

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

Hana BEL MABROUK

Supervisors : D. MARTINEZ and J.P. ROSPARS

PhD work from March 2008 to March 2011

Funded by ANR-BBSRC Pherosys

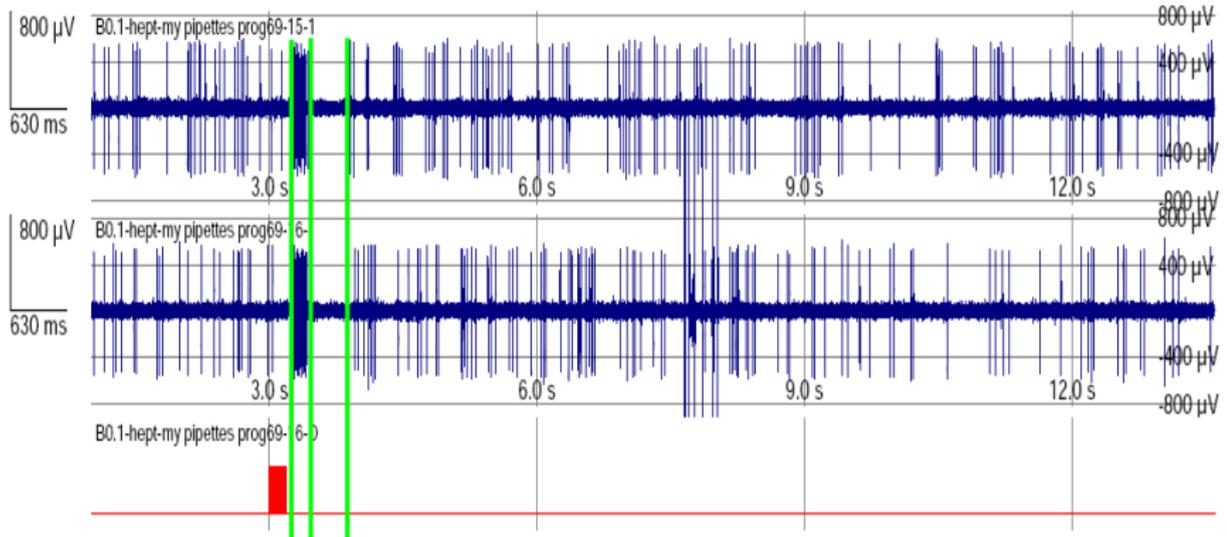


# Plan

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

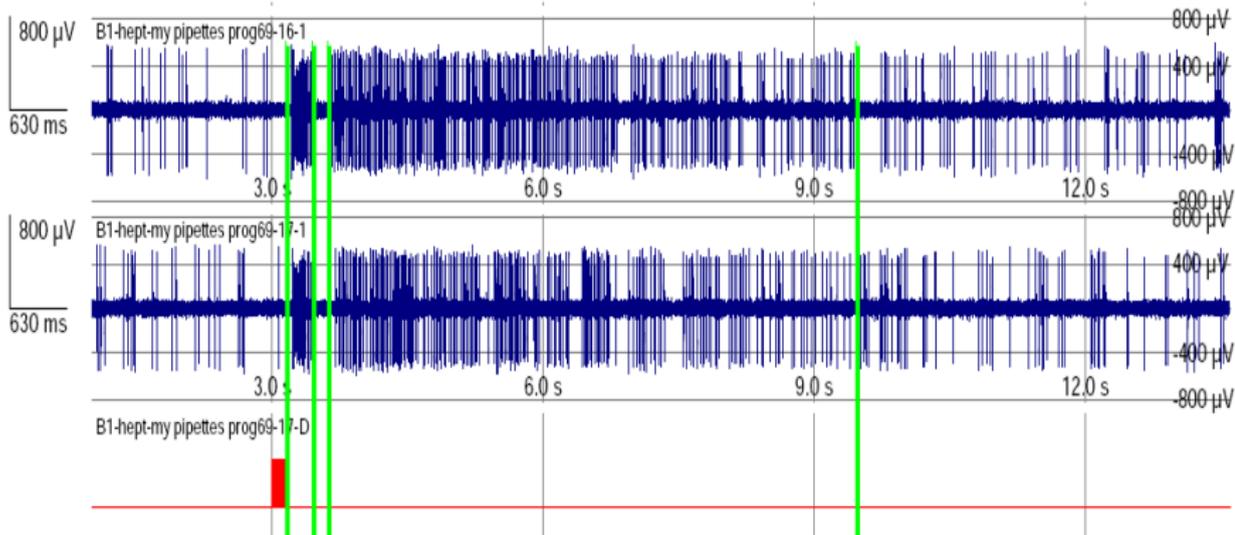
# Biphasic PNs response

- At low concentration  $\implies$  Biphasic response



# Triphasic PNs response

- At high concentration  $\implies$  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

