A grayscale microscopic image of neurons, showing their cell bodies and branching processes. The image is semi-transparent and serves as a background for the title text.

Spontaneous and evoked neuronal dynamics in cultured networks coupled to micro-electrode arrays

Daniele Poli, PhD

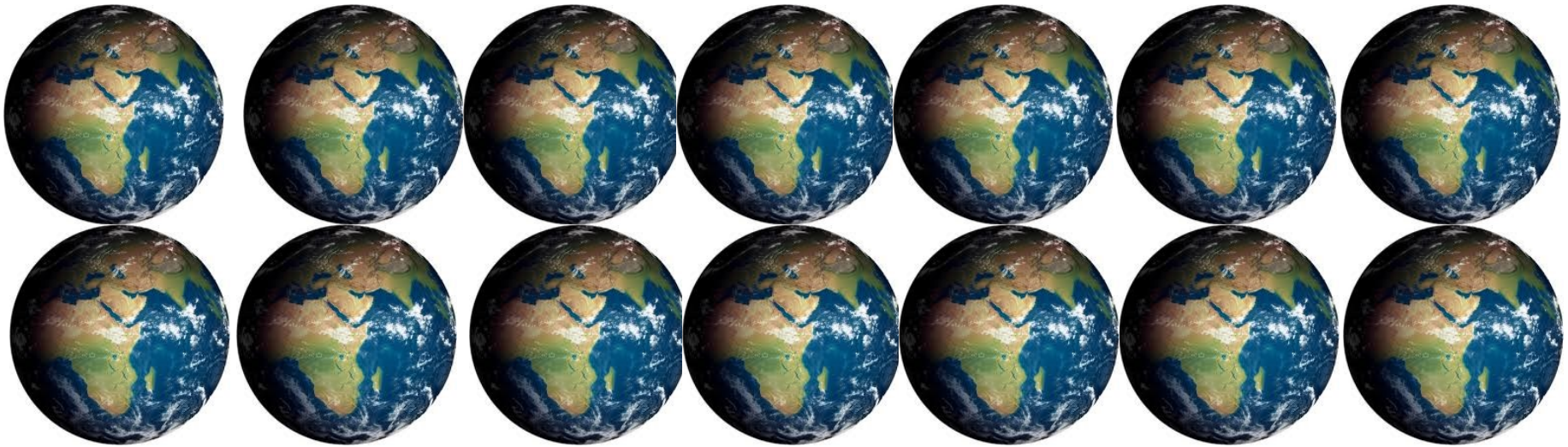
daniele.poli@centropiaggio.unipi.it

University of Pisa, Research Center 'E. Piaggio', Italy

Complexity of the brain

10^{11}

100.000.000.000



Connections

10^{14}

100.000.000.000.000

(1000:10000 connections each cell)

Information flow



Reverse engineering the brain

Why is it important to decode the neuronal information ?

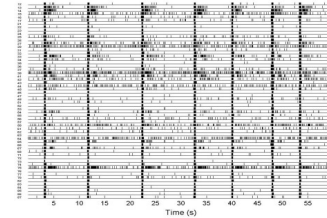
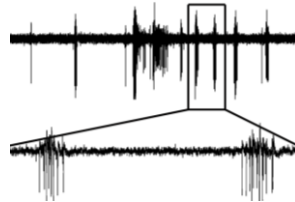
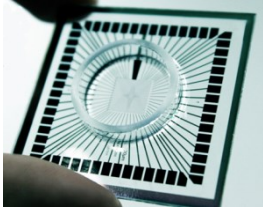
Paralysed woman moves robot with her mind

Video 1

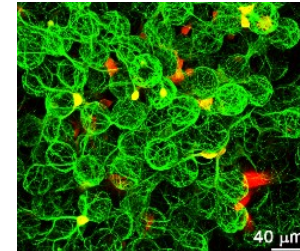
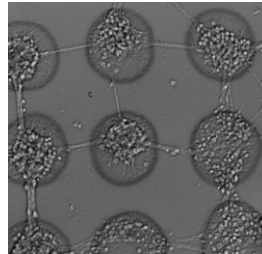
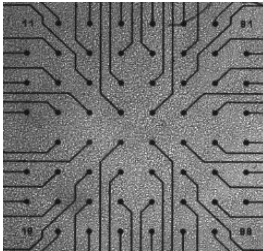
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ogBX18maUiM>

Outline

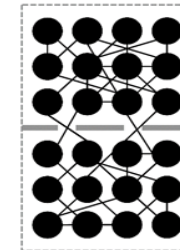
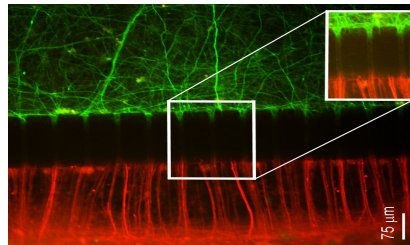
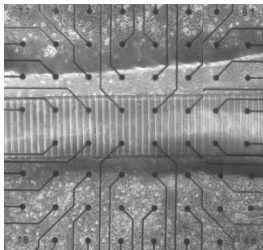
1. Neuronal networks coupled to Micro-electrode arrays (MEAs)



2. Engineered networks coupled to MEA display complex and specific dynamics



3. Interplay between connectivity and network dynamics



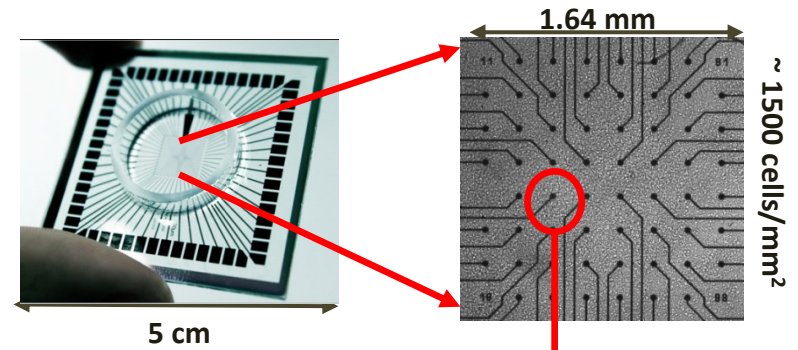
4. Electrical stimulation on MEA evokes network plasticity

Neuronal networks coupled to MEA

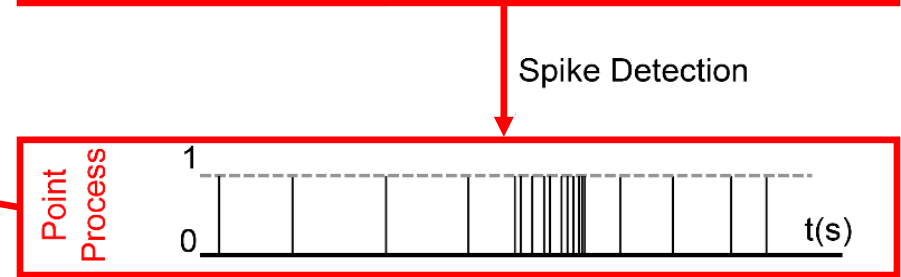
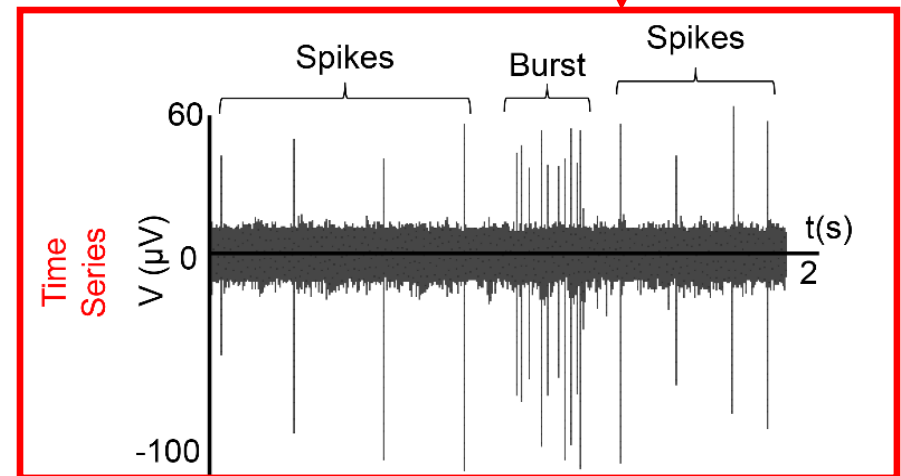
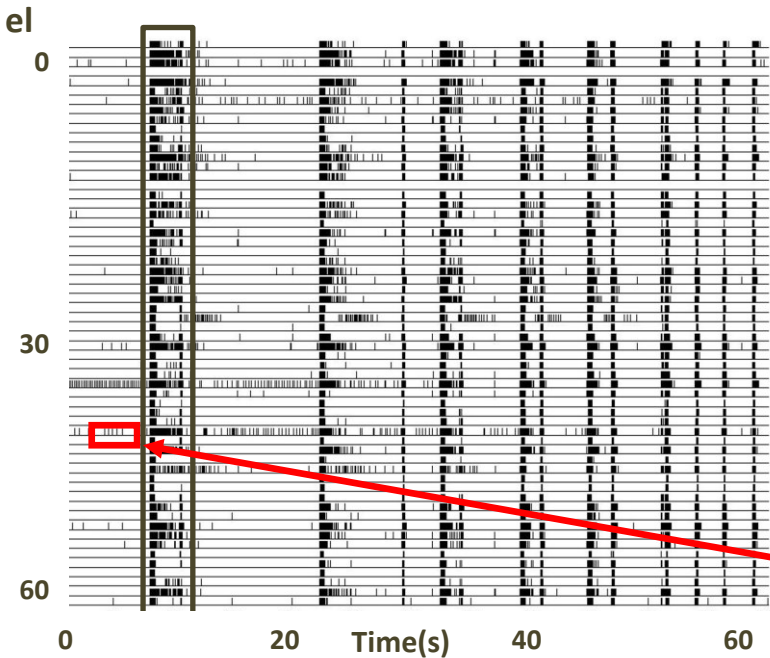
Primary cultures of rat neurons



