

Leaders of Activity in Dissociated Neural Cultures

Cyrille Zbinden, Jean-Pierre Eckmann

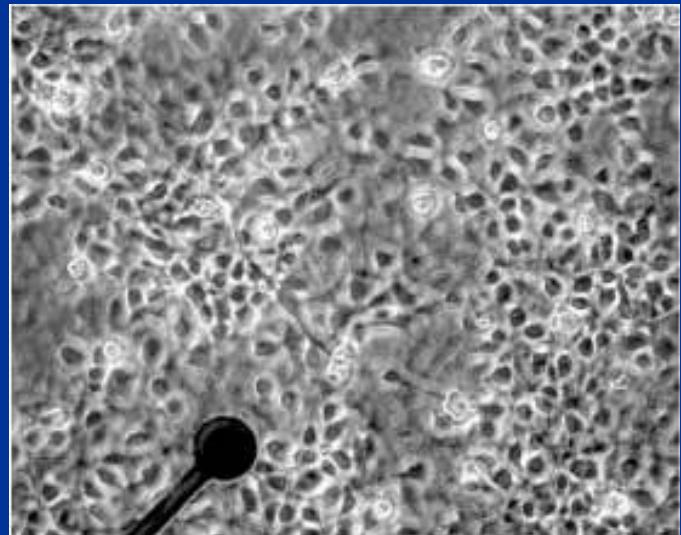
University of Geneva

Shimshon Jacobi, Elisha Moses

Weizmann Institute of Science

Shimon Marom

Technion - Israel Institute of Technology