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

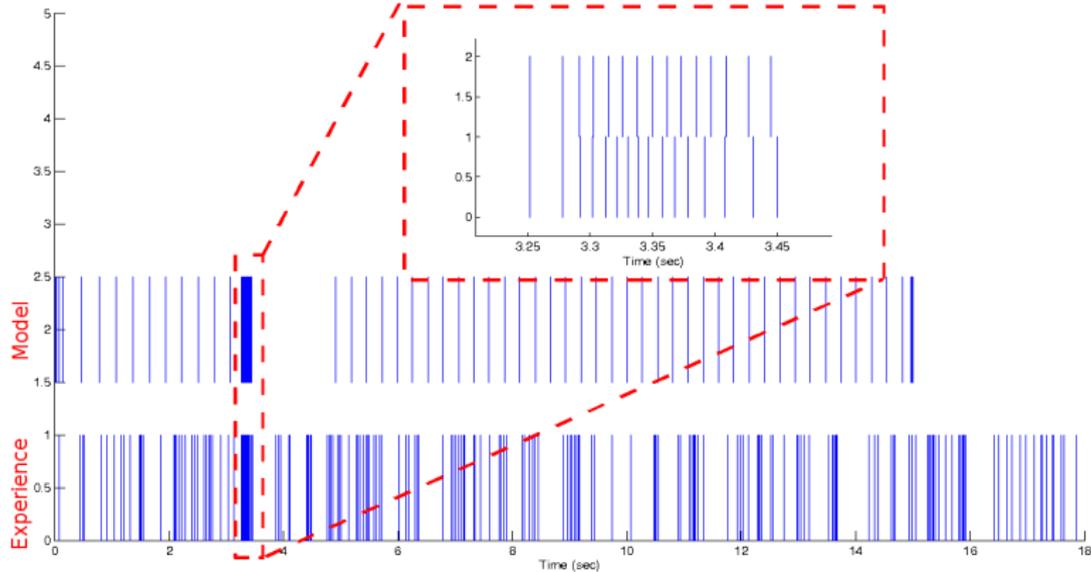
All the voltage- and calcium-dependent currents have the standard activation/inactivation form :

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

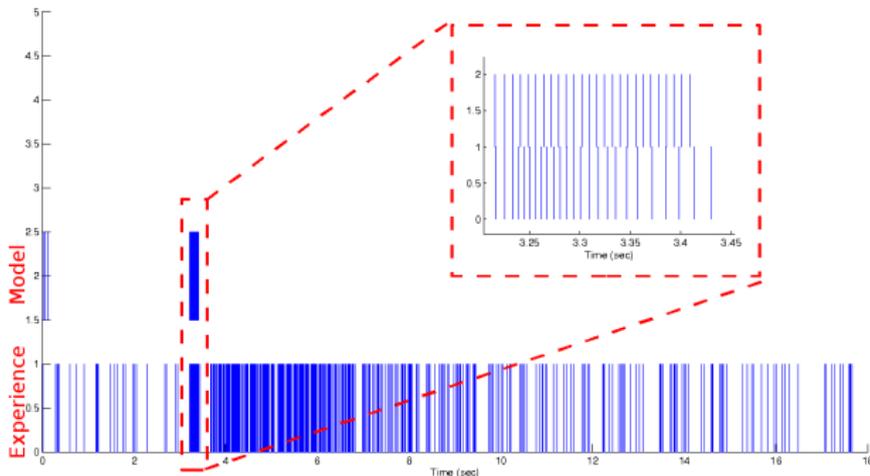
More specifically :

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

# Biphasic response



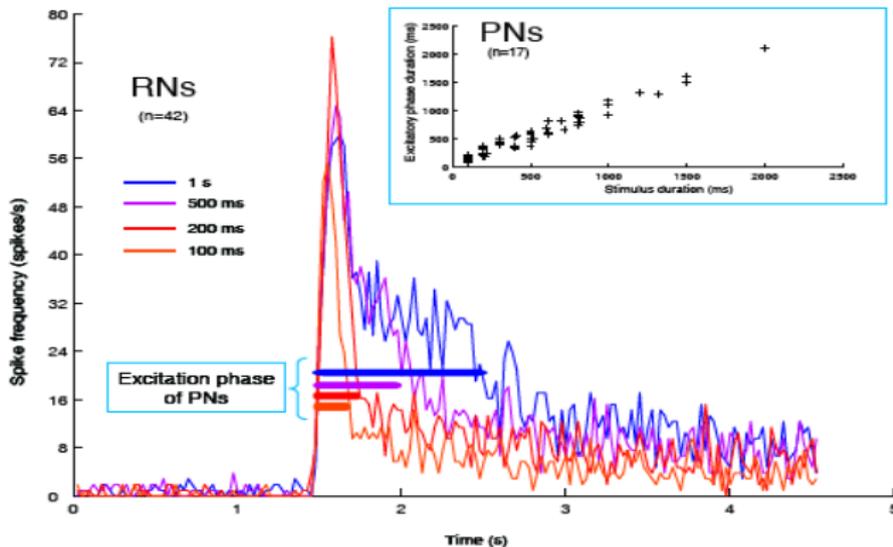
# When we increase the stimulus concentration