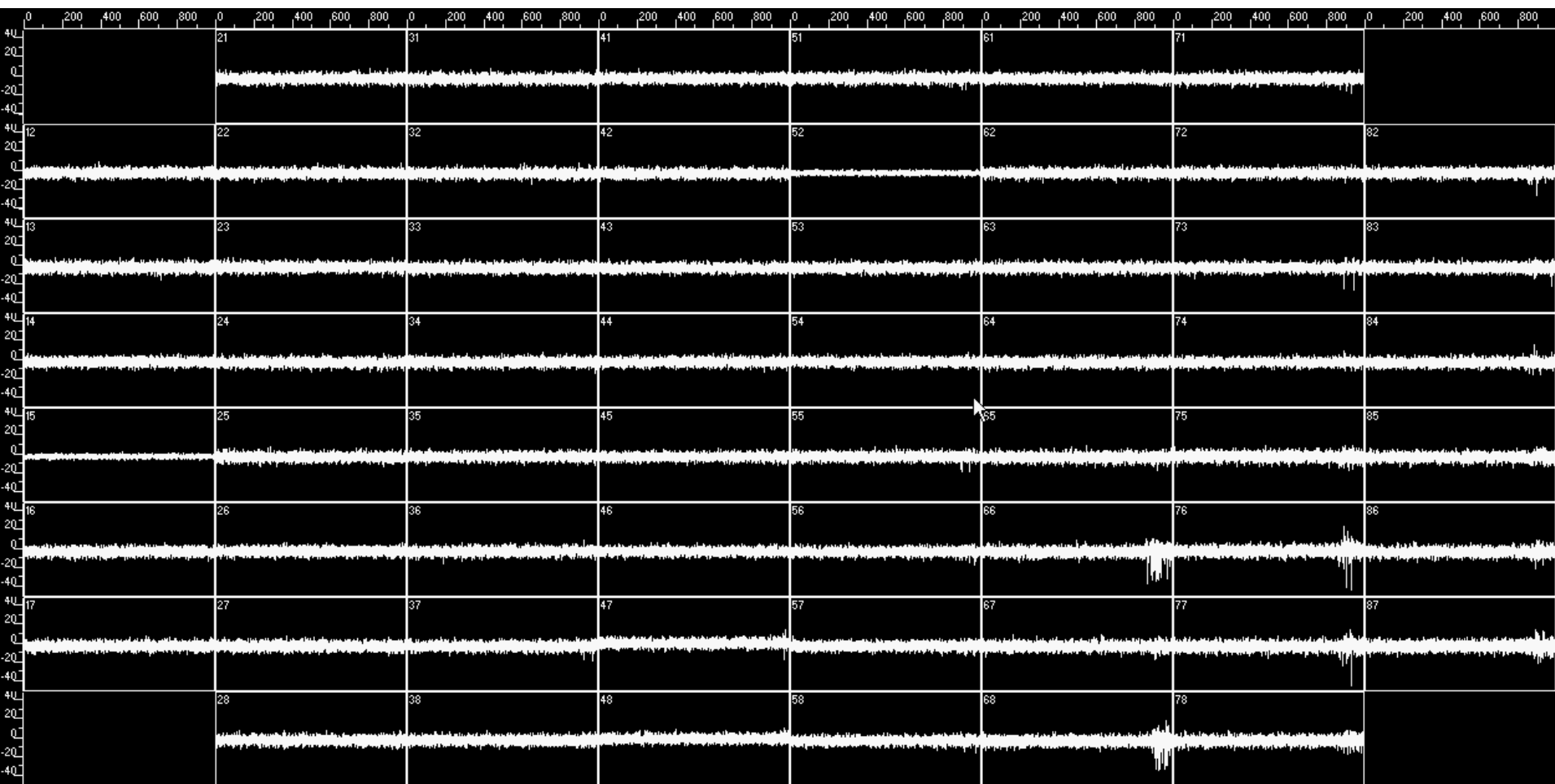
Micro-Electrode Arrays (MEAs)



Network burst / Network Spike / Up state



Electrophysiological activity of neuronal networks coupled to micro-electrode array



Rat neurons grown on a computer chip fly a simulated aircraft

Video 2

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1w41gH6x_30

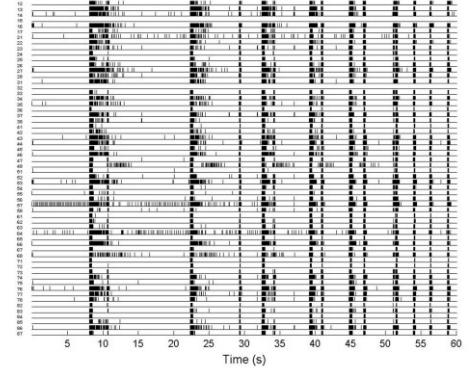
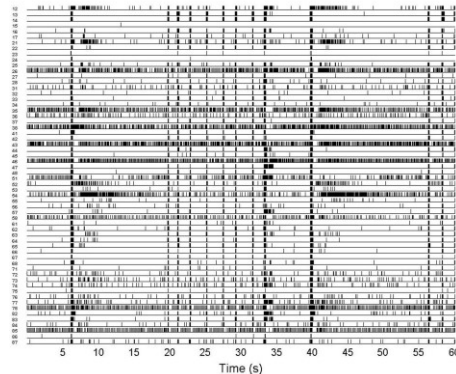
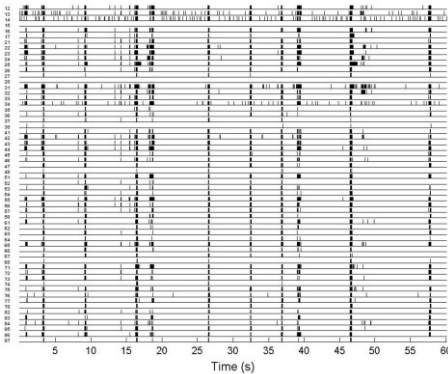
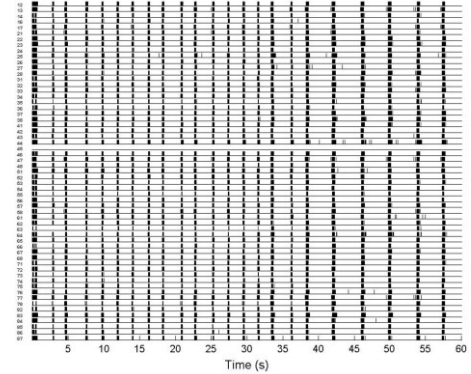
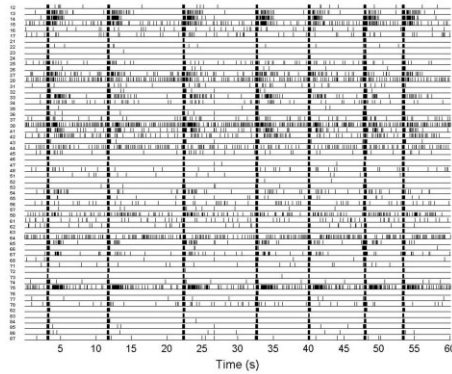
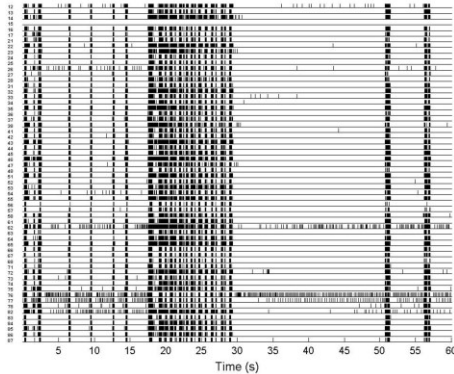
Robot controlled by neurons

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NZihD9QGqMs>

Great variability of activity patterns

Experimental Evidence:

Cortical networks exhibit different patterns of activity at the same degree of development

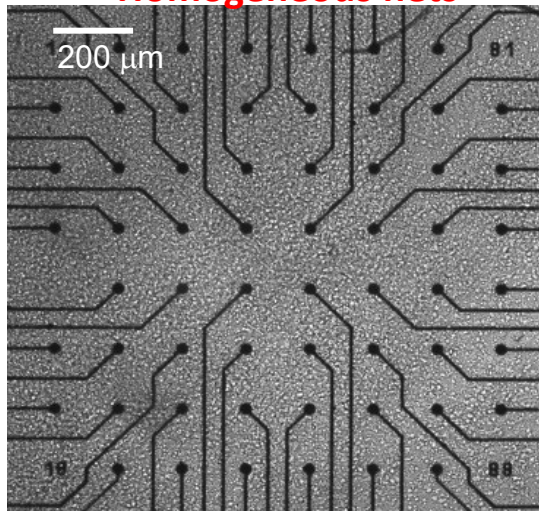


Scientific Question:

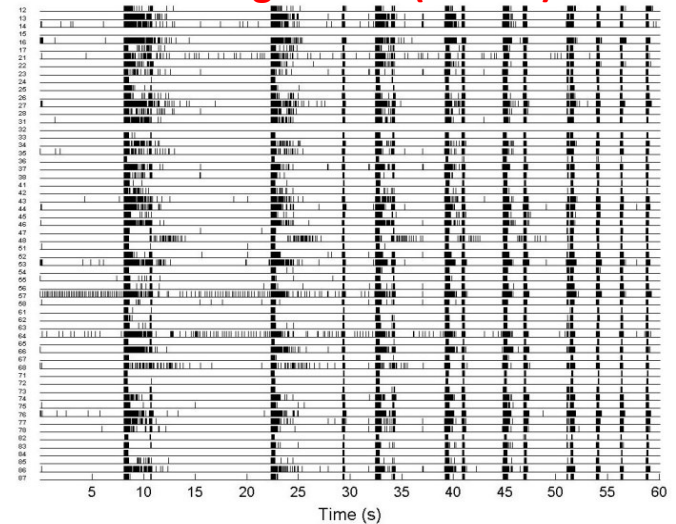
How neuronal connectivity shapes dynamics (and vice-versa) ?

