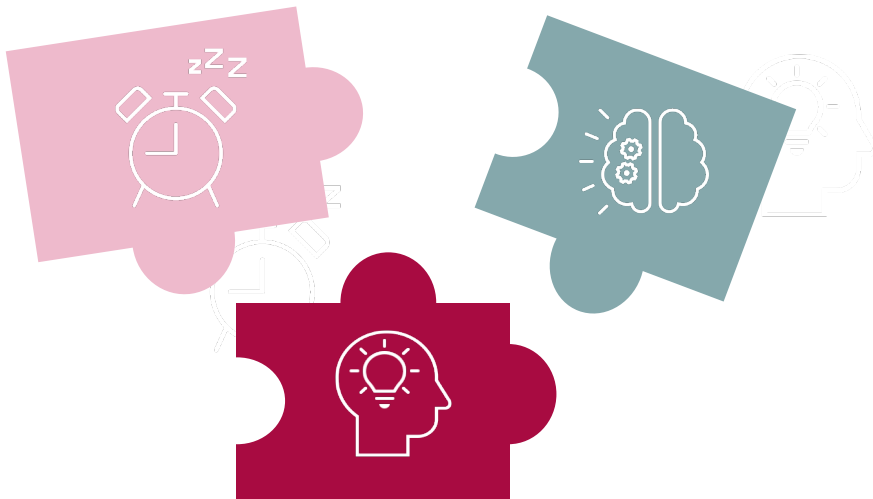


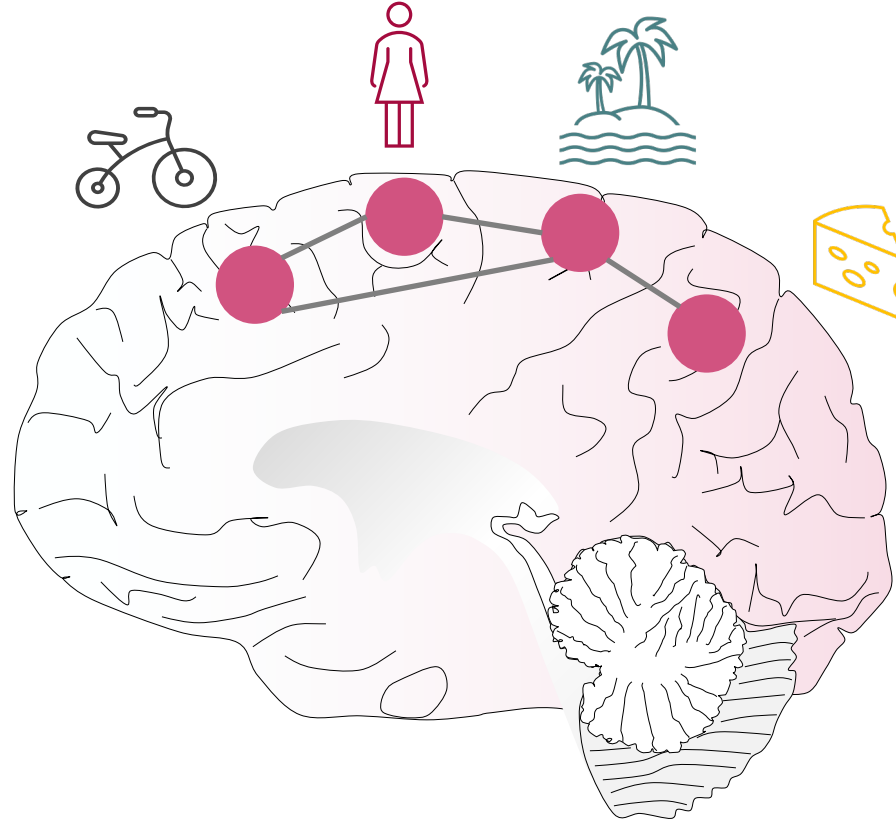
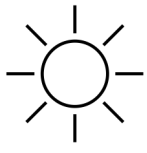