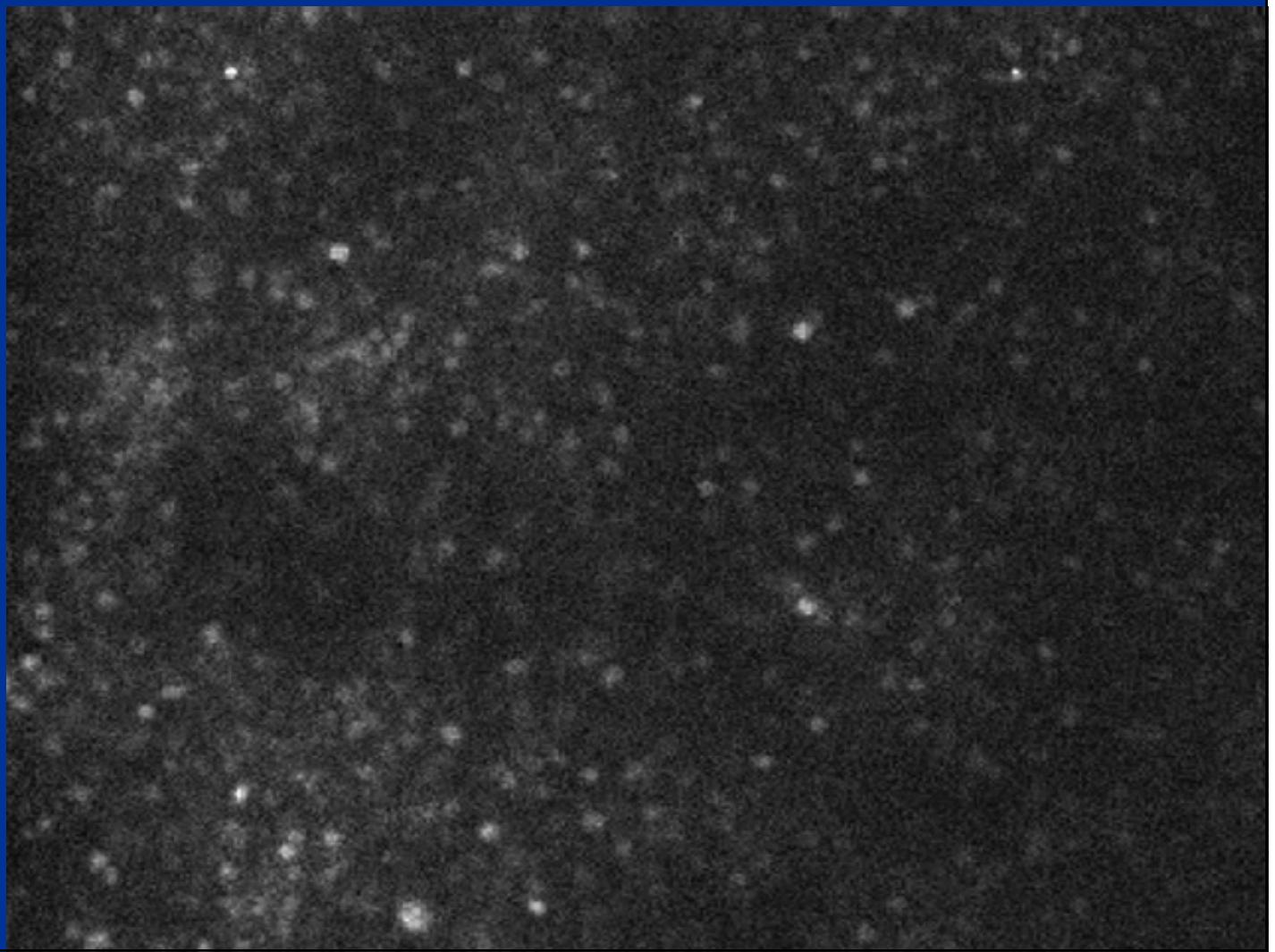


Thanks:

Steve Potter, *Georgia Tech*

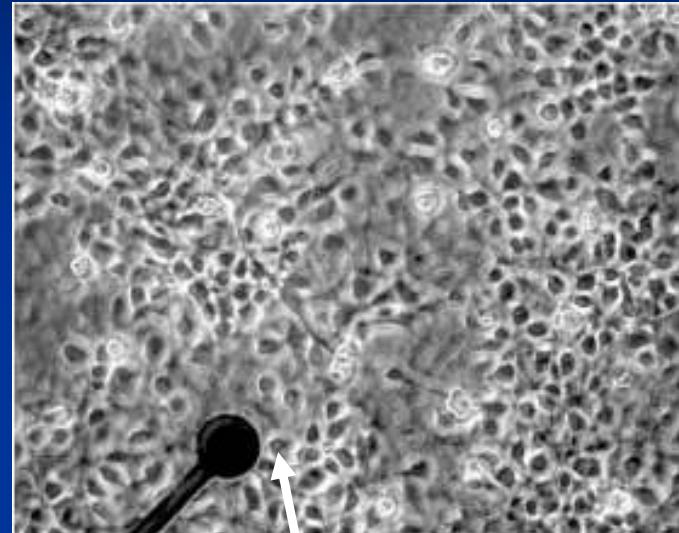
Spontaneous Activity

- Dissociated neurons in culture self-organize into a living network
- Spontaneous activity occurs in population bursts
- 1D shows centers,
2D ...



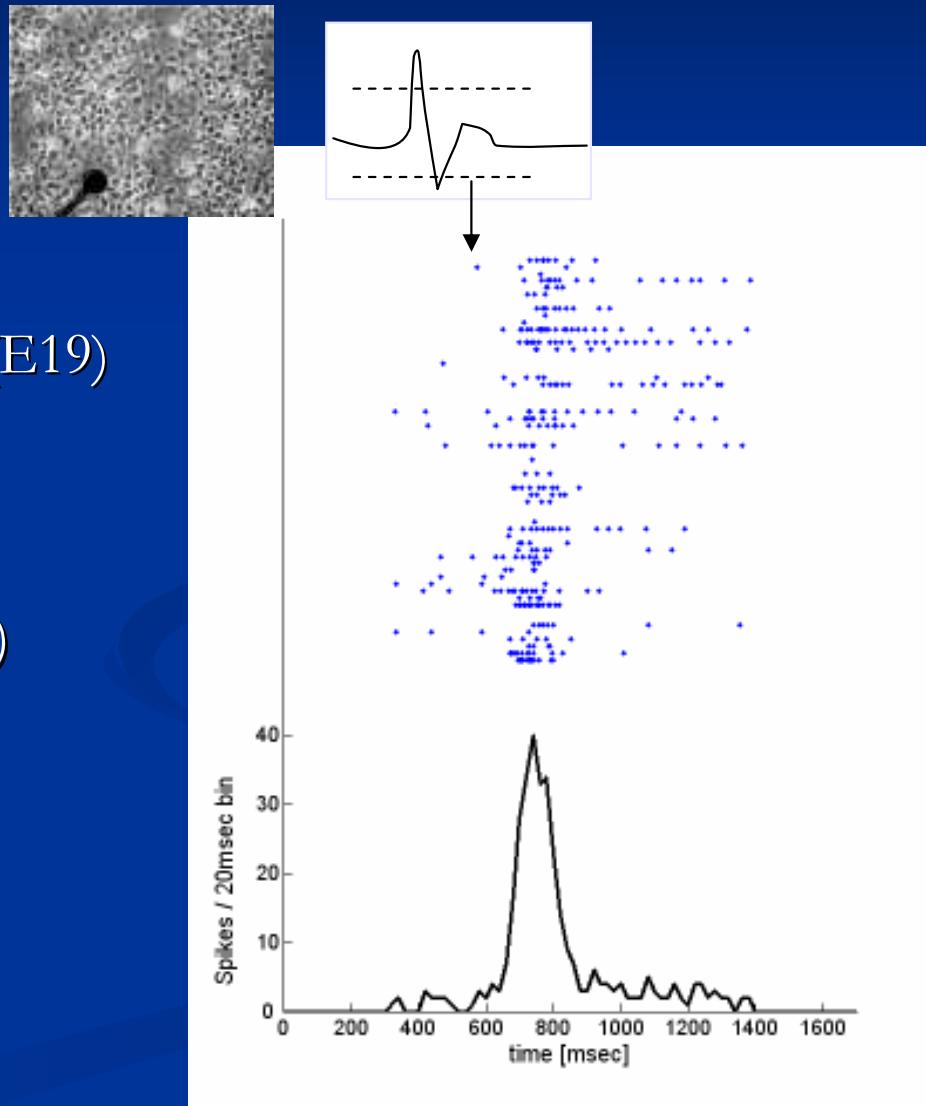
Role of First-to-Fire Neurons

- Eytan and Marom found that specific neurons fire $>100\text{msec earlier}$ than the majority of neurons
- What is their role ?
 - *Leaders* that cause the burst or
 - *Sniffers* that better sense the average activity



Recording Spontaneous Activity

- Spontaneous activity measurements from 3 labs
 - Potter Lab: rat cortical, pre-natal (E18)
 - Moses Lab: rat hippocampal, pre-natal (E19)
 - Marom Lab: rat cortical, post-natal (P1)
- Multi-electrode arrays (60 electrodes)
- Recording duration
 - Daily recording in ages of 5-40 days
 - ~1000 bursts (~30 minutes) / day