Homogeneous vs. Interconnected networks

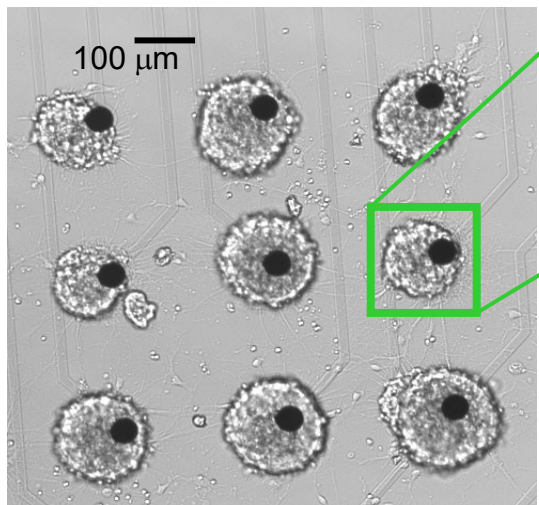
Homogeneous nets



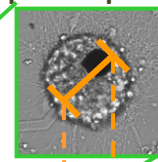
Homogeneous (DIV 21)



Interconnected nets

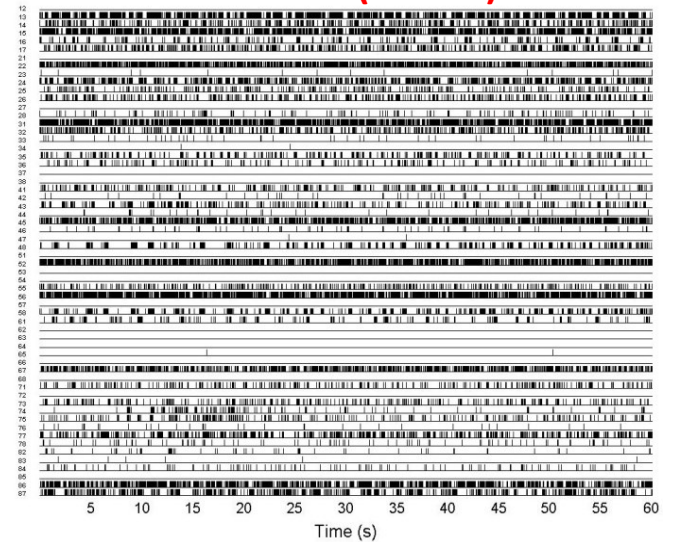


Number of neurons
per drop ~ 60



$\varnothing = 147.5 \mu\text{m} \pm 7.1 \mu\text{m}$

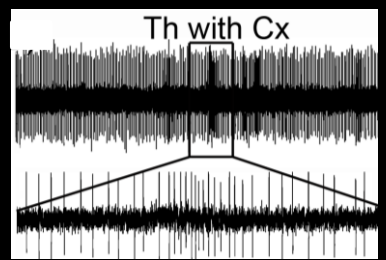
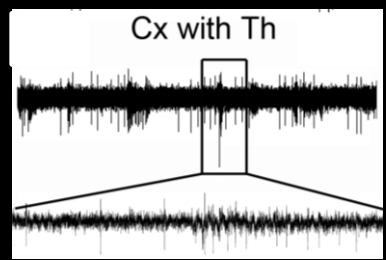
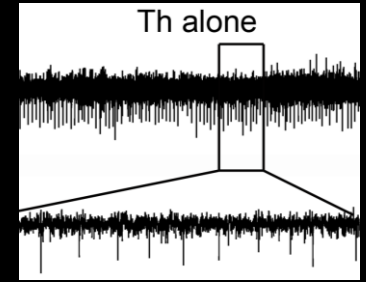
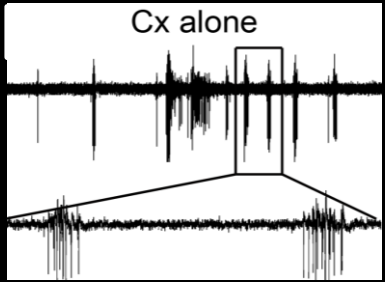
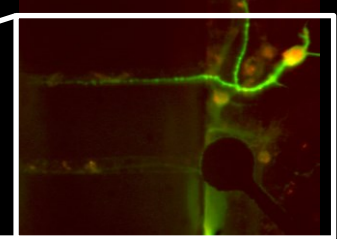
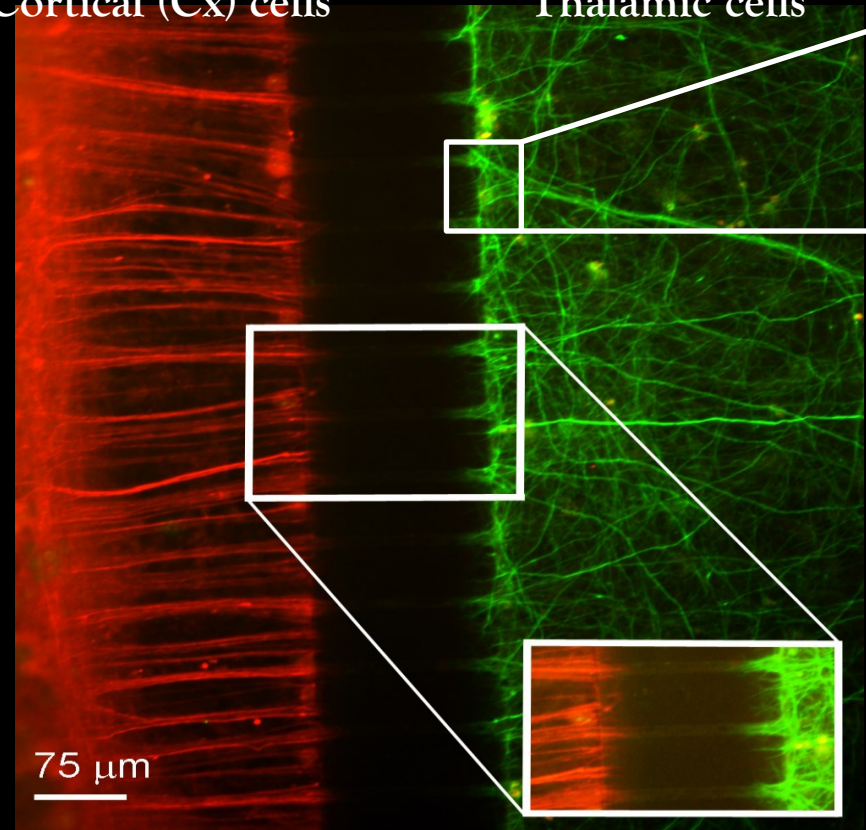
Patterned (DIV 21)



Homogeneous vs. Heterogeneous networks

Cortical (Cx) cells

Thalamic cells



Different signal features

Different signal features

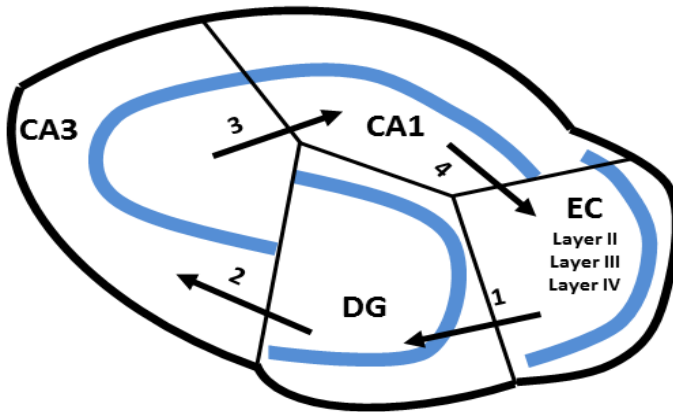
The history behind the b-27 media system

Video 3

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xQBkyo0yuzM>

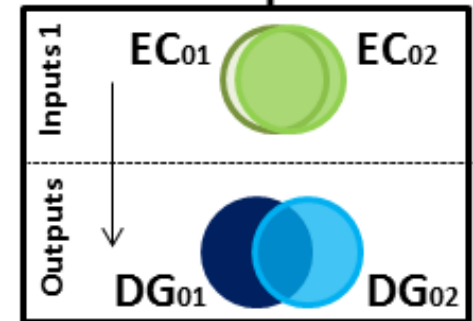
Coding of memory in engineered heterogeneous and interconnected neuronal networks reconstructed from hippocampus