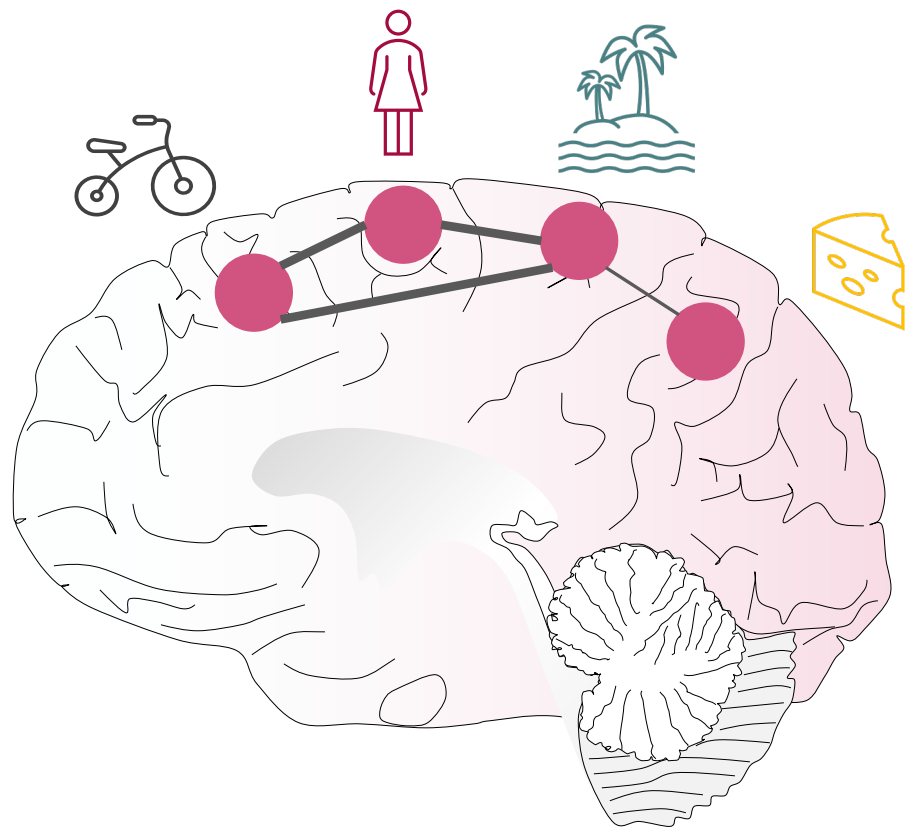
# Effect of switches in brain states on calcium-based plasticity rules: a computational study for sleep-dependent memory consolidation

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?



Switches in network rhythms  
during sleep and wakefulness



Synaptic plasticity:  
calcium-based rules



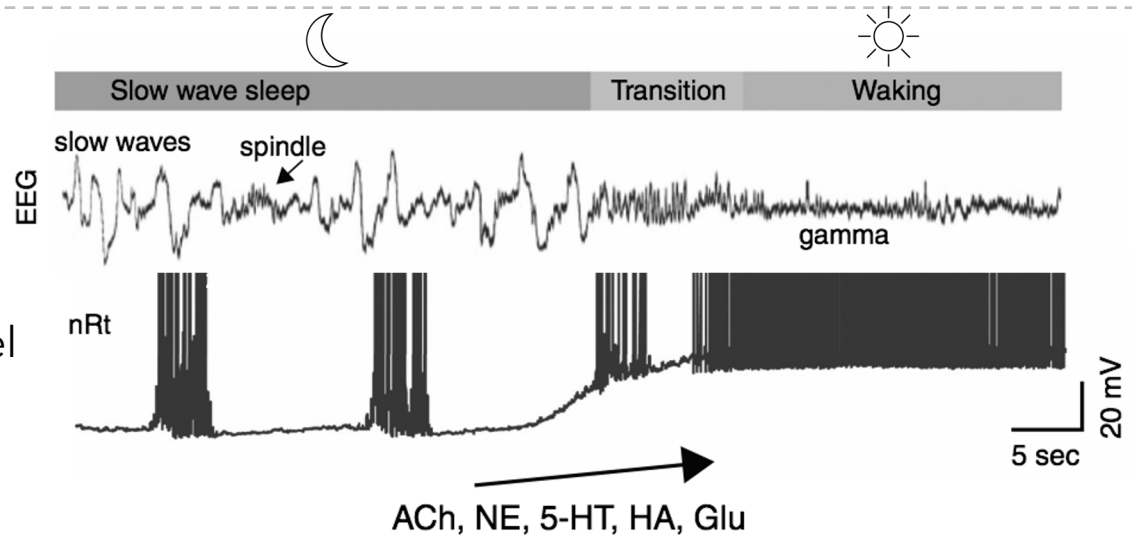
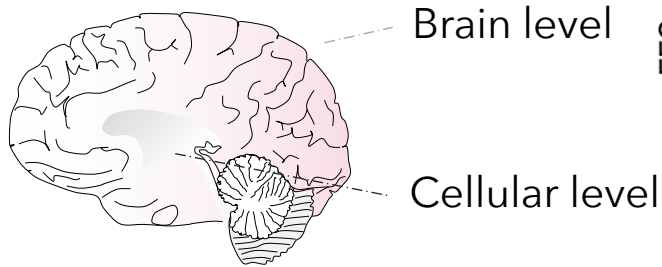
Model  
sleep-dependent  
memory consolidation



