

Platform for single cell optogenetic to study synaptic engrams in vitro

Pisa, 13.09.2022

Clara Zaccaria, University of Trento, Physics Department, NanoScience Laboratory

Outline:

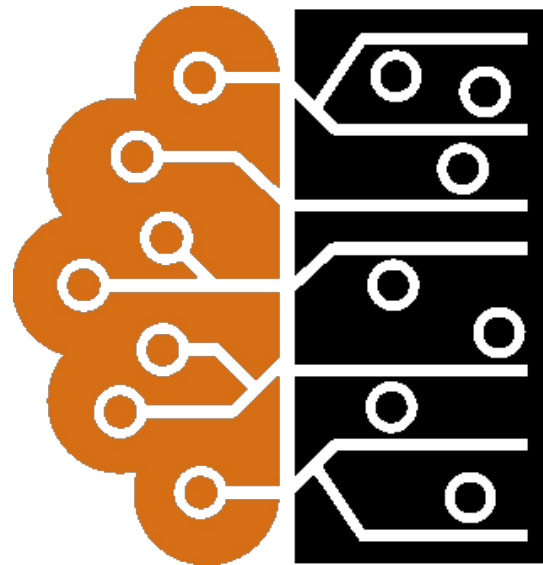
- Our goal: build up an in-vitro engram
- Top-down excitation: Digital Light Processor (DLP) + optogenetics
- Results

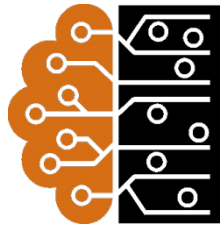
BACKUP Project

The aim of the project is to create an hybrid neuromorphic computing platform.

Neuronal network + Artificial (photonic) network

Hybrid network, able to replace malfunctioning brain sectors





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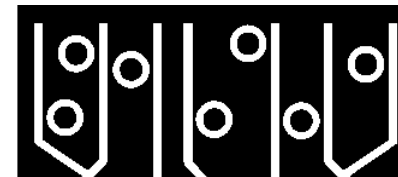
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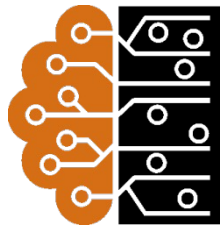
Biological

Understand the basic processes of the brain (memory, epilepsy..)



Photonic computation

Implement neuromorphic computation in integrated photonics



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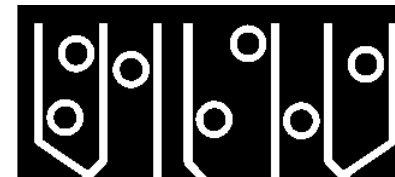
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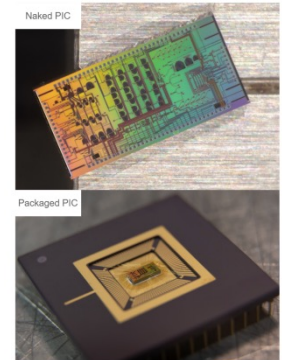
Biological

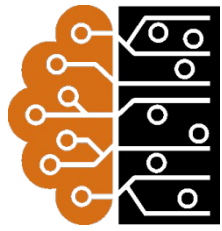
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BACKUP Project

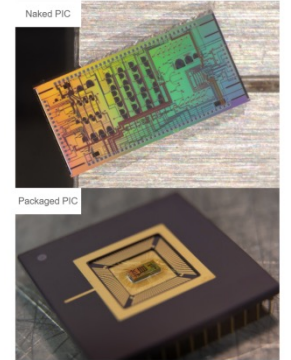
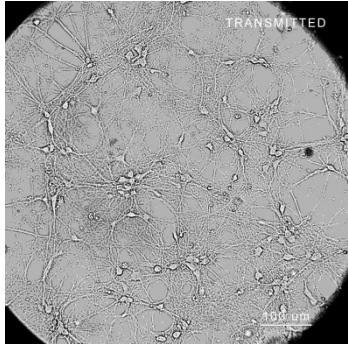
The aim of the project is to create an hybrid neuromorphic computing platform.