Hippocampal tri-synaptic loop

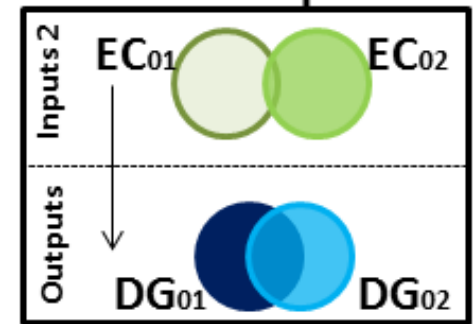


DG as a pattern separator

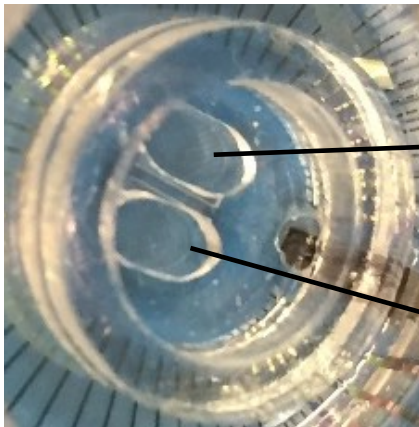
Pattern Separation



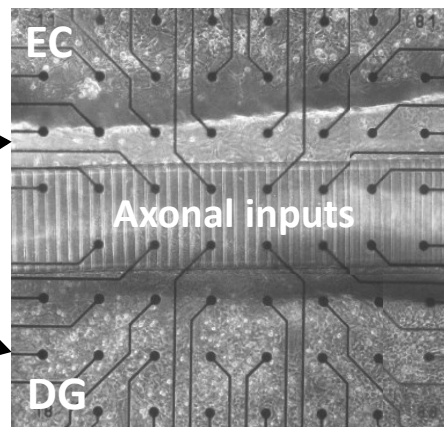
Pattern Completion



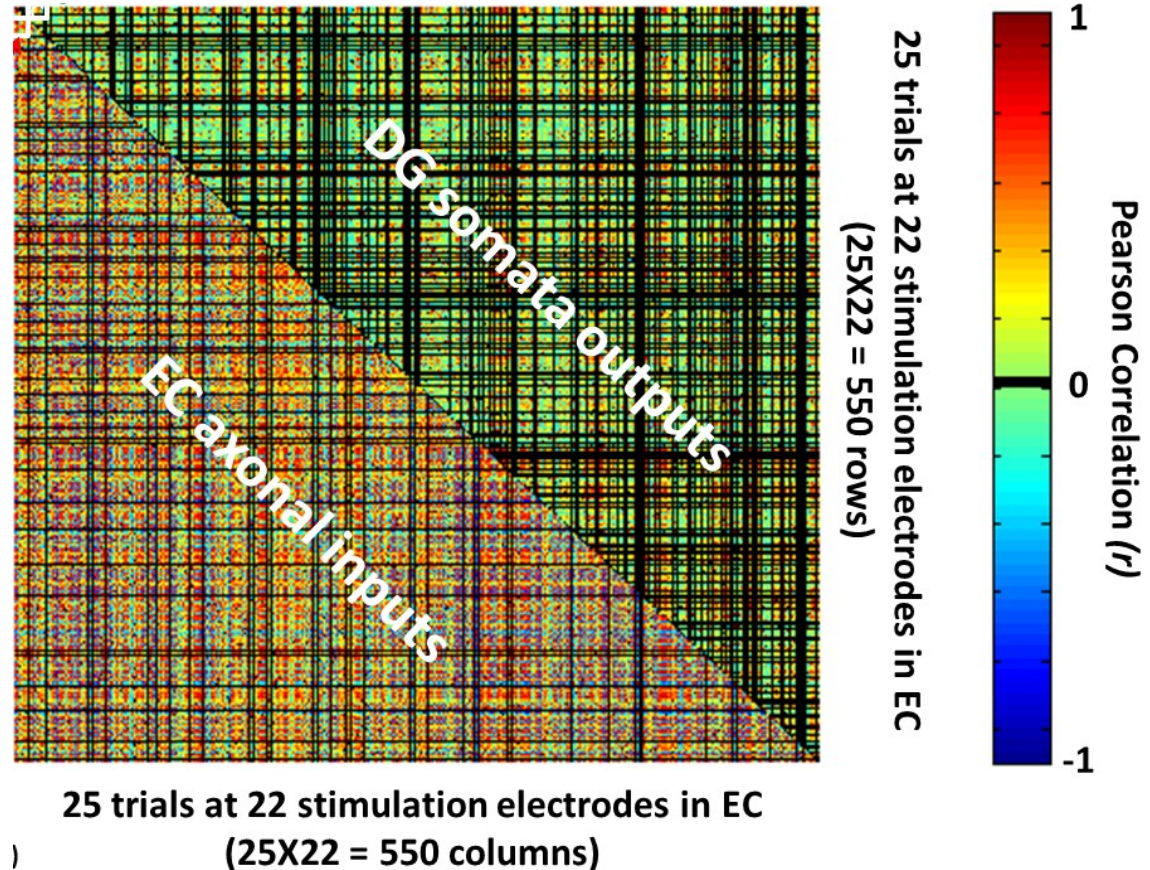
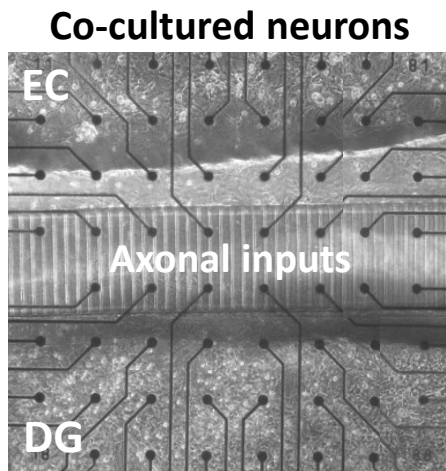
Two-chambers on MEA60



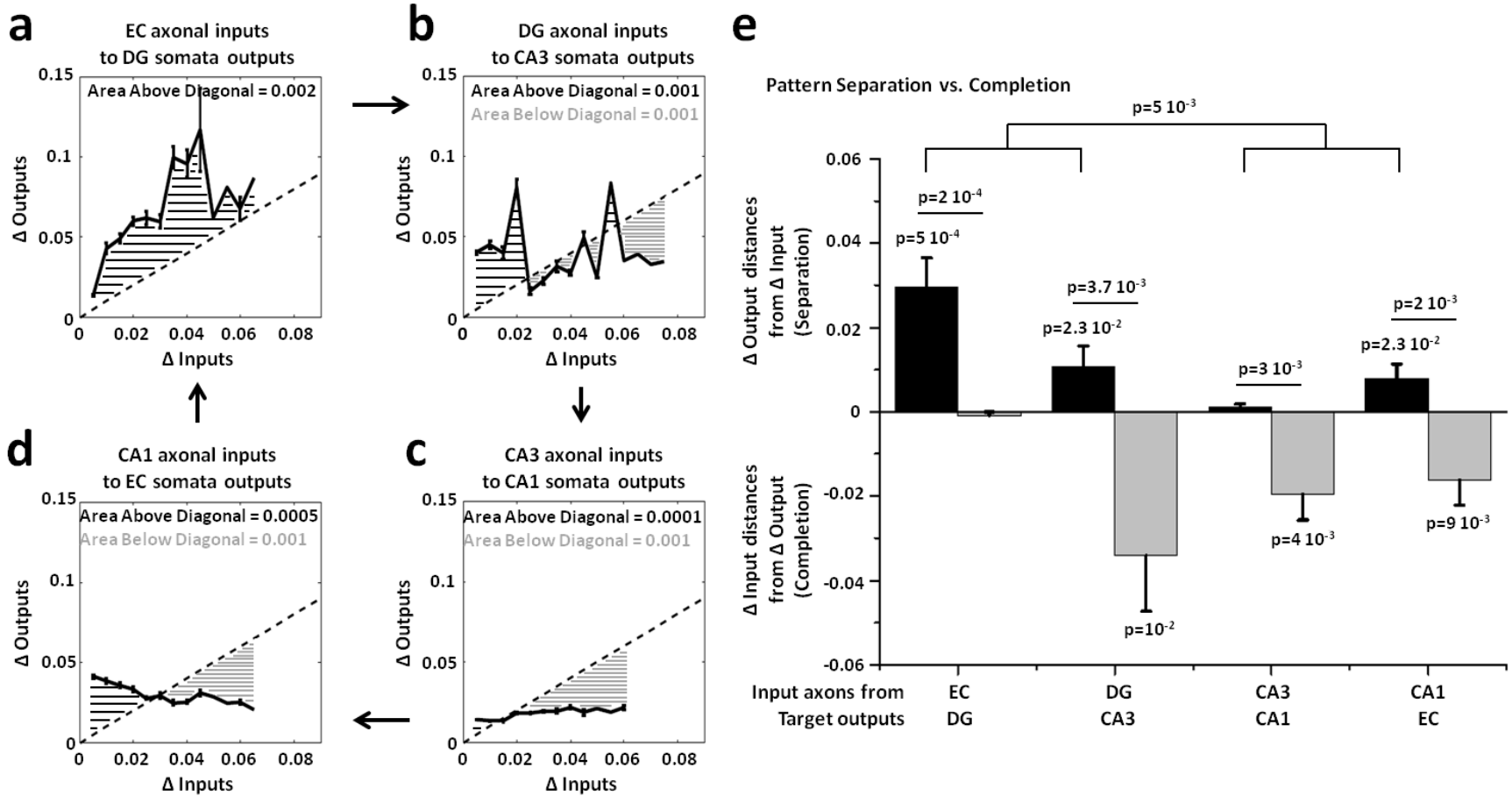
Co-cultured neurons



In vitro hippocampal networks ascribe functions for encoding episodic memories: Pattern Separation of EC axonal inputs transmitted via microtunnels into DG