⊖ No triphasic response  $\Leftrightarrow$  We have to change the shape of the input

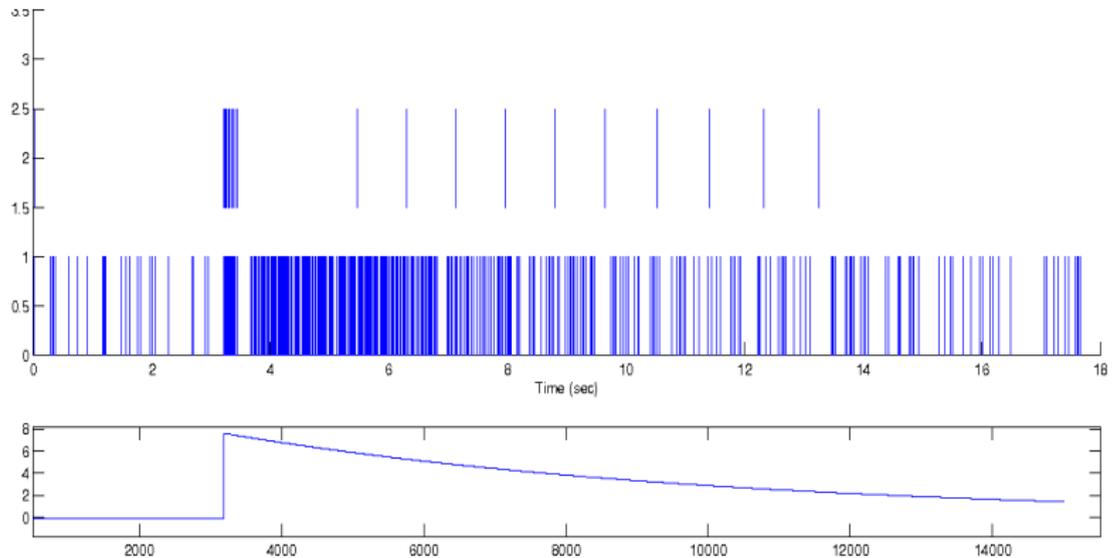
$\Rightarrow$  The response of the PN depends on the intrinsic properties BUT also depends on the input!!!

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



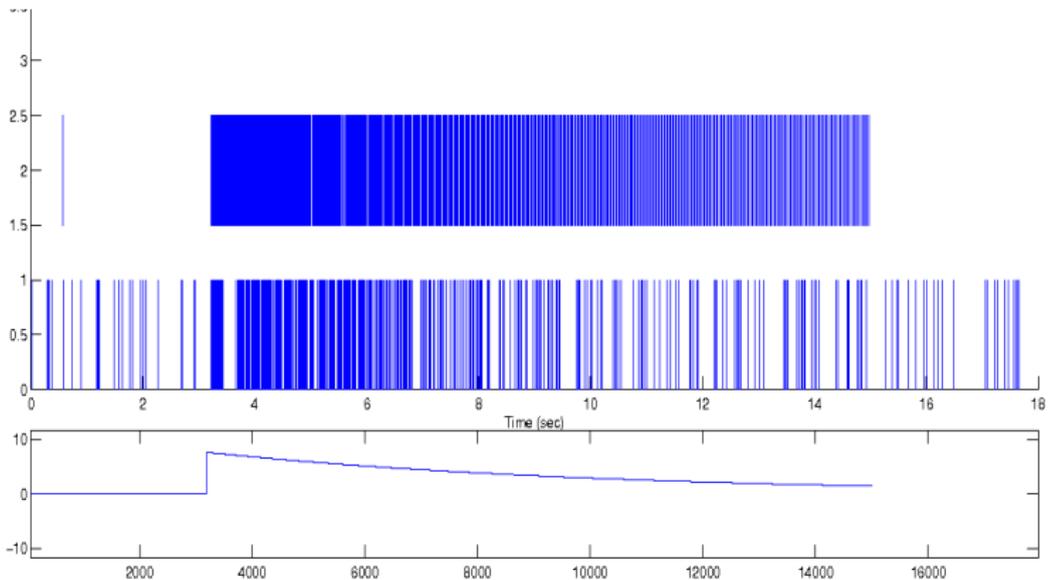
↔ Decreasing exponential with variable  $\tau$ .

# Triphasic response



⇒ We have to define a better input function.

# Response without the $I_{sk}$ current



# Conclusion

↔ We developed 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