# Network rhythms during sleep and wakefulness



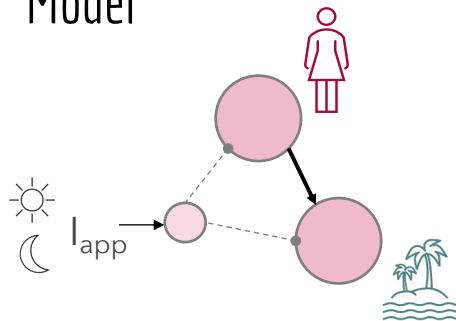
## Experiment



Adapted from [Zagha and McCormick, 2014]



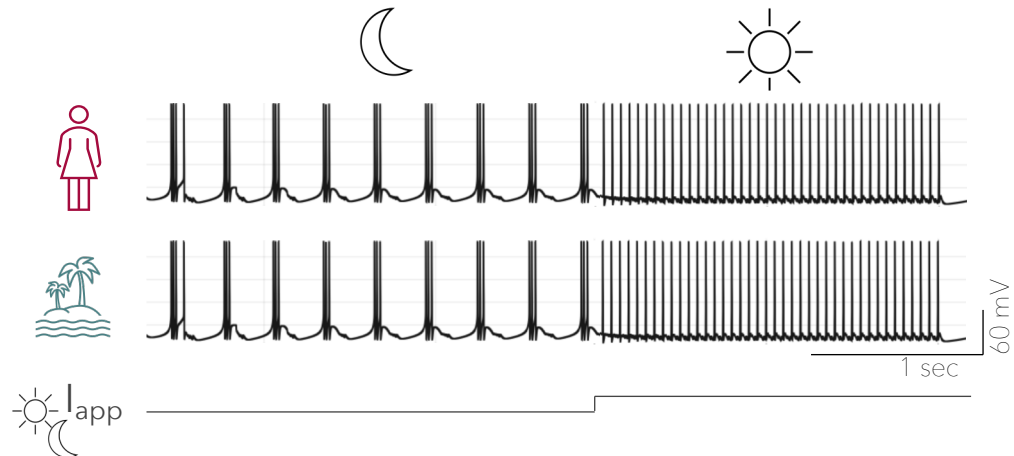
## Model



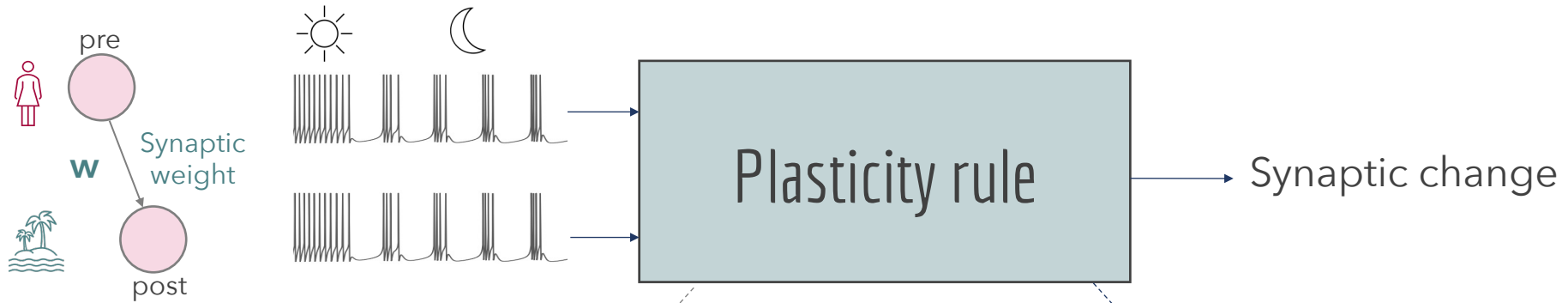
Switch in firing activity  
from tonic to burst

## Conductance-based model

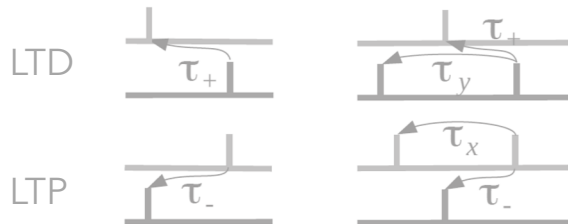
- ✓ Robust to neuromodulation
- ✓ Robust to plasticity



# Which synaptic plasticity rule is compatible with switches?

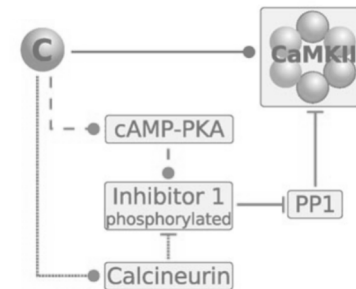


## Phenomenological models



- Using pre- and post- spike time to compute  $\Delta w$
- Can involve complex mathematical models
  - Spike-time dependent plasticity, triplet model, ...

## Biophysical models



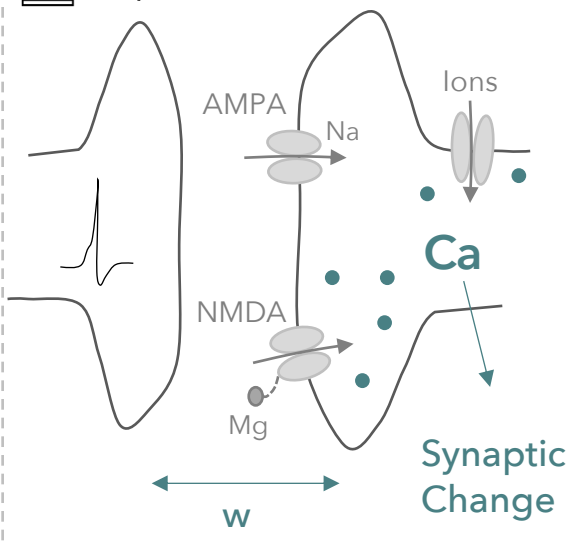
- Model the biological machinery
- Degree of biological details can vary