Neuronal network



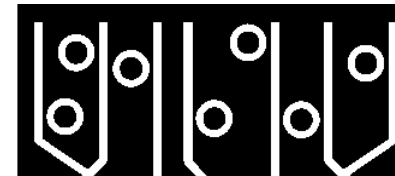
Artificial (photonic) network

Hybrid network, able to replace malfunctioning brain sectors



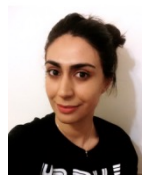
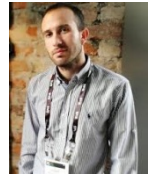
Biological

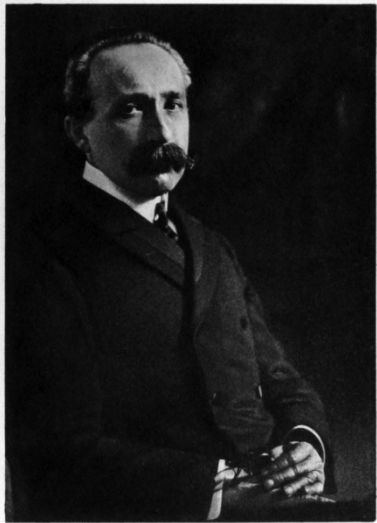
Understand the basic processes of the brain (memory, epilepsy..)



Photonic computation

Implement neuromorphic computation in integrated photonics





Richard Semon 1904



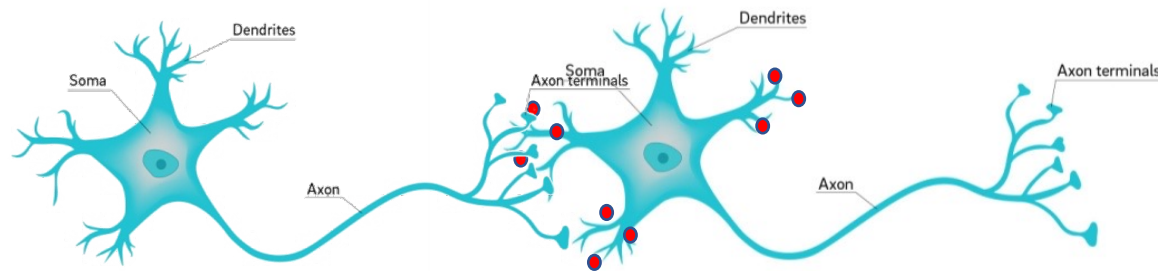
Donald O. Hebb 1949

Memory resides in specific “cell assemblies” (engram) formed by the strengthening of neuronal connections

‘When an axon of cell A is near enough to excite a cell B and repeatedly or persistently takes part in firing it, some growth process or metabolic change takes place in one or both cells such that A's efficiency, as one of the cells firing B, is increased

