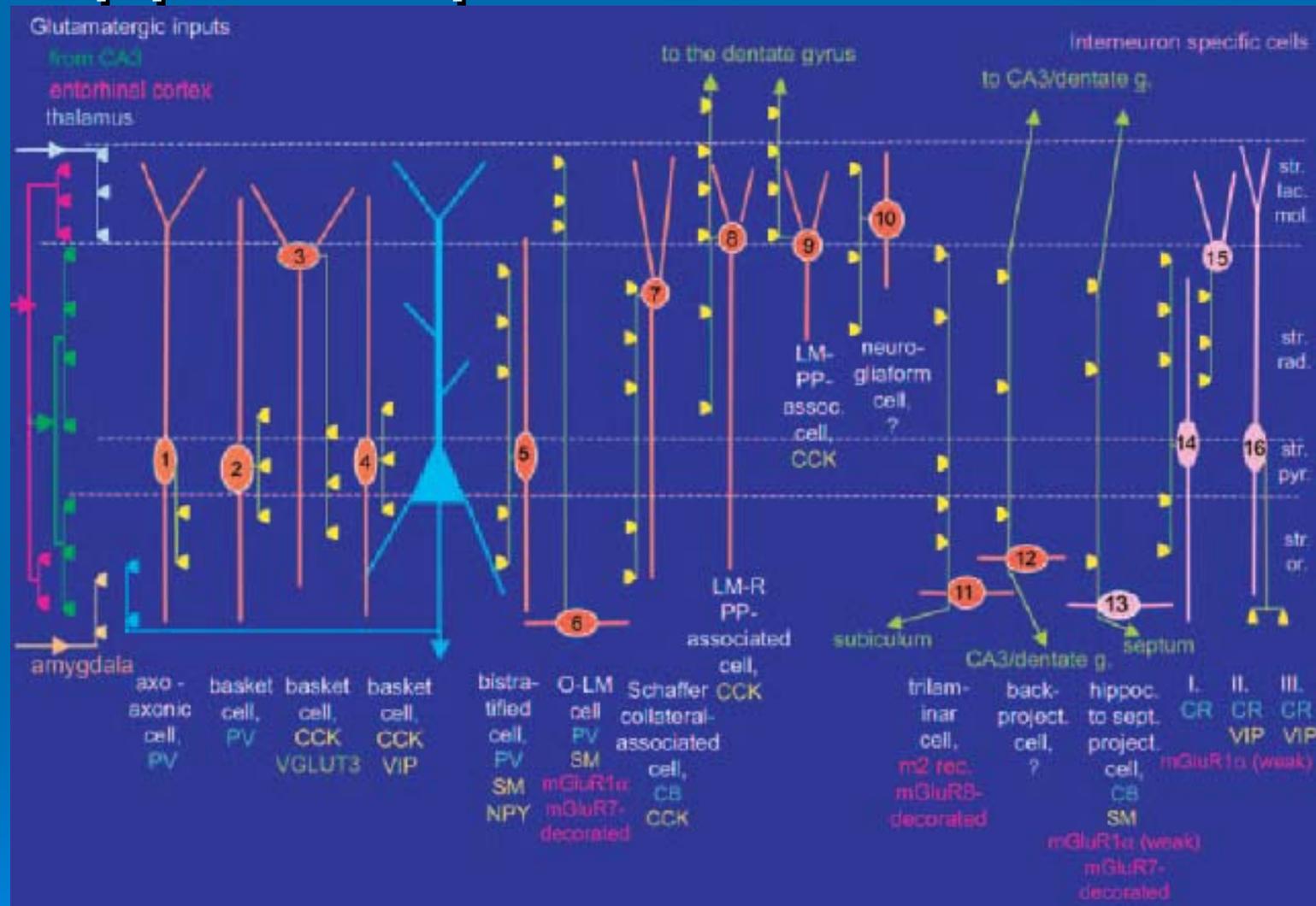


Associative Memory in CA1

- Networks of pyramidal neurones



Hippocampal CA1 Microcircuit

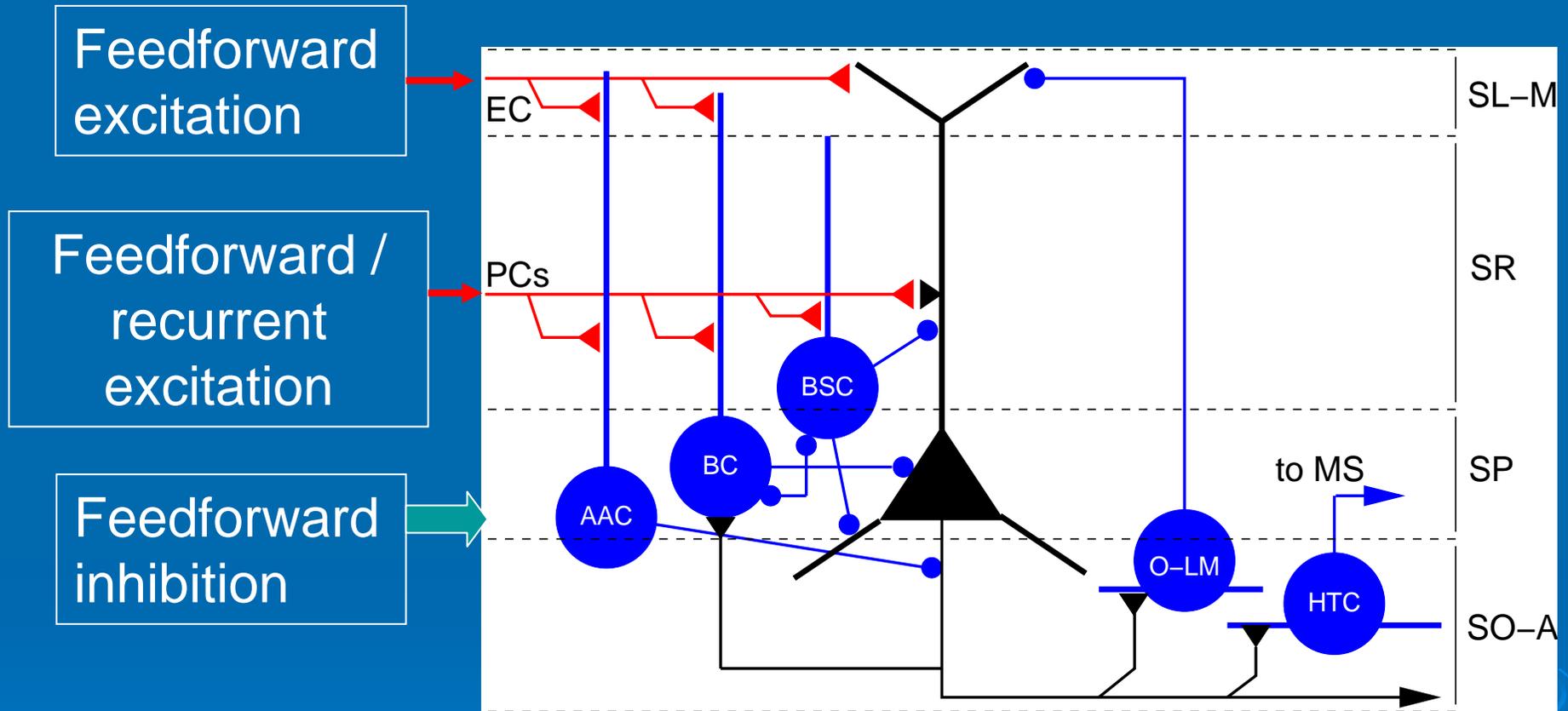


Somogyi & Klausberger, *J. Physiol.* 562, 2005

Neuronal Cell Types

- Single excitatory neurone – pyramidal cell
- 16 types of inhibitory interneurone
 - Morphology and connectivity
 - Firing properties
 - Pharmacology
 - Same morphology but different pharmacology
 - Same function in different context e.g. mood?

Simplified CA1 Microcircuit



Paulsen & Moser, TINS 21:273-278, 1998

Feedback inhibition