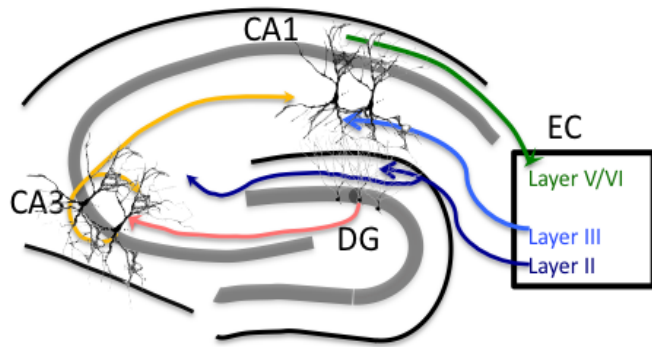


Pattern Separation of EC axonal inputs and Pattern Completion in CA3

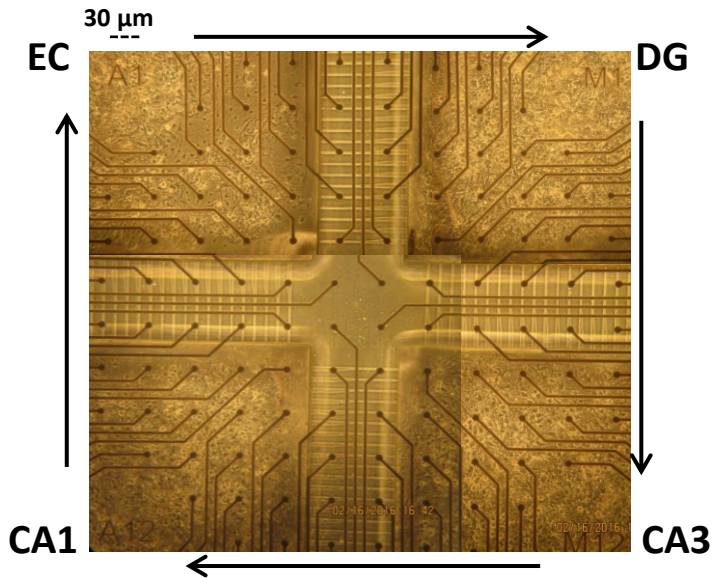


Axonal transmission between each pair of four stages of the EC-DG-CA3-CA1 circuit

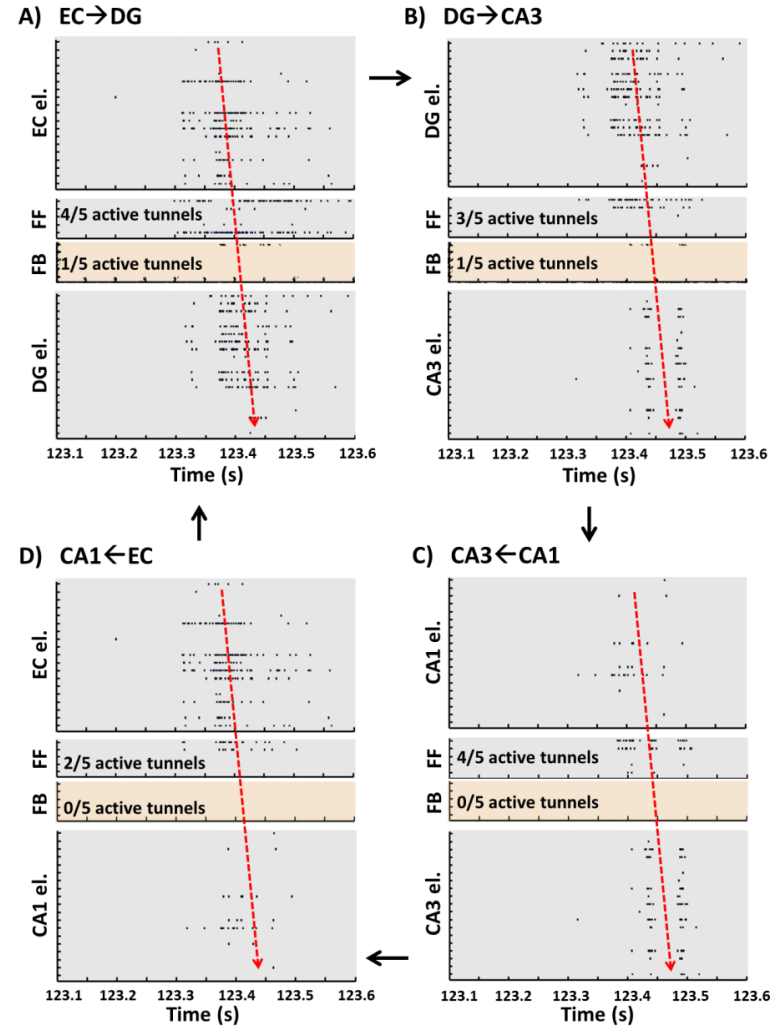
Hippocampal tri-synaptic loop



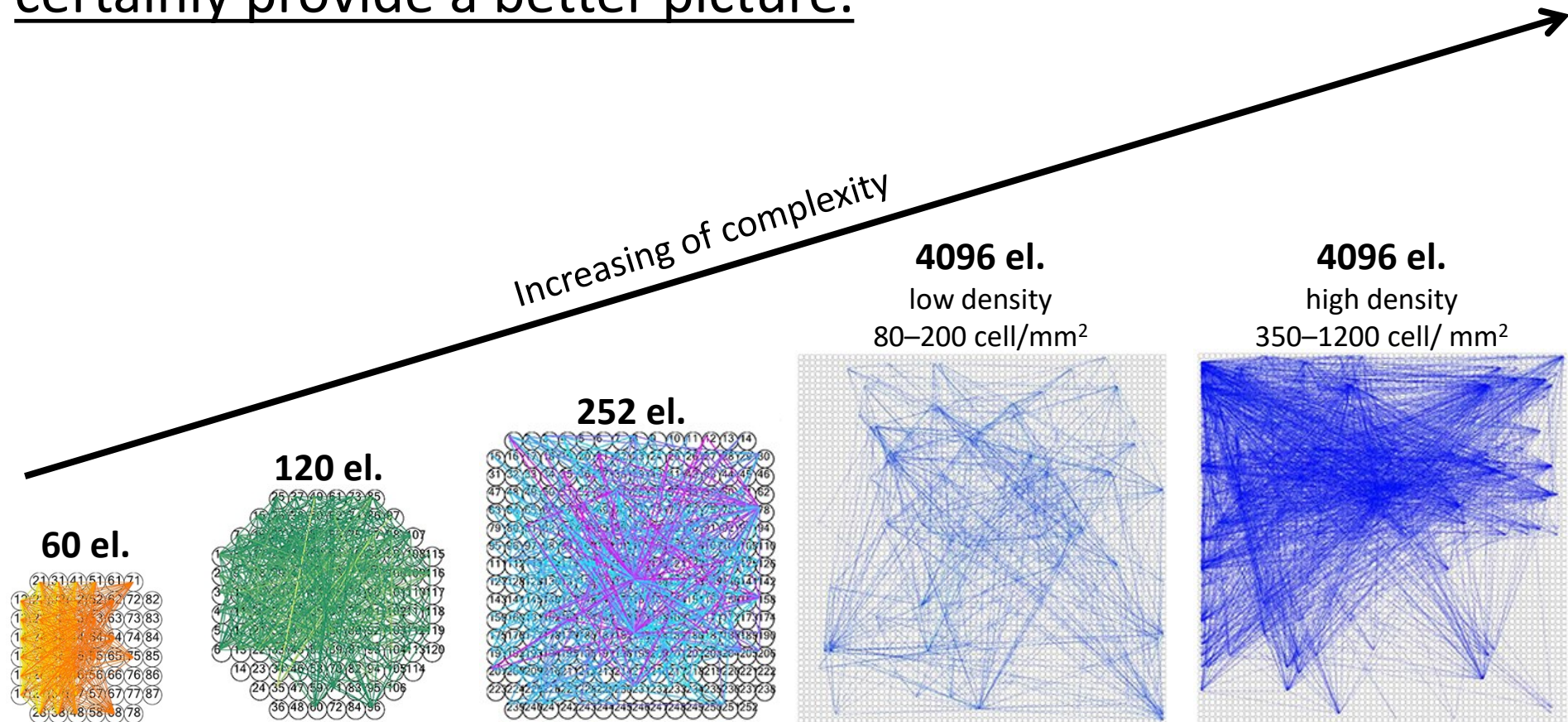
Four-chambers on MEA120



Spontaneous Activity (500 ms)



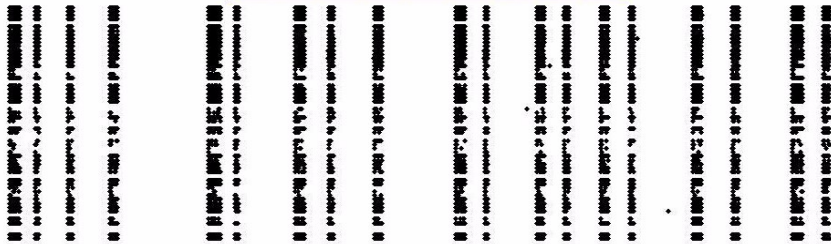
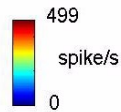
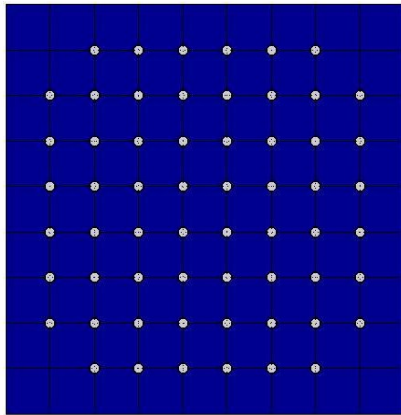
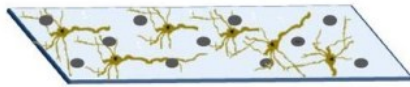
High-density MEAs with large number of electrodes would certainly provide a better picture.