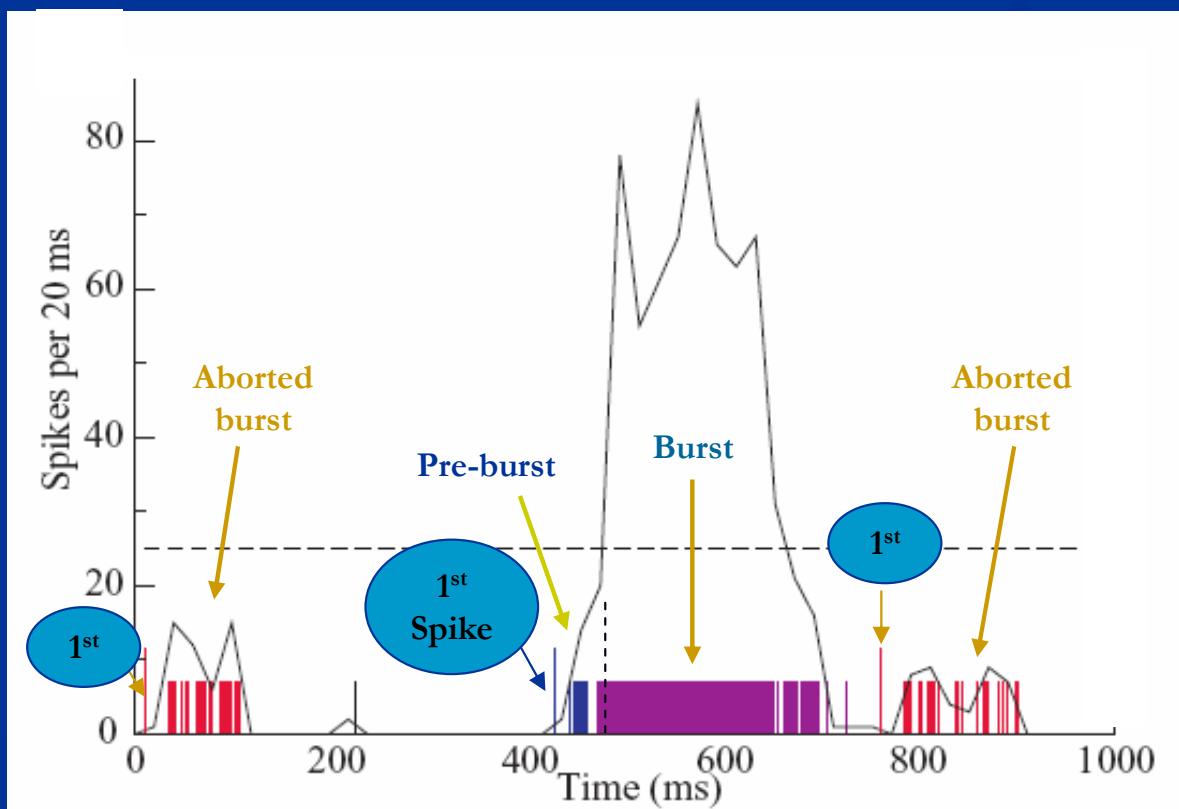


Burst Evolution is Gradual

- First-to-fire electrodes are detected after quiet periods
- Activity increase before the burst is gradual

Terms

- *1st spike*
- *'pre-burst' → burst*
- *'aborted burst'*

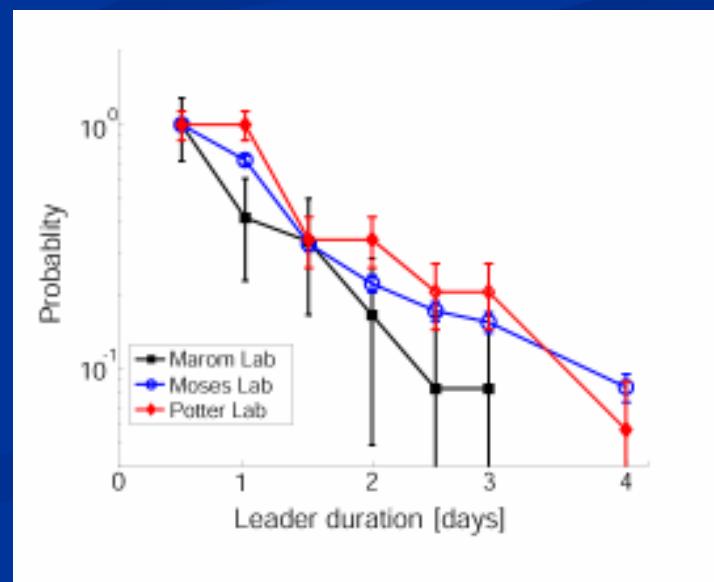
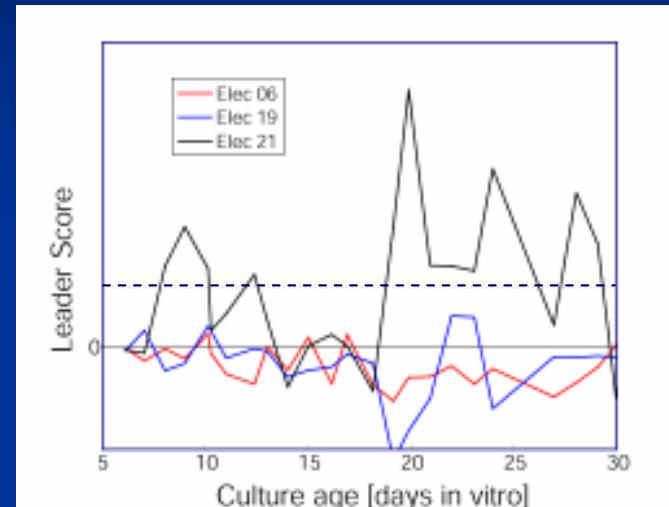


Leader Dynamics

- *Leader* electrodes are persistent & significant first-to-fire electrodes:

$$\text{Score} = \frac{n_{first} - n_{predicted}}{\sigma_{predicted}}$$

- In all cultures (Marom, Moses, Potter)
 - 2-5 Leaders electrodes (of 60)
 - Stable over few days



Position of the leaders

- We measure only $\sim 0.1\%$ of the neurons, but still, leaders show up in all cultures measured
- Sources of the activity
 - 10% of the bursts arrive from outside the array
 - 90% of the bursts are preceded with Pre-bursts that are $\sim 100\text{msec}$ long
- Where is the initiation zone ???

Hence

→ Leaders are **everywhere**

Are These Real Leaders ?

■ Sniffers

- Hyper sensitive neurons
- Global activity wakes them up first
- Have no impact on burst structure



■ Leaders

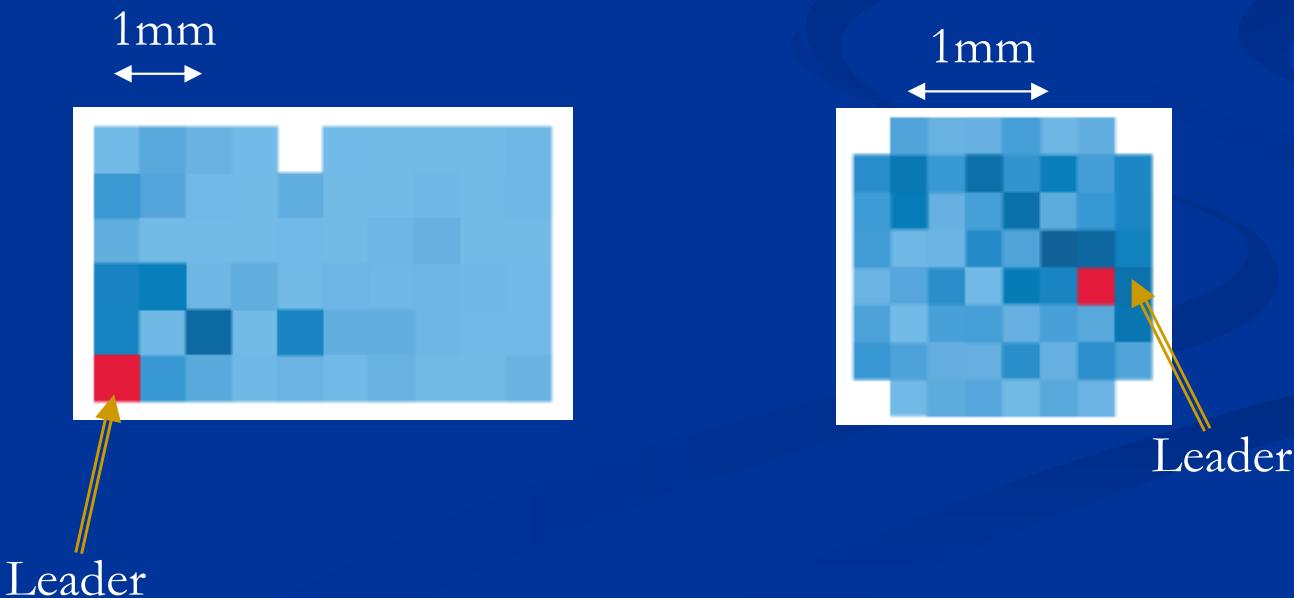
- Centers for nucleation of activity
- Activity recruits around them
- Have impact on the probability to burst and burst structure



Evidence I

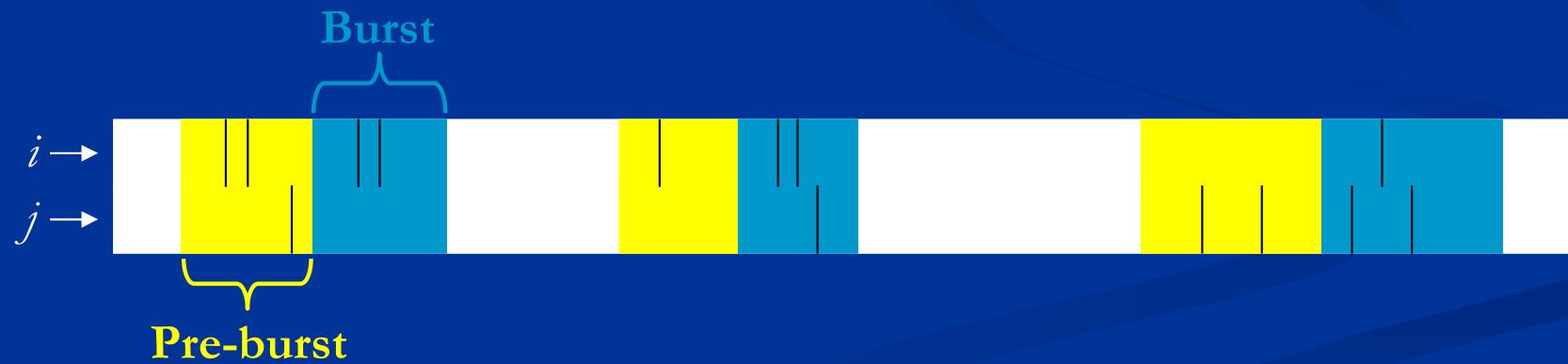
Pre-burst Firing Occurs Near the Leader

Pre-burst averaging reveals a length scale of ~ 1 mm



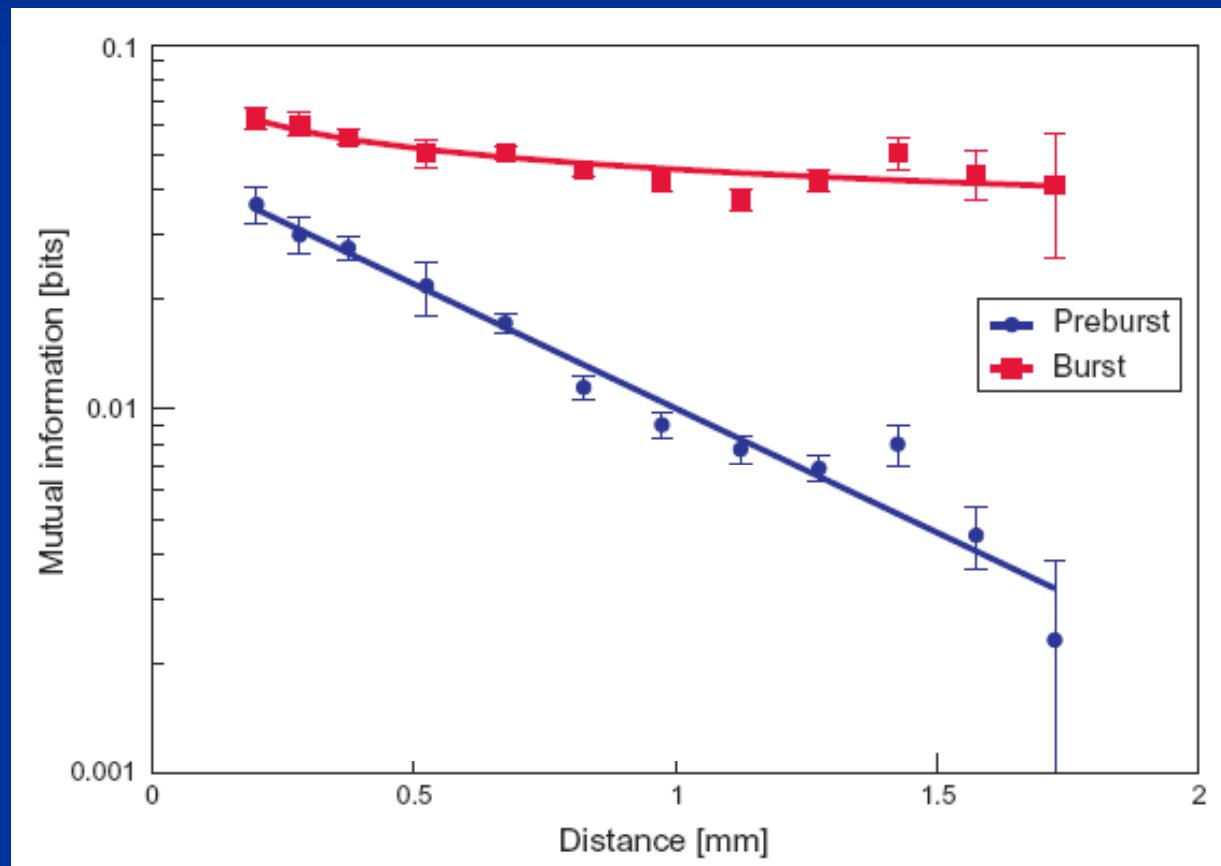
Pre-burst Firing is Local, Burst Firing is Global

- Mutual information was used to measure co-firing within pre-bursts and bursts



Pre-burst Firing is Local, Burst Firing is Global

- Mutual information is high when electrodes fire together and are quiet together

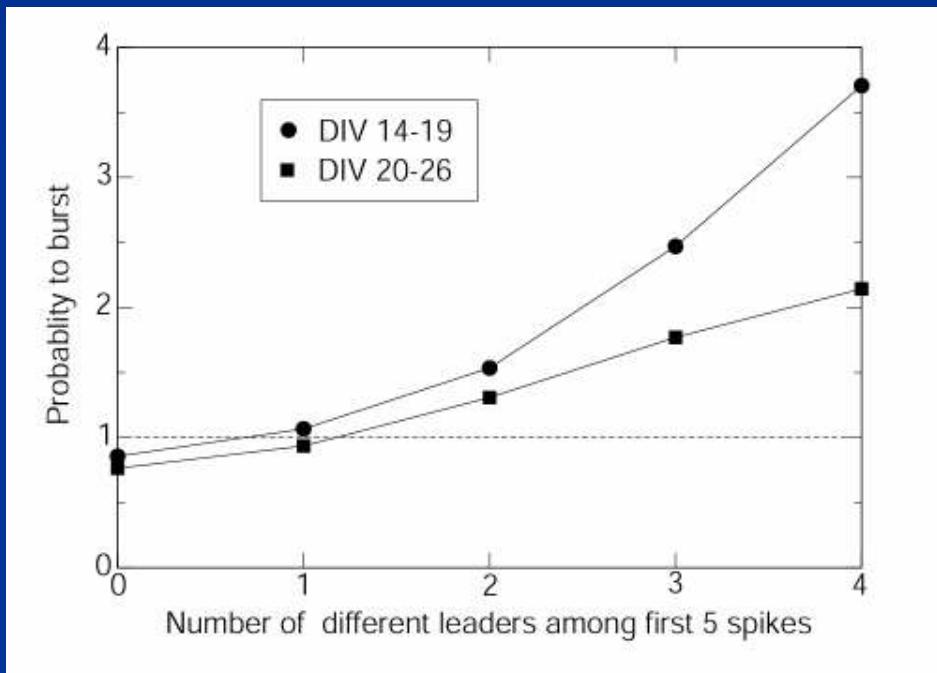


Evidence II

To burst or not to burst ?

Ask the leaders...

- An event may develop into a burst or abort
- The probability to burst depends on leader firing in the first spikes
- Younger cultures require less leaders to burst



→ Early leader firing increases the probability to burst

Evidence III

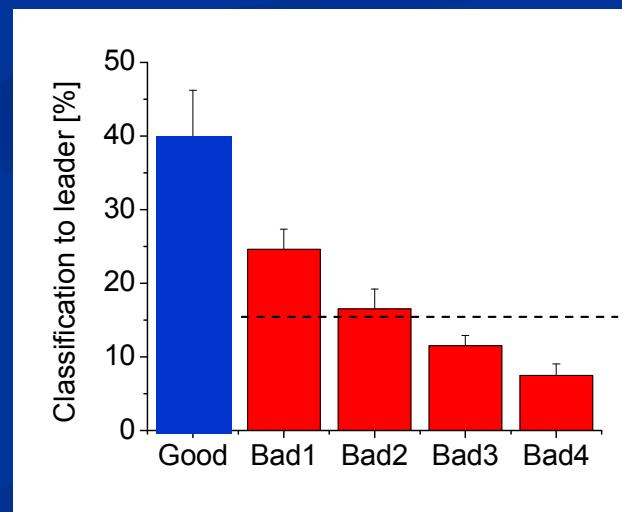
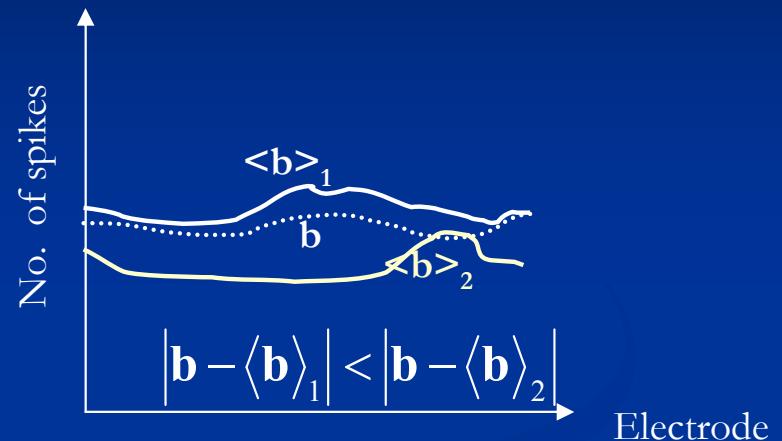
Leader Identity Implies Burst Profile

- Quantify burst profile - \mathbf{b}
- Average profiles from same leader

$$\langle \mathbf{b} \rangle_{leader}$$

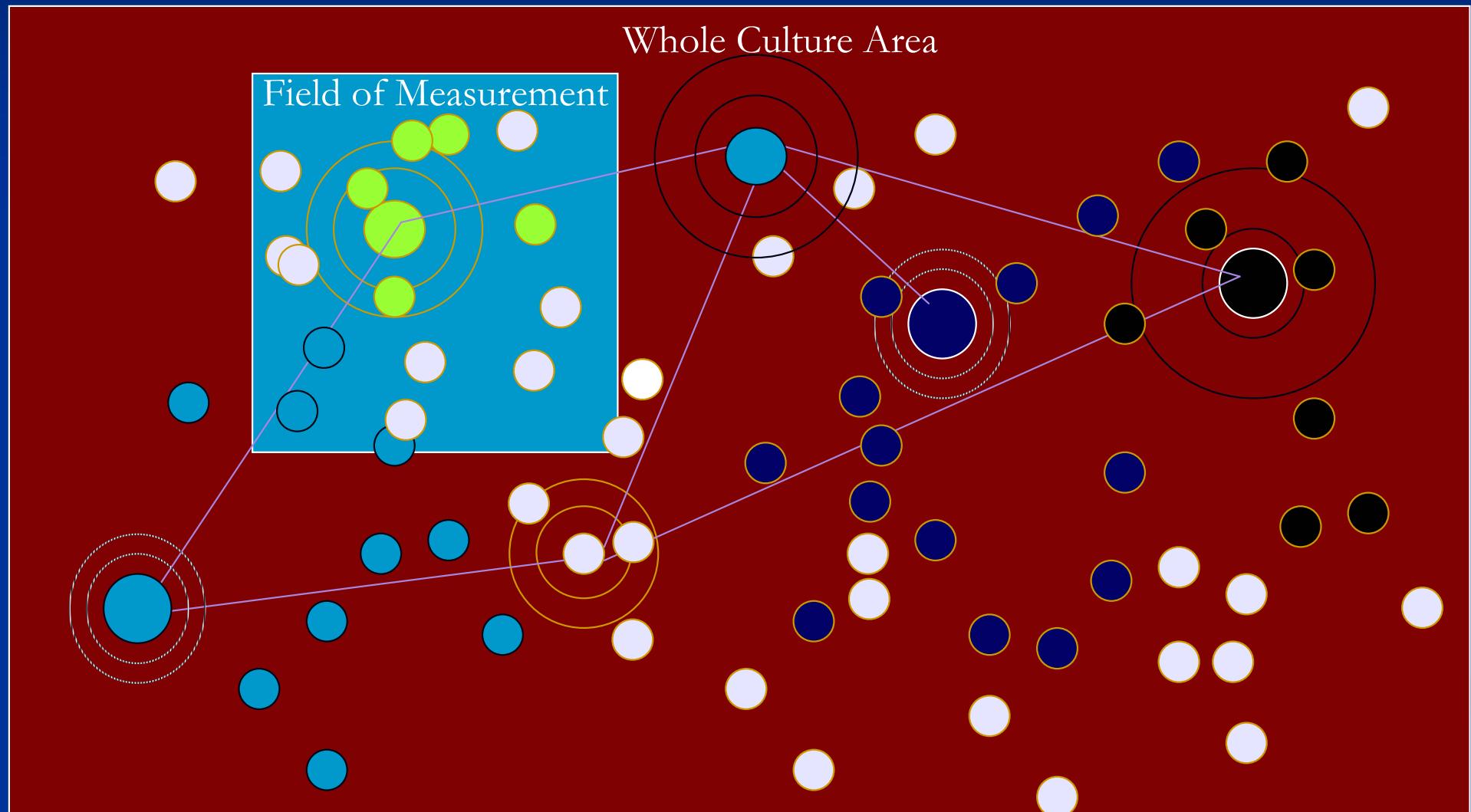
- Cluster bursts by proximity to leader group

$$\min_j |\mathbf{b} - \langle \mathbf{b} \rangle_j|$$



→ Leader identity correlates with burst profile

Burst Initiation: Leader Sub-network Recruits the Whole Network



Conclusions

- *Conjecture:*
 - First-to-fire neurons *lead* burst initiation
 - Pre-burst locality & near leader
 - Prediction of burst
 - Leader sets burst profile
- Leader neuron sub-network is culture-wide
- Open questions: physiological properties, role of connectivity