Functions of the Microcircuit

- Rhythm generation
 - Temporal reference signals
 - Synchronisation of PC activity
- Control of PC output
 - General control of network excitability
 - Threshold setting for pattern recall
- Control of synaptic plasticity
 - Storage (learning) and recall modes
 - Spatial and temporal control of internal PC signals
 - BPAPs and calcium spikes

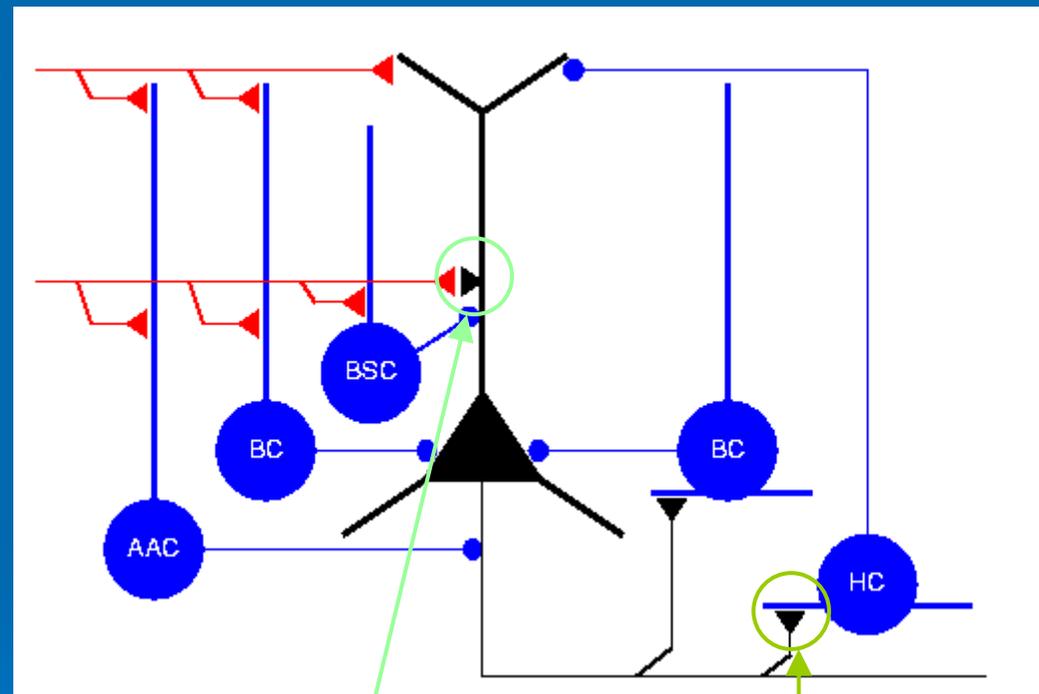
Synaptic Plasticity – Long Term

➤ LTP / LTD

- NMDA dependent
- Synapse specific
- Hebbian

➤ Non-Hebbian

- Presynaptic activity but not postsynaptic
- Lamsa et al, Science 315:1262, 2007