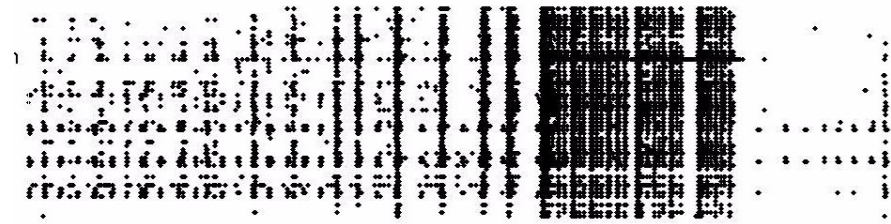
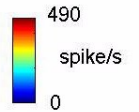
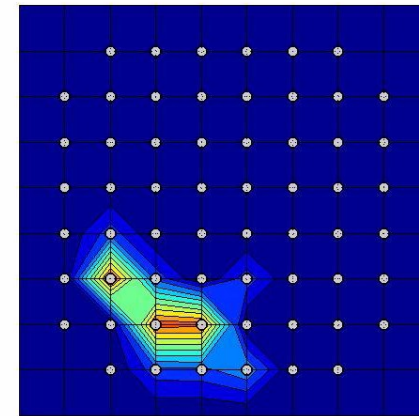
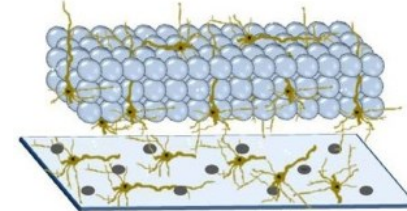
The high spatial resolution of high-density MEAs, would allow a more thorough investigation of the topological architectures of neuronal assemblies

2D vs. 3D neuronal assemblies (1)

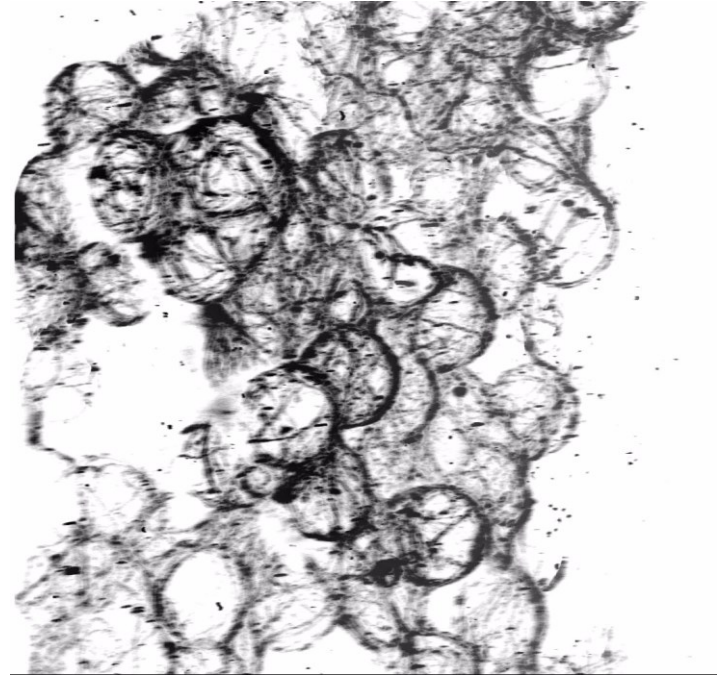
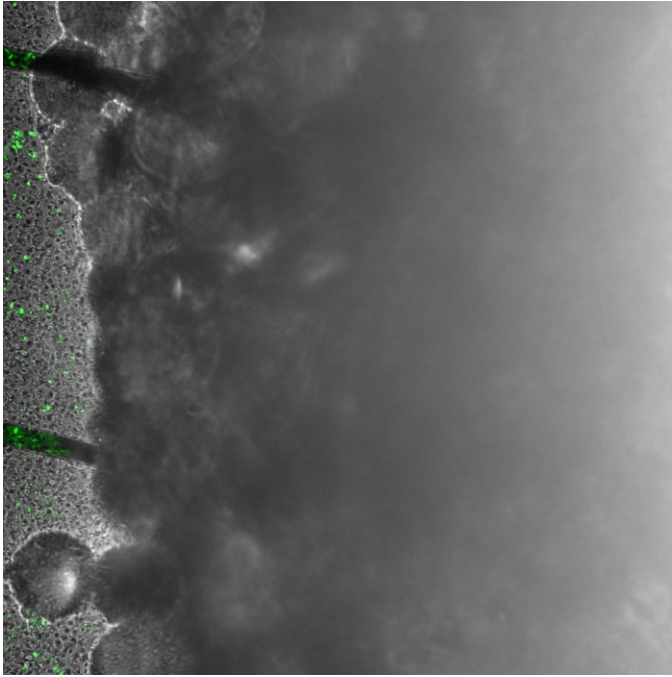
2D network on MEA



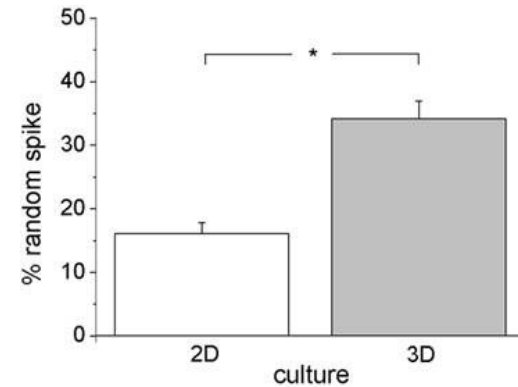
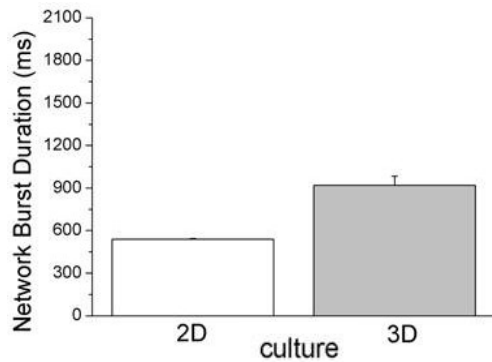
3D network on MEA



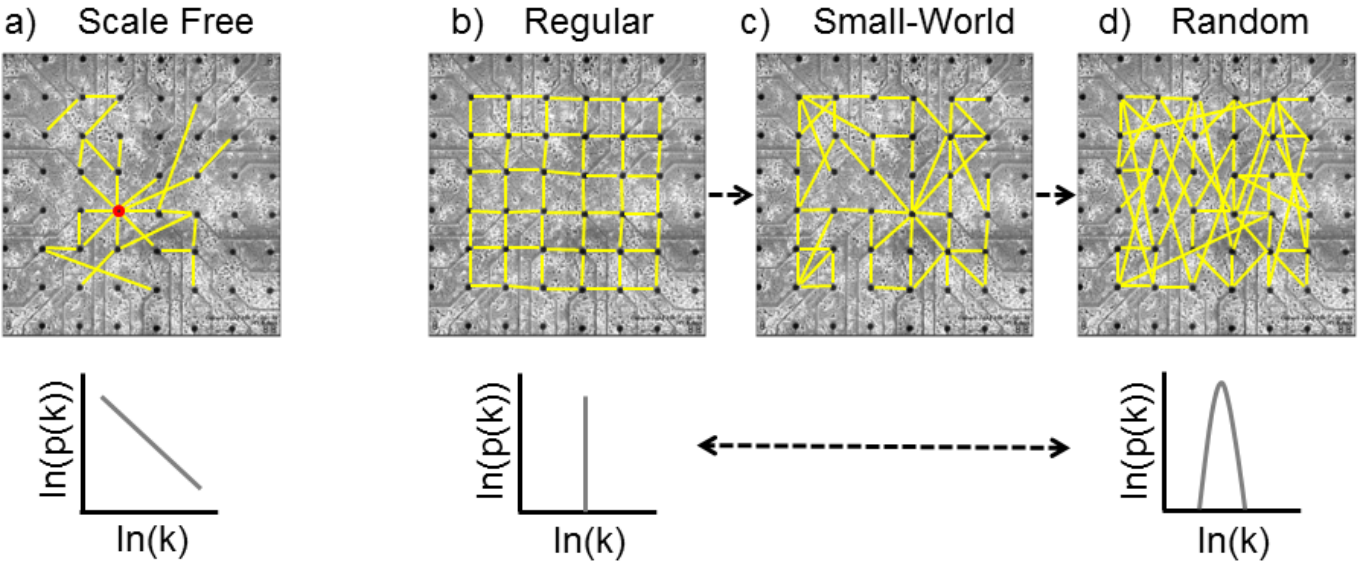
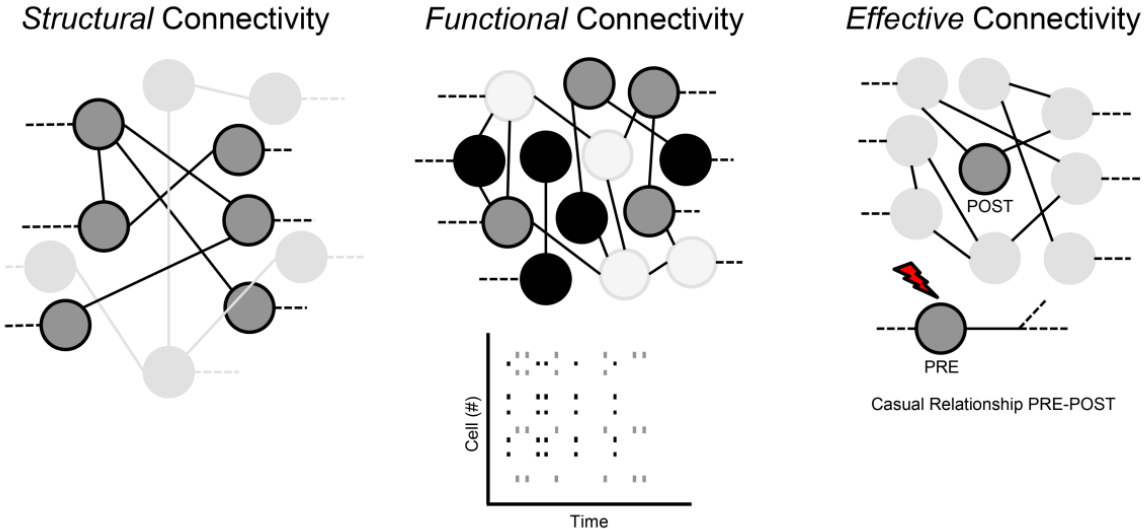
2D vs. 3D neuronal assemblies (2)



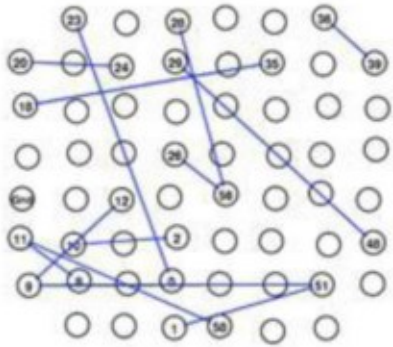
3D neuronal assemblies show network burst and random spikes: In vivo like!