# Calcium-dependent plasticity rules



## Experiment



## Model

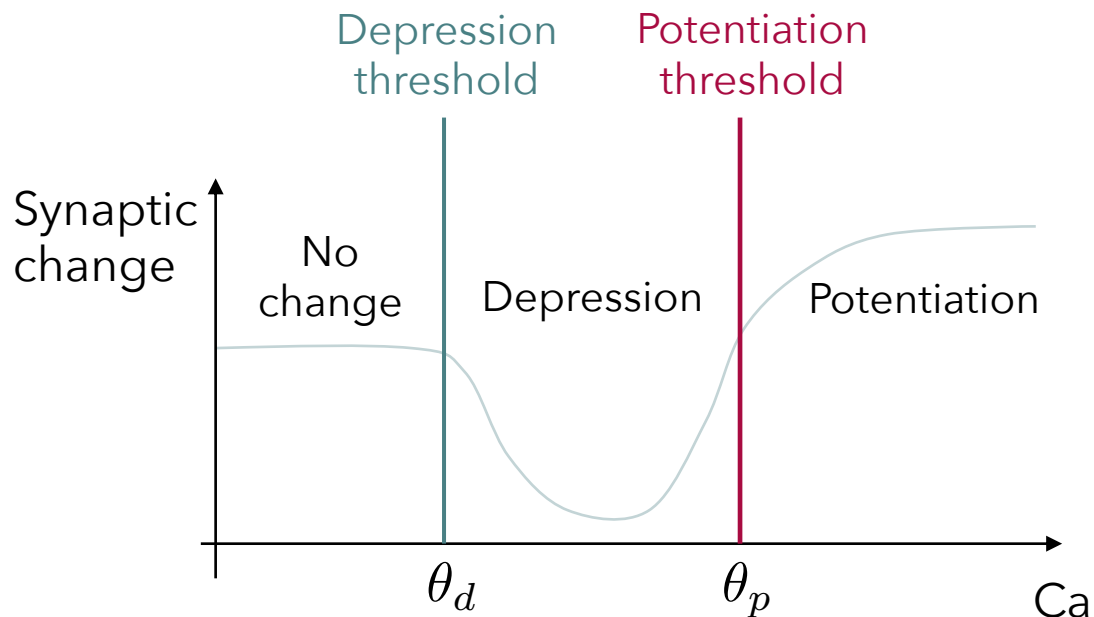
[Graupner, 2016; Deperrois, 2020]

$$\tau_w \dot{w} = \gamma_p (1 - w) \Theta(Ca - \theta_p) - \gamma_d w \Theta(Ca - \theta_d)$$

[Shouval, 2002]

$$\tau_w(Ca) \dot{w} = \Omega(Ca) - w$$

Calcium influx governs the synaptic change

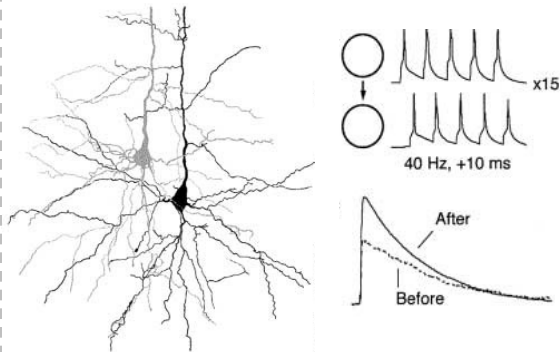




# Validation on experimental data in wakefulness



## Experiment



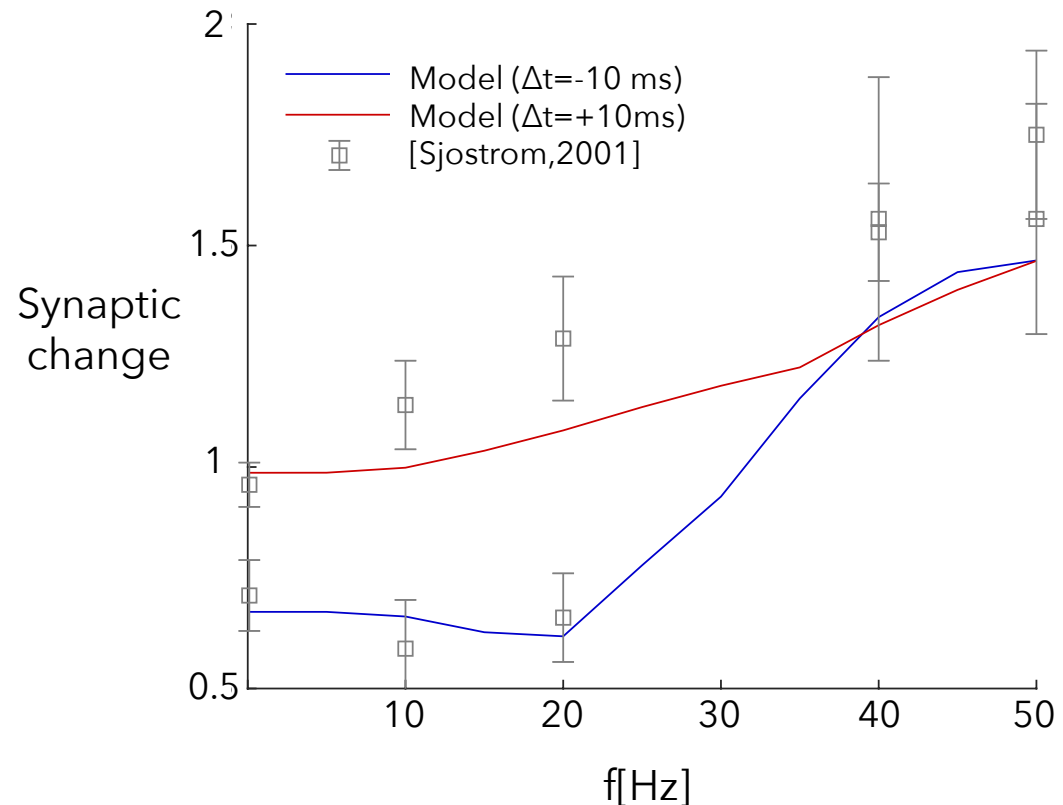
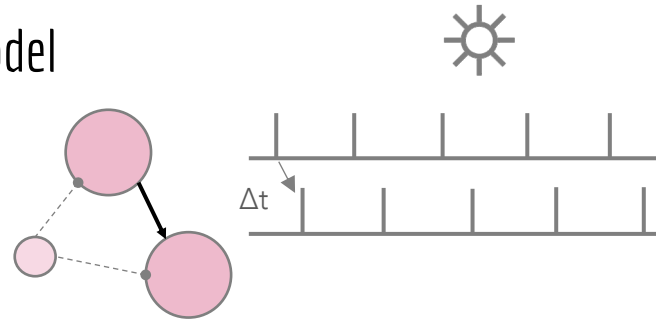
## Conclusion

We reproduced the pairing protocol experiment with the 3 calcium-dependent rules in a robust conductance-based model

Fitting completed ✓



## Model





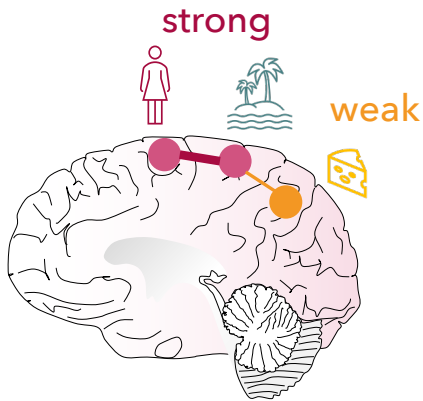


# Calcium-based rules tested during sleep



## Experiment

How does connectivity strength change during sleep?



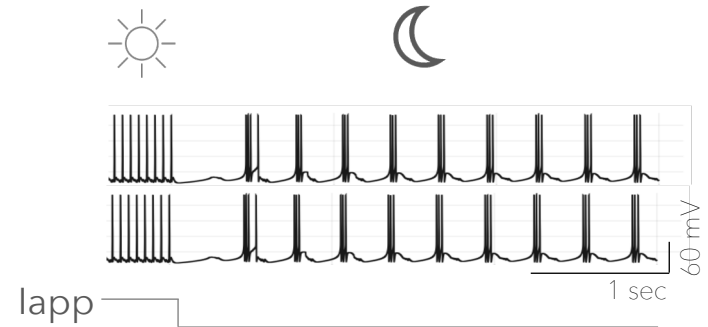
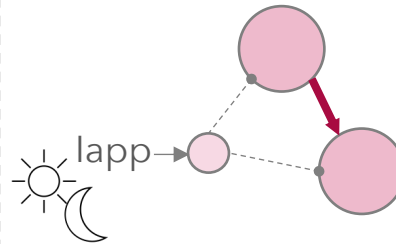
## Conclusion

Whatever we have learnt the connection is restored to a given value.

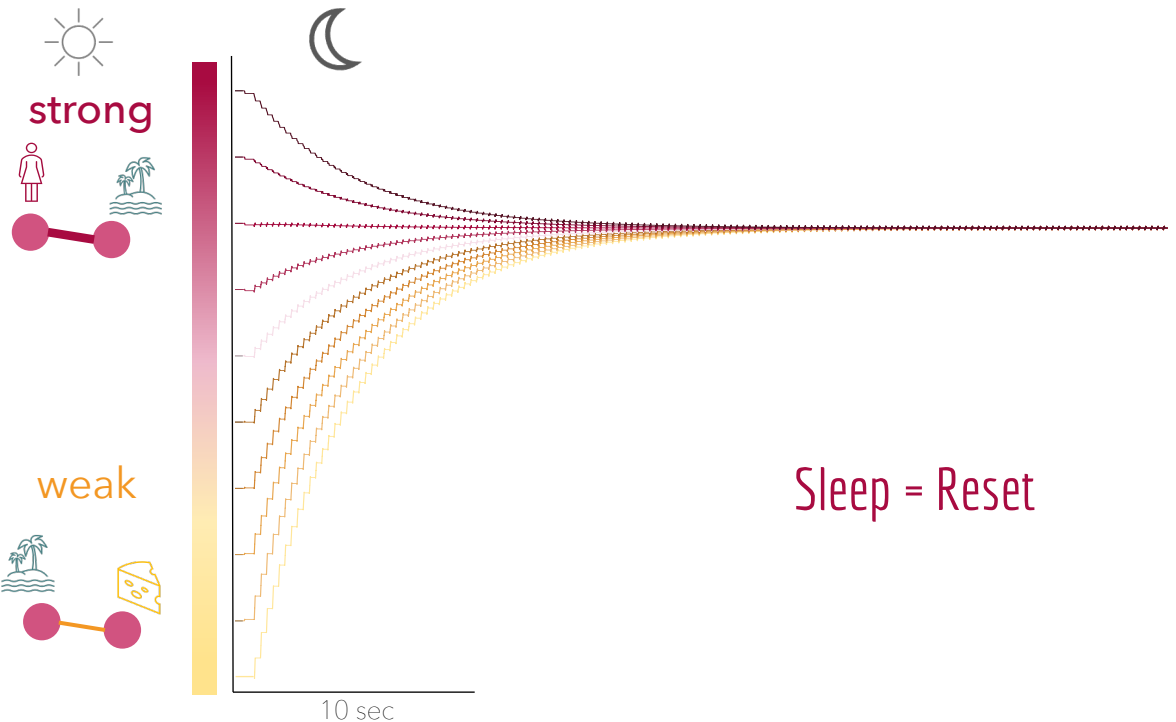
No learning, nor consolidation, nor down-selection is shown.



## Model



Evolution of the connection strength during a sleep rhythm



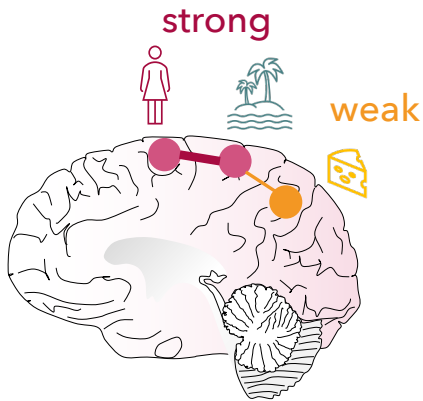


# Calcium-based rules tested during sleep



## Experiment

Varying the bursting activity  
(bursting freq., #spk/burst,...)

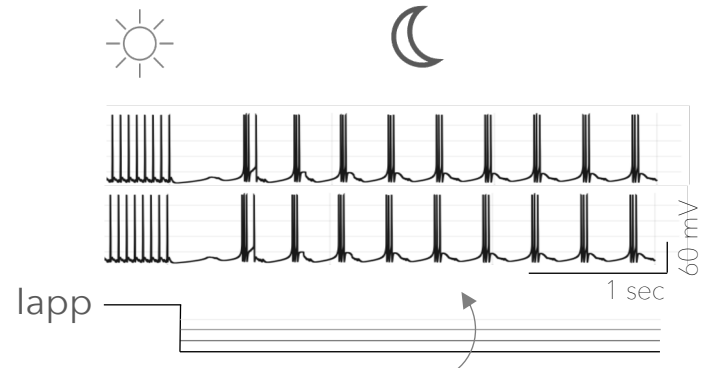
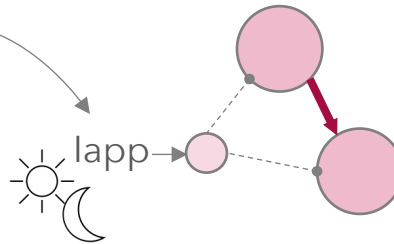


## Conclusion

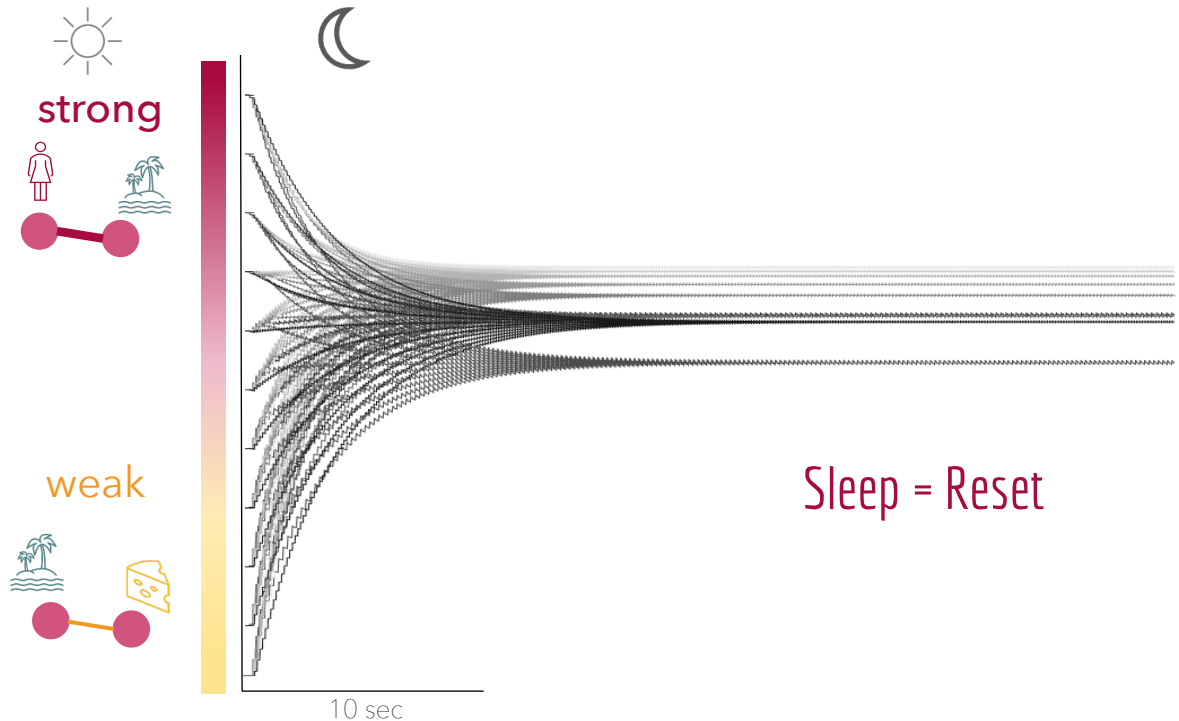
Changing the bursting  
rhythm does not affect  
the ability to consolidate



## Model



Evolution of the connection strength during a sleep rhythm



# Conclusions & Perspectives



The classical calcium-dependent plasticity rules are not appropriate to study plasticity during bursting activity



Same result is demonstrated with phenomenological models  
[Poster P113.07 from C.Minne]



Next step: building a calcium-dependent rule **robust to neuromodulation**