Neuron A

Neuron B



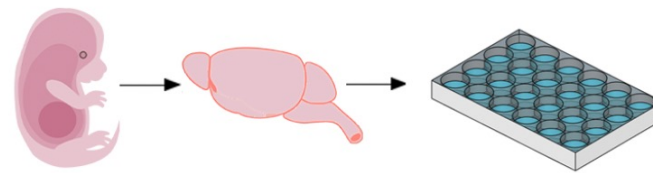
Our goal:
build up an in-vitro engram

Inducing memory with light: optogenetics

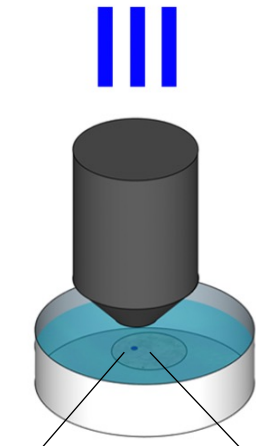
AV (CHR2): pAVV-hSyn-hChR2(H134R)-EYFP



Wild type mice (C57Bl6)
E 17.5 embryos



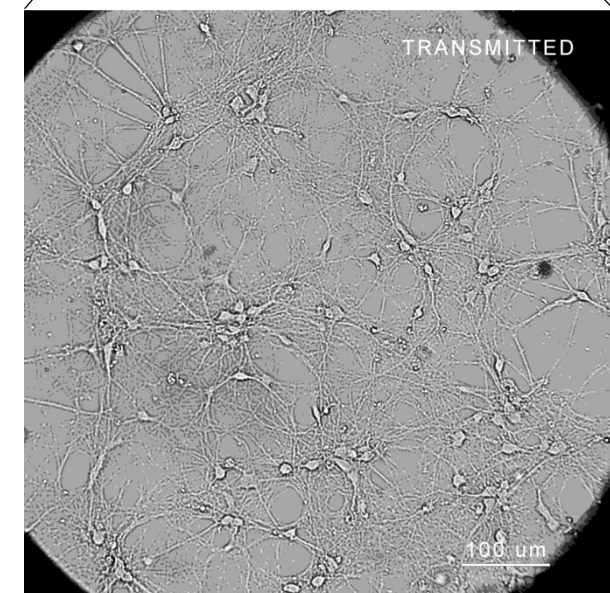
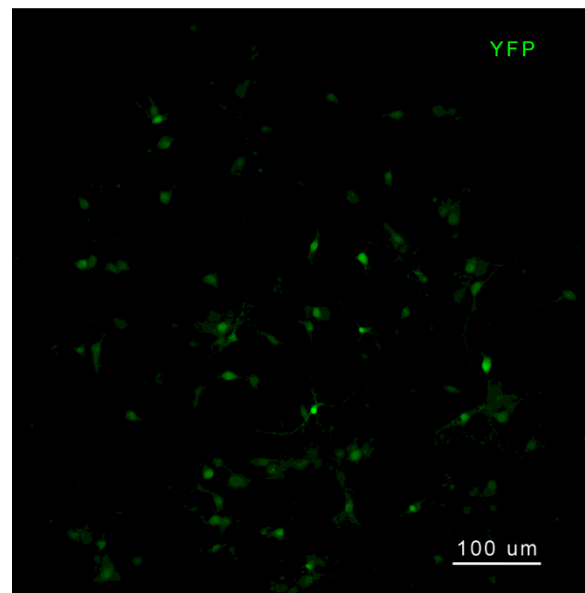
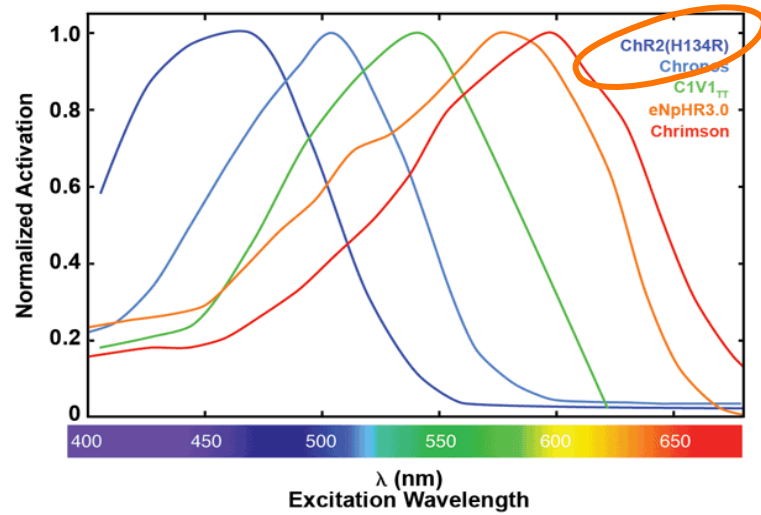
AV
INFECTION



0
DIV

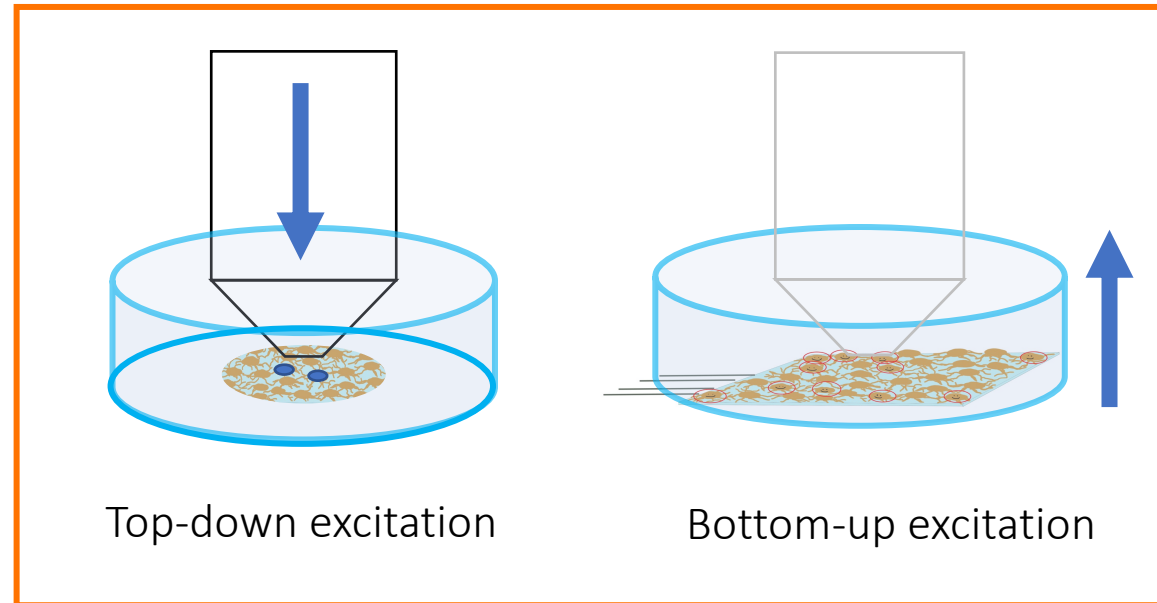
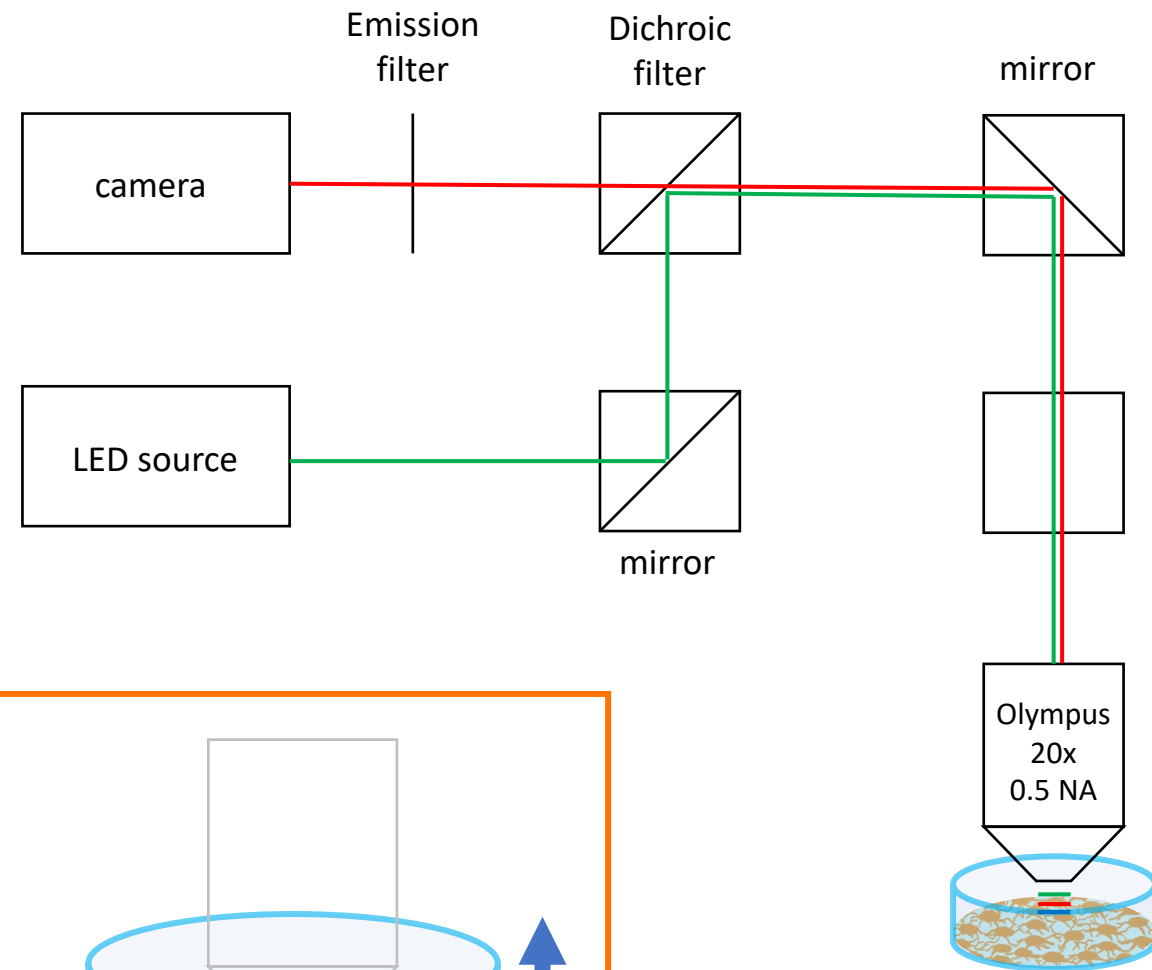