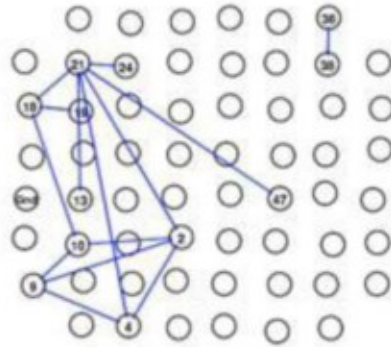
Interplay between connectivity and network dynamics



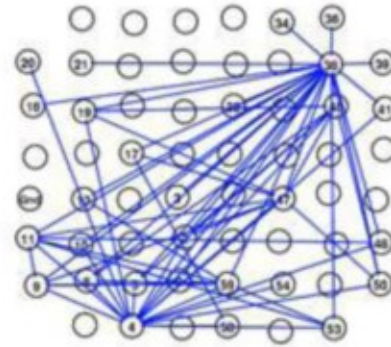
Topological network properties during development



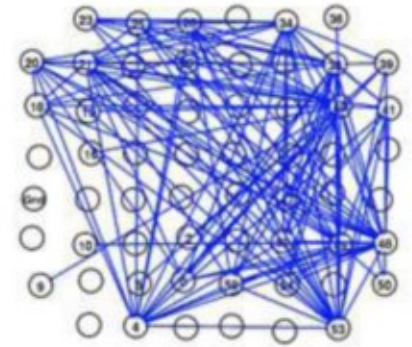
DIV 14



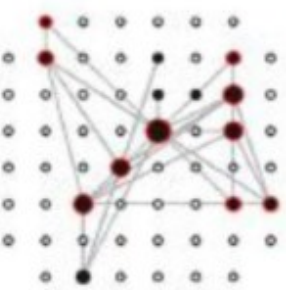
DIV 21



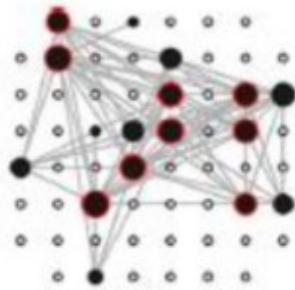
DIV 28



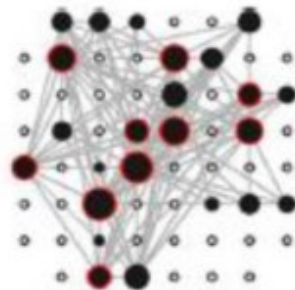
DIV 35



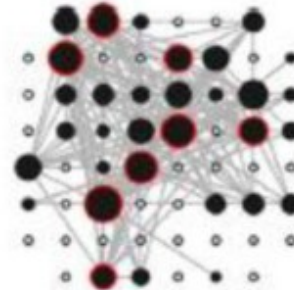
DIV 14



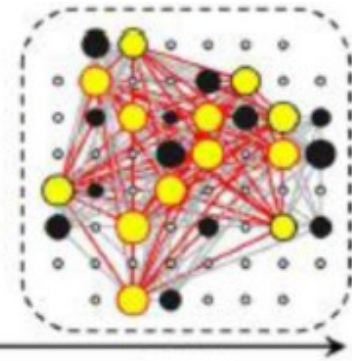
DIV 17



DIV 21



DIV 24



DIV 28

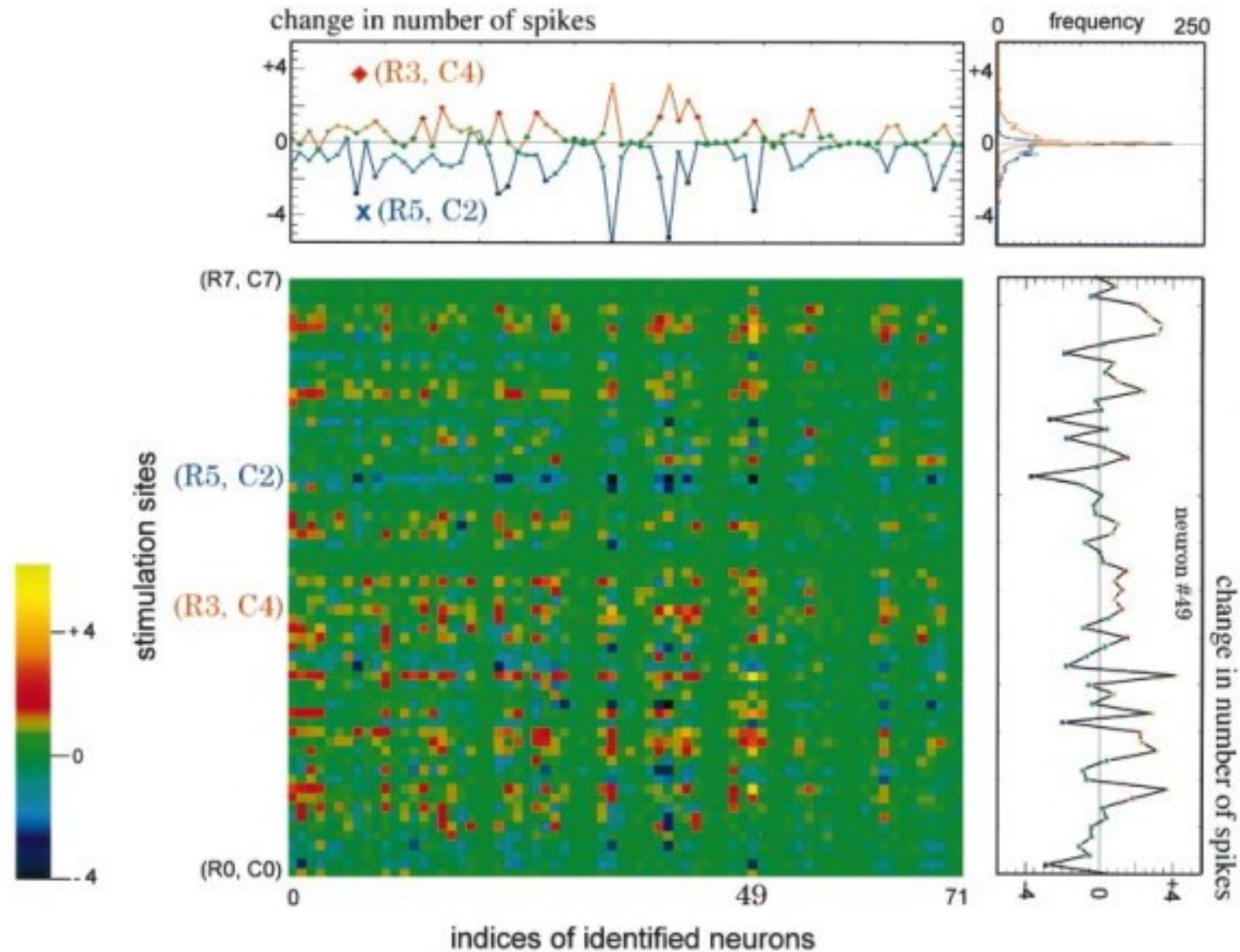
Neuronal dynamics evoked by electrical stimulation for studying signal processing and network plasticity

MEA technology can displays specific evoked network responses (#1)

