

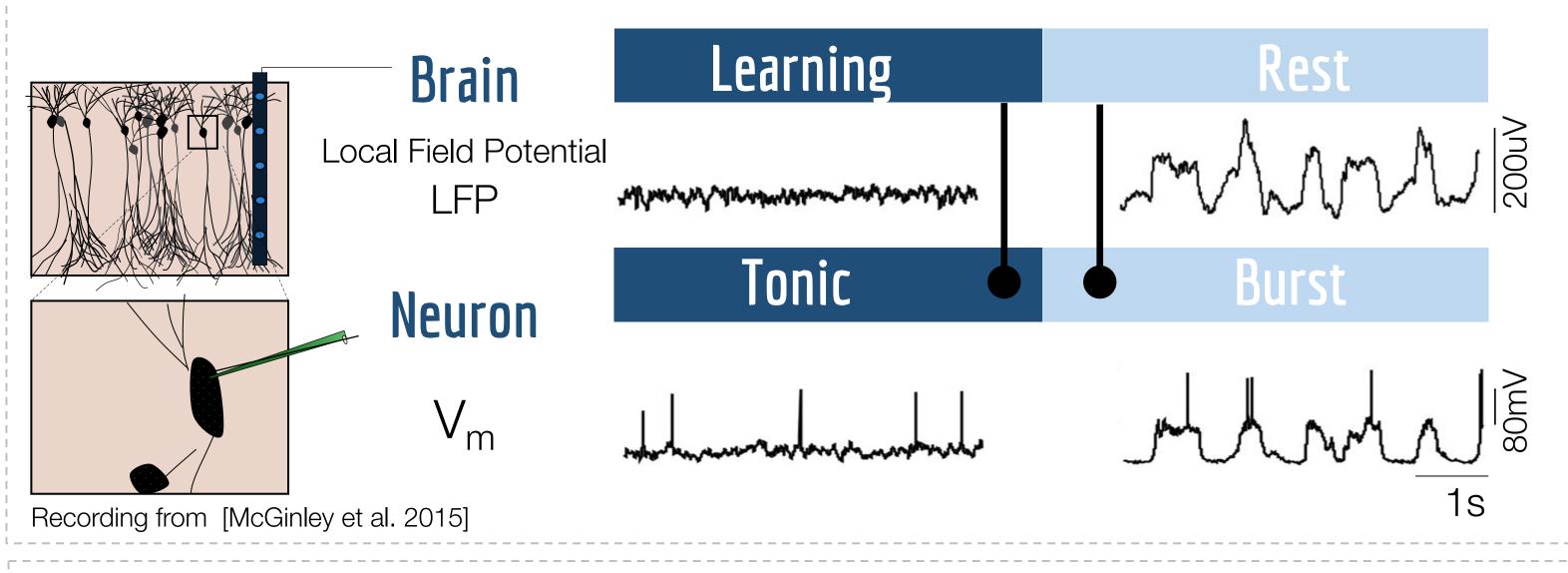
Memory consolidation facilitated by burst-driven late-phase plasticity

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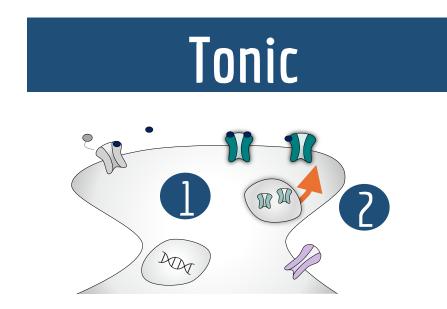
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Rhythms | Neural activity during learning and rest periods



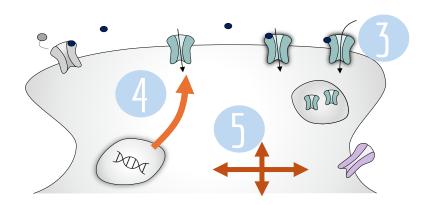
Plasticity | Early- and late-phase of synaptic plasticity



- Increase of receptor efficacy
- Insertion of new receptors 2 using exocytosis of available proteins



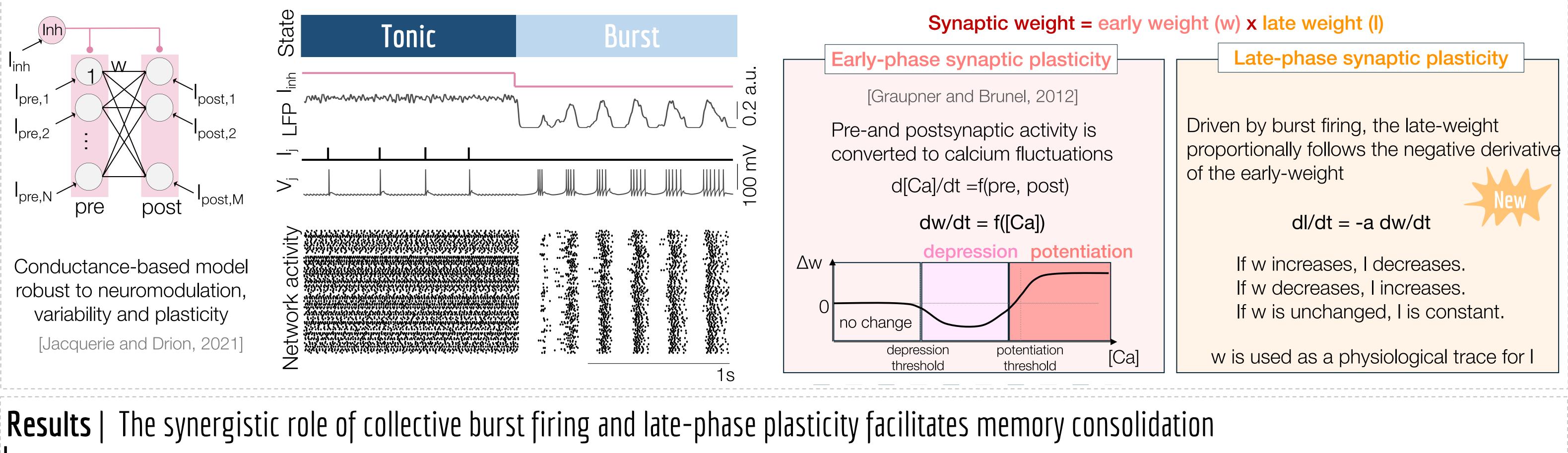
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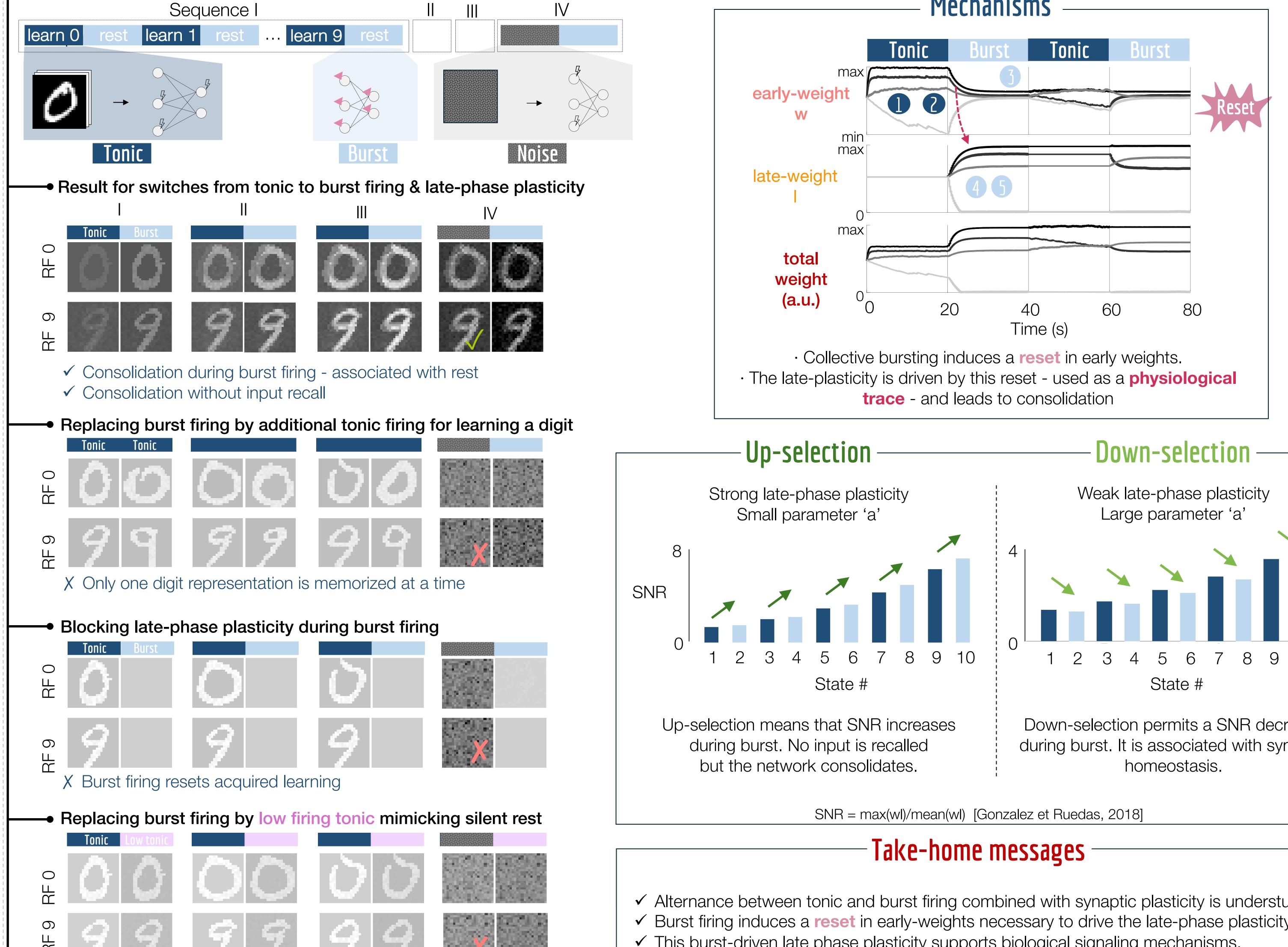
Restoration of the receptor efficacy Insertion of newly generated proteins Change in the synapse morphology

Combining a biophysical neuron model able to switch from tonic to burst firing with early-phase and late-phase synaptic plasticity Model









X Memory fades out

RF = Receptive Field

 \checkmark Robust to noise | χ Fragile to noise

Down-selection permits a SNR decrease

during burst. It is associated with synaptic

 \checkmark Alternance between tonic and burst firing combined with synaptic plasticity is understudied. \checkmark Burst firing induces a **reset** in early-weights necessary to drive the late-phase plasticity. \checkmark This burst-driven late phase plasticity supports biological signaling mechanisms. \checkmark This rule offers the possibility of up- or down-selecting the previous acquired learning.