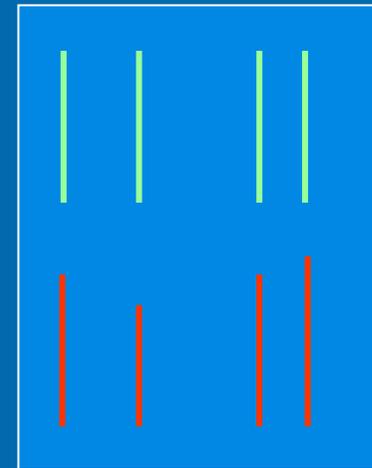


Hebbian

Anti-Hebbian

Synaptic Plasticity – Short Term

- Milliseconds to minutes
- Facilitation
 - Increase in release probability
- Depression
 - Vesicle depletion
 - Receptor desensitization
- Target neurone specific



Behavioural Network States

➤ Passive behaviour

- No sensory input
- Slow-wave sleep; consummatory
- EEG punctuated by sharp waves (120-200Hz)

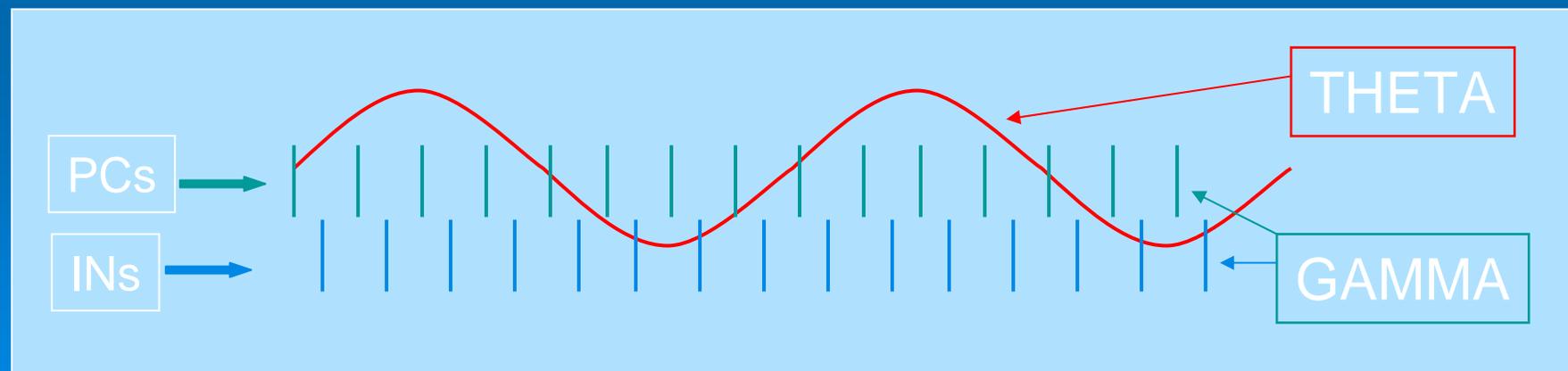
➤ Active behaviour

- Sensory input
- Exploration of environment
- Theta (4-10Hz) and gamma (30-80Hz)

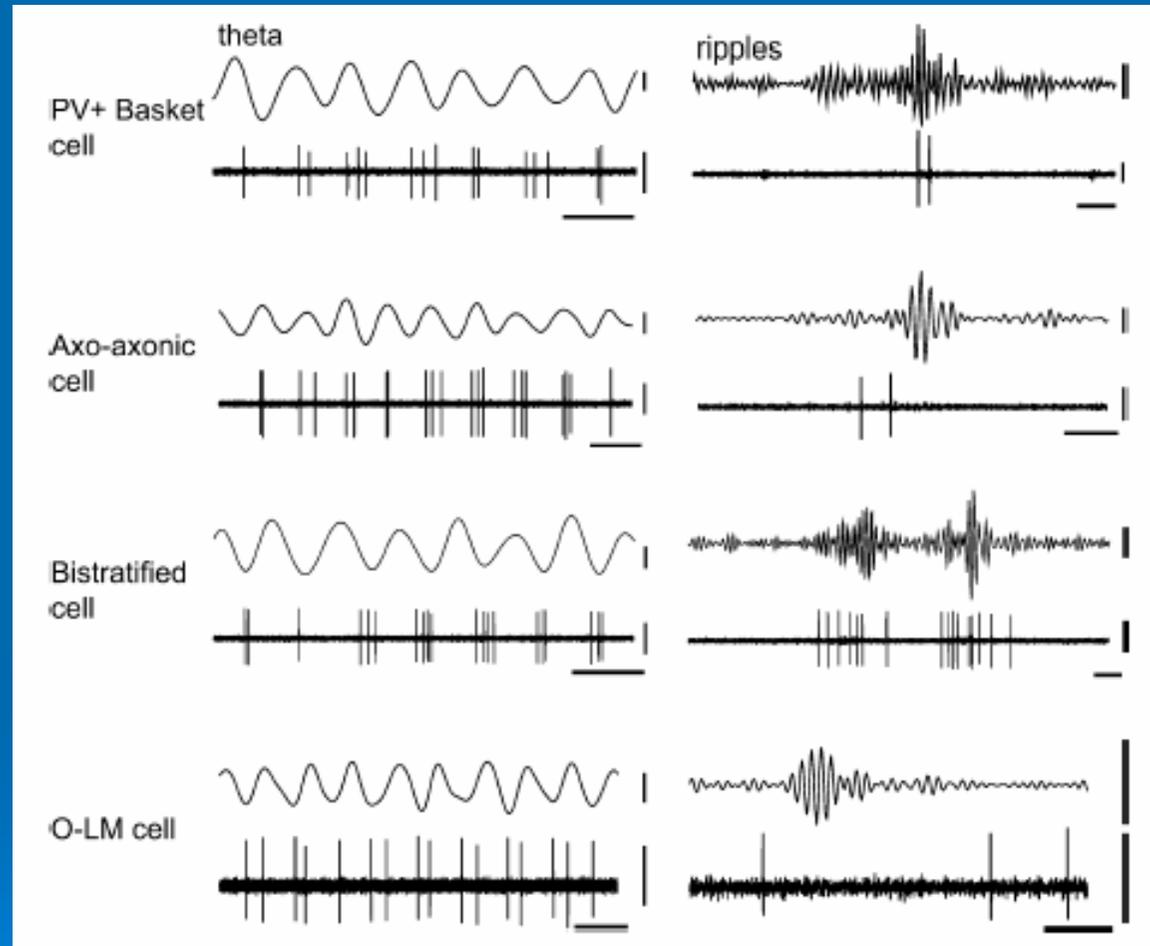
Rhythm Generation

➤ Theta and gamma

- External pacemakers such as medial septum
- Internal circuit dynamics
 - Feedback inhibition and synaptic dynamics
- Coincident



In Vivo Cell Firing Patterns

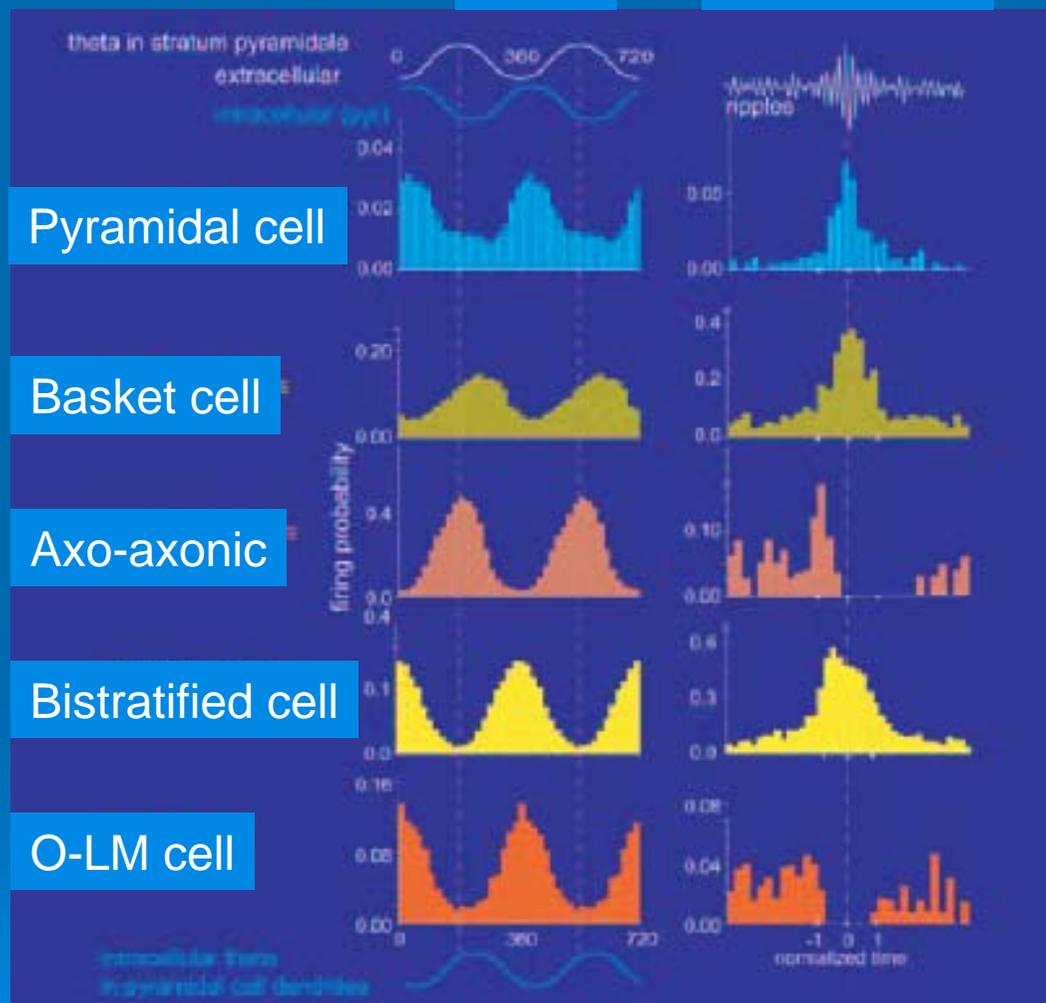


Somogyi & Klausberger, *J. Physiol.* 562, 2005

Average Cell Activity

Theta

Sharp wave

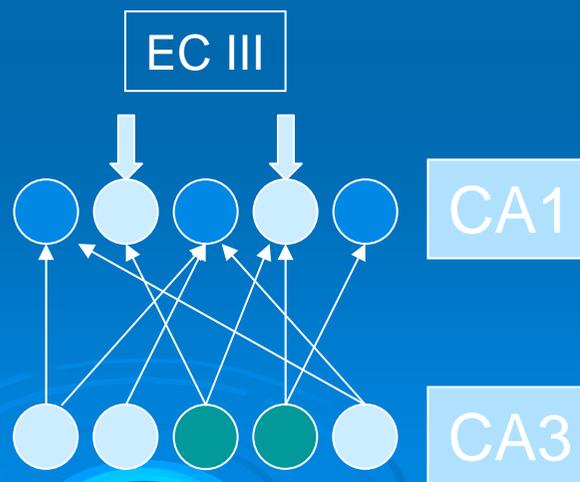


Somogyi & Klausberger, *J. Physiol.* 562, 2005

Birmingham, May 2007

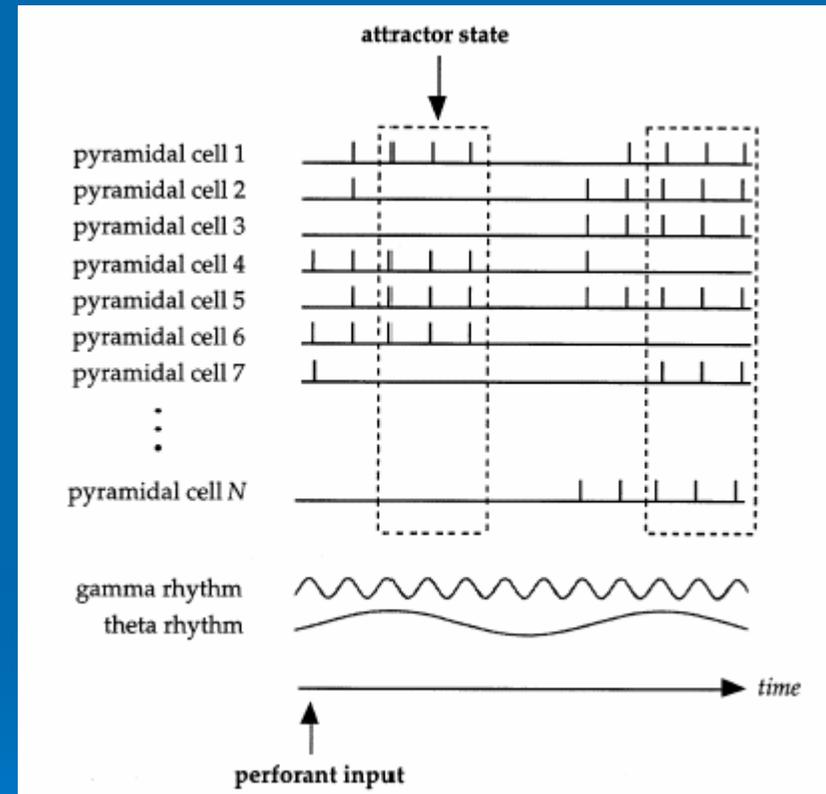
Associative Memory

- Can we relate associative memory function with microcircuit behaviour?
 - Spatio-temporal pattern coding
 - Conditions for pattern storage
 - Conditions for pattern recall
 - Are storage and recall mutually exclusive?



Oscillations and AM

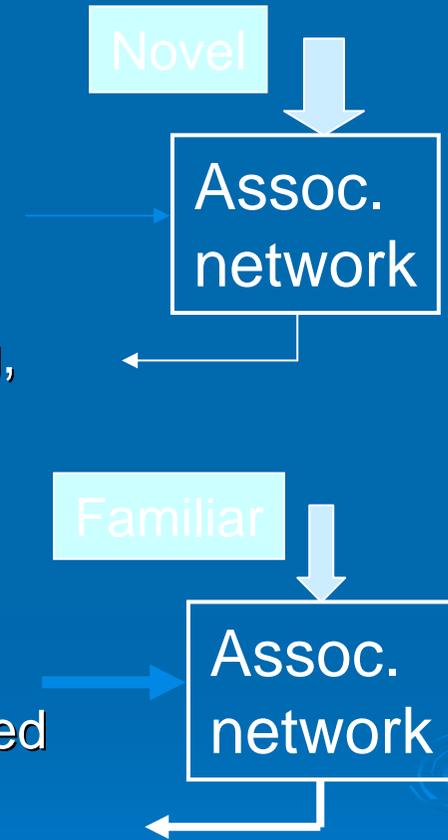
- Gamma rhythm (30-80Hz)
 - internal clock
 - memory pattern is active PCs on a gamma cycle
 - recall takes place at gamma frequency
- Theta rhythm (5-12Hz)
 - phases learning and recall
 - recall compressed to a theta cycle



Menschik & Finkel, Artif. Intell. Med. 13:99-121, 1998

Setting the Network State

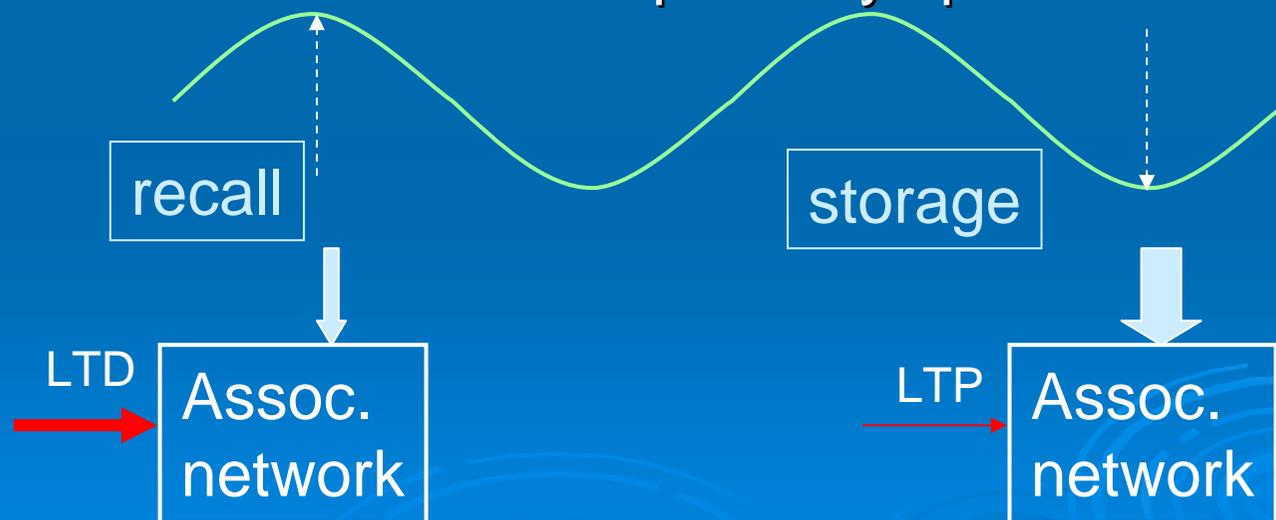
- Self-regulation of storage and recall
- Exploring a novel environment promotes storage
 - Novel patterns lead to low CA1 output
 - Cholinergic input from medial septum is strong, promoting conditions for plasticity
- Familiar environment encourages recall
 - CA1 output is strong, leading to inhibition of medial septum
 - Cholinergic input and hence plasticity is reduced
- Modulation on time scale of seconds



CA1: Hasselmo & Schnell, *J. Neurosci.* 14:3898-3914, 1994
CA3: Hasselmo, Schnell & Barkai, *J. Neurosci.* 15:5249-5262, 1995

Rapid Phasing of Plasticity

- One theta cycle divided into storage and recall
- GABA_B-mediated inhibition from medial septum
 - modulated at theta rhythm
 - when *strong* transmission in associative pathways is inhibited and learning is promoted
 - when *weak* associative pathways provide recall



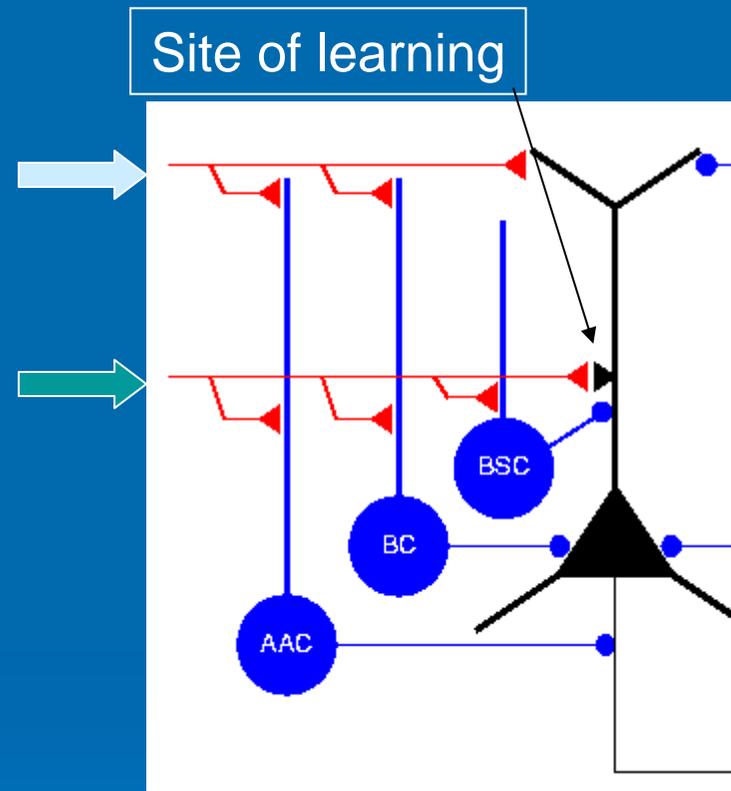
Excitatory Pathways

➤ Storage

- Distal pathway establishes which principle cells belong to pattern
- Proximal pathway is input pattern for association

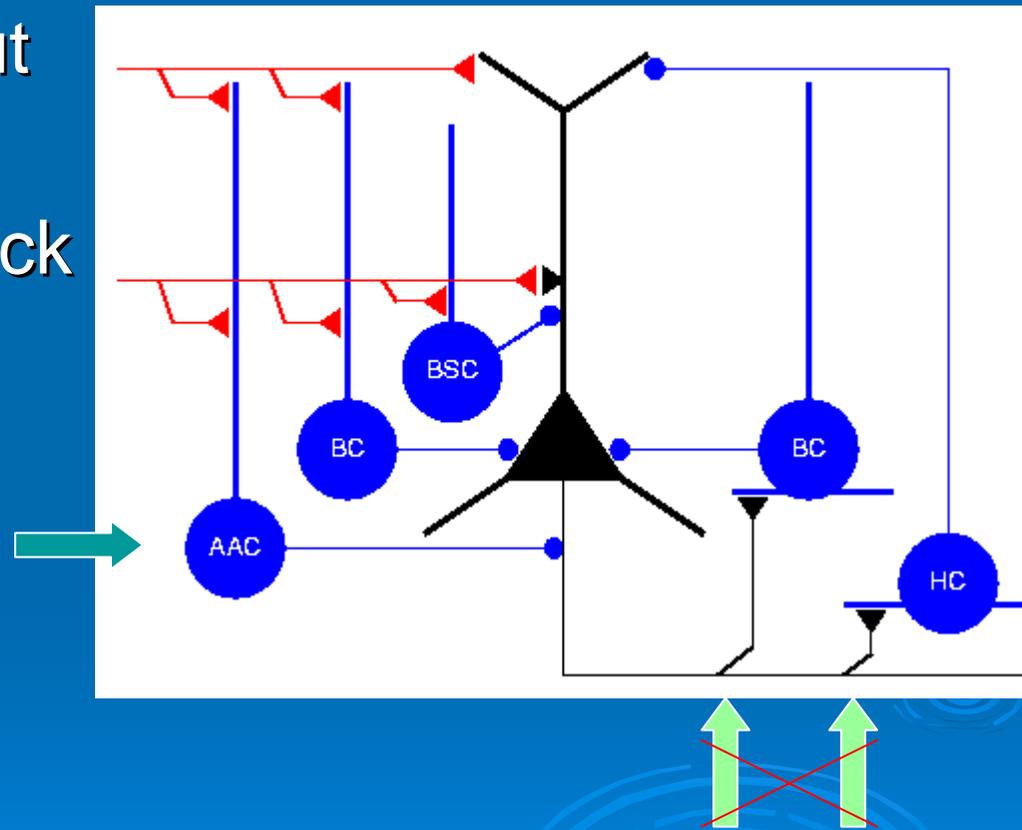
➤ Recall

- Proximal pathway provides partial or noisy cue



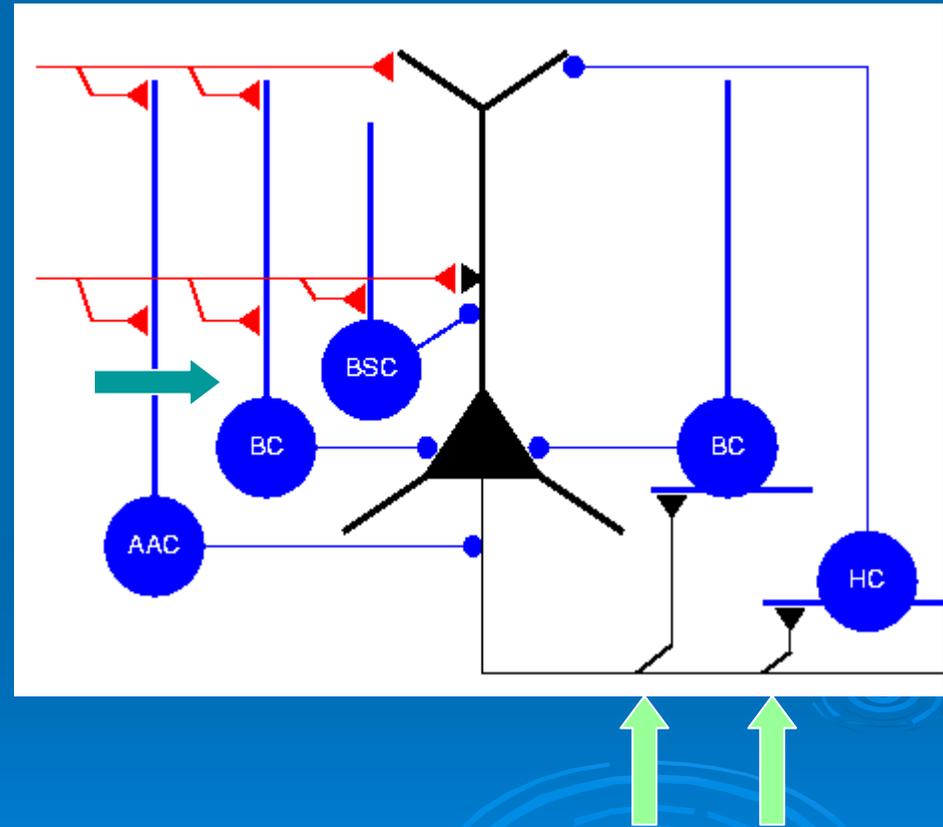
Inhibitory Pathways - Storage

- AAC blocks PC output
 - recall not required
- Consequently feedback inhibition blocked
 - may interfere with synaptic plasticity
 - should not inhibit patterned input

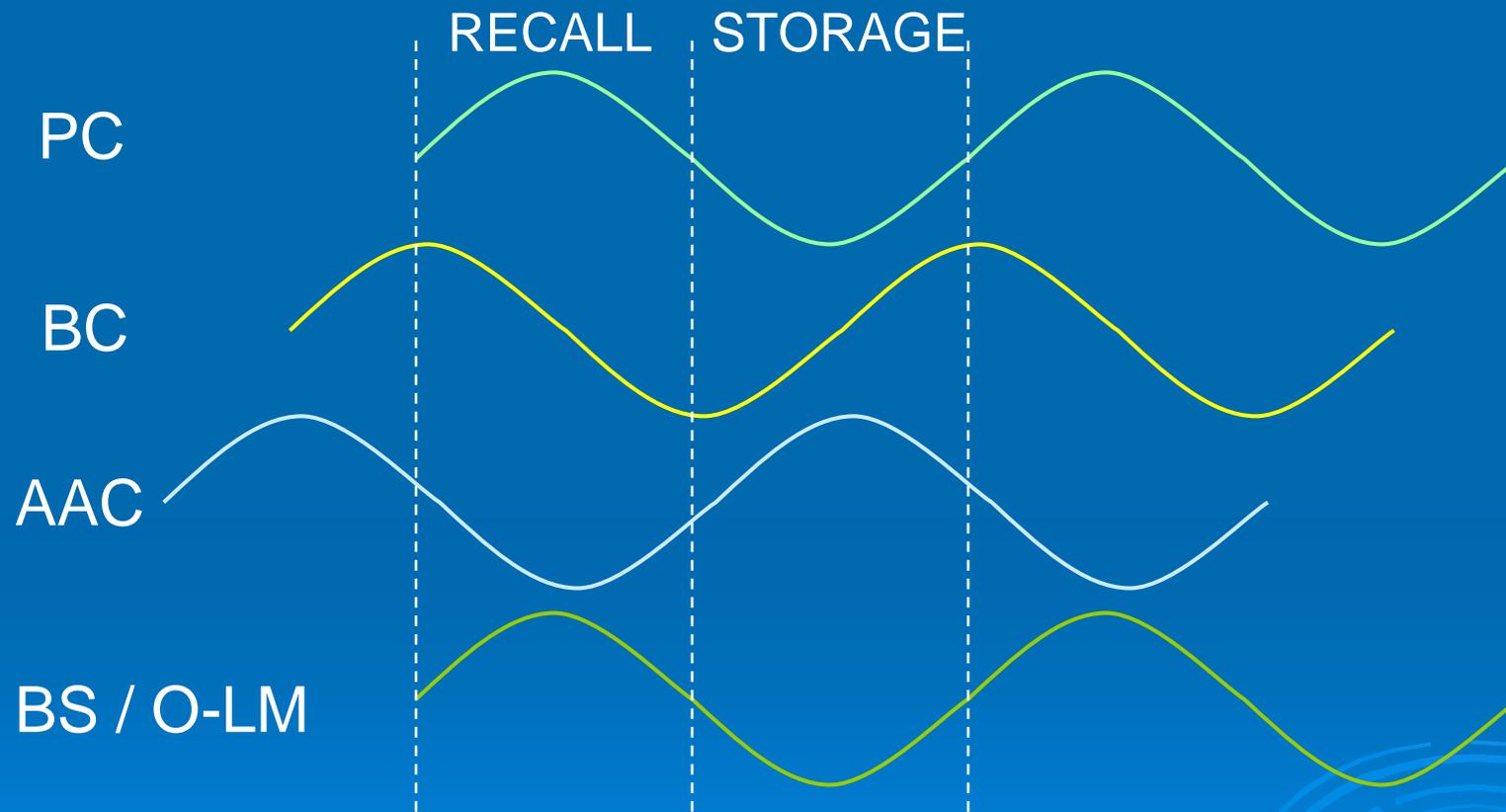


Inhibitory Pathways - Recall

- Feedforward inhibition
 - sets recall threshold via BC and BSC
 - AAC too slow to block output now
- Feedback inhibition
 - resets PC for next pattern via BC
 - blocks stray patterned input via HC (O-LM)



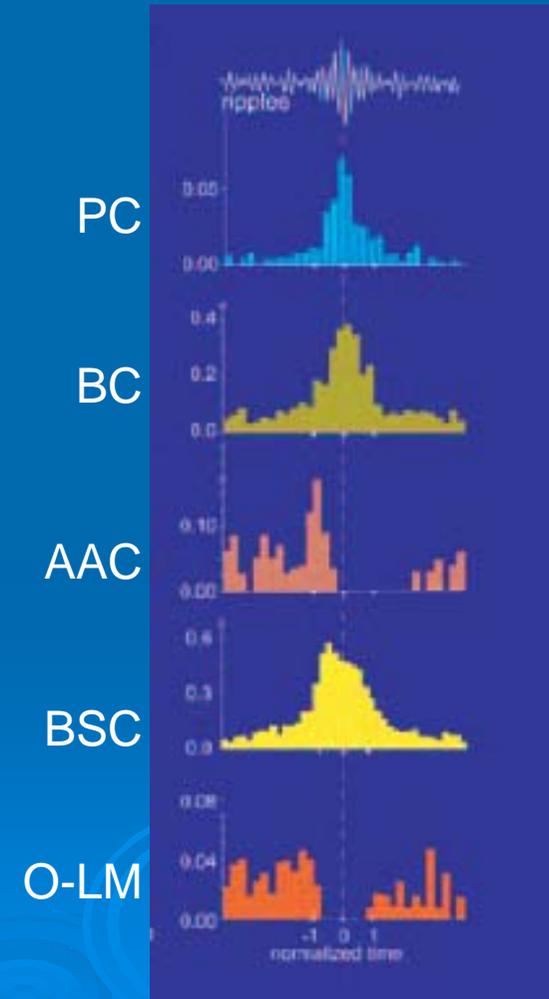
IN Firing Patterns



Klausberger et al, Nature 421:844-848, 2003

IN Firing Patterns - SWR

- Recall of patterns for consolidation
 - Synchronous PC activity
 - Thresholding by BC/BSC
 - AAC silent
 - O-LM silent (?)



The End

- The reality is much more complicated...
 - Variety of cell types
 - Intracellular properties
 - Interaction of inhibition and I_h : rebound excitation
 - Synaptic plasticity
 - Network states and rhythms