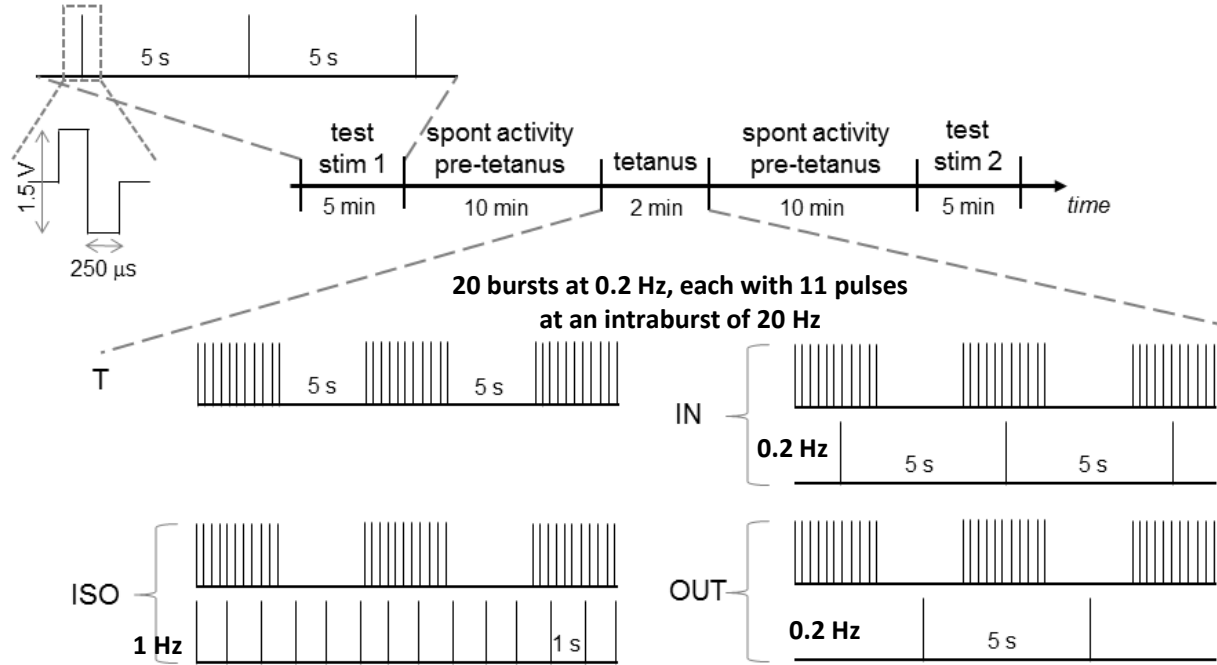
Video 4

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eyfN6TPILts>

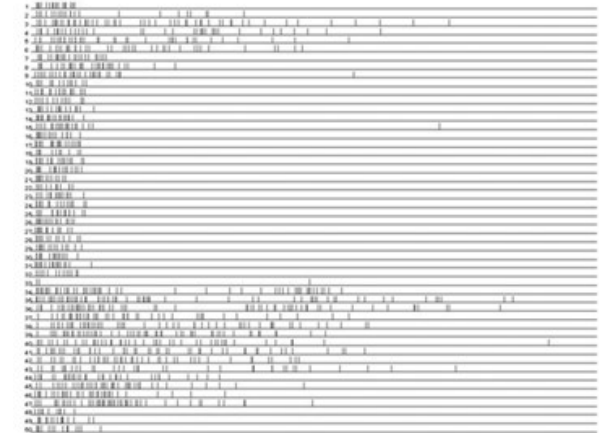
Neuronal dynamics evoked by high-frequency stimulation (single tetanus) show a mixture of increased and decreased activity



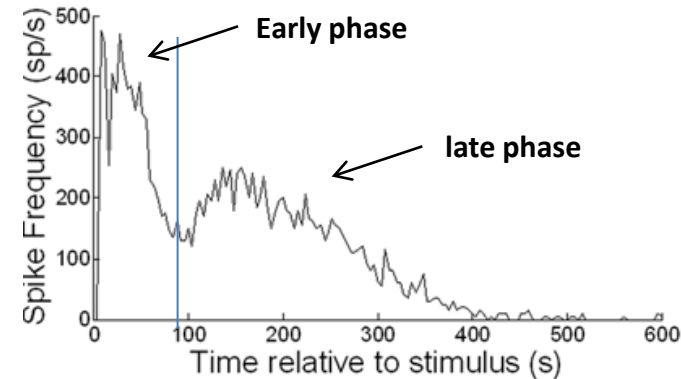
What about different protocols of tetanic stimulation?



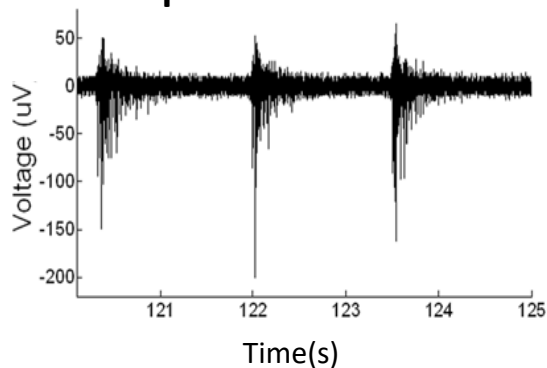
Activity evoked by 50 stimuli (test stim.1) at on electrode in 600 ms after stimulation



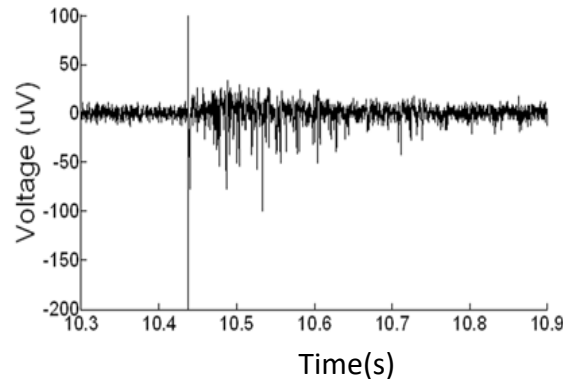
PSTH (600 ms after stimulation) for the same channel (top)



Spontaneous activity pre-test stim.1



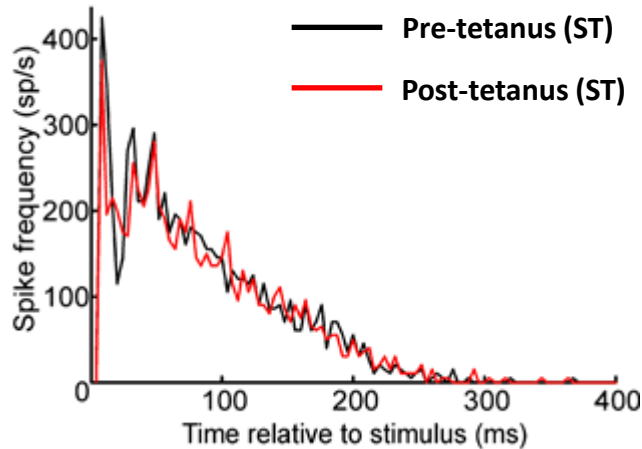
Activity evoked by test stim.1



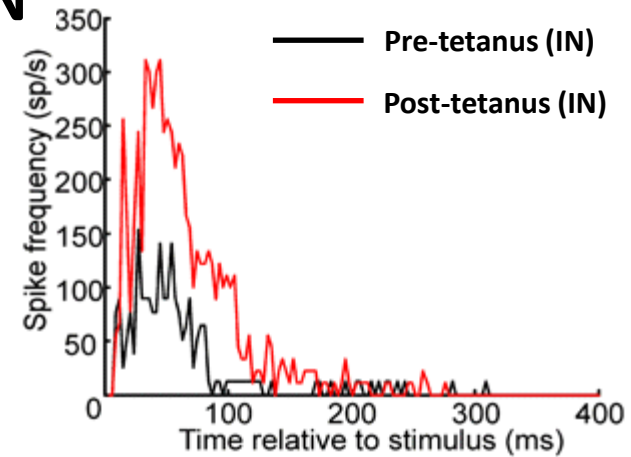
Different protocols of tetanic stimulation evoke network plasticity (depression or potentiation)

PSTHs from one channel example for each protocol

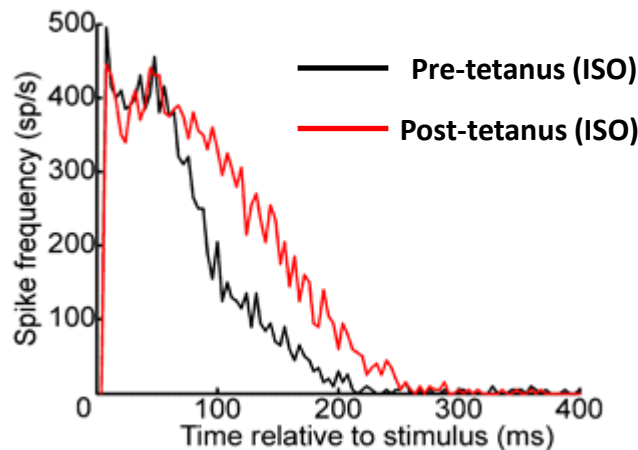
ST



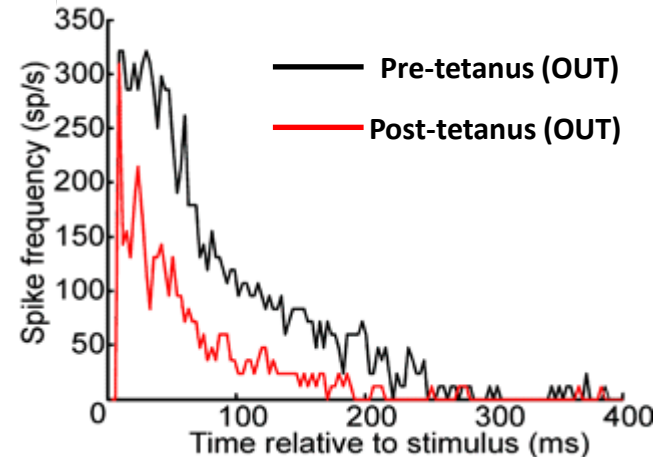
IN



ISO



OUT



GENERAL OBSERVATIONS:

Why is it important to study the stimulation effects on neuronal dynamics ?

What's its application in our life?

Video 5

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kWAVOhI9OFk>

Video 6

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0F1Ey654LJk>

Summary

1. Reverse engineering the brain.
2. Neuronal networks coupled to MEAs show great variability of activity patterns.
3. Engineering networks with different neuronal organization show complex and specific dynamics.
4. Strong interplay between connectivity and networks dynamics.
5. Strong interplay between functional and structural connectivity
6. High-frequency electrical stimulation evokes synaptic plasticity
7. Possible application: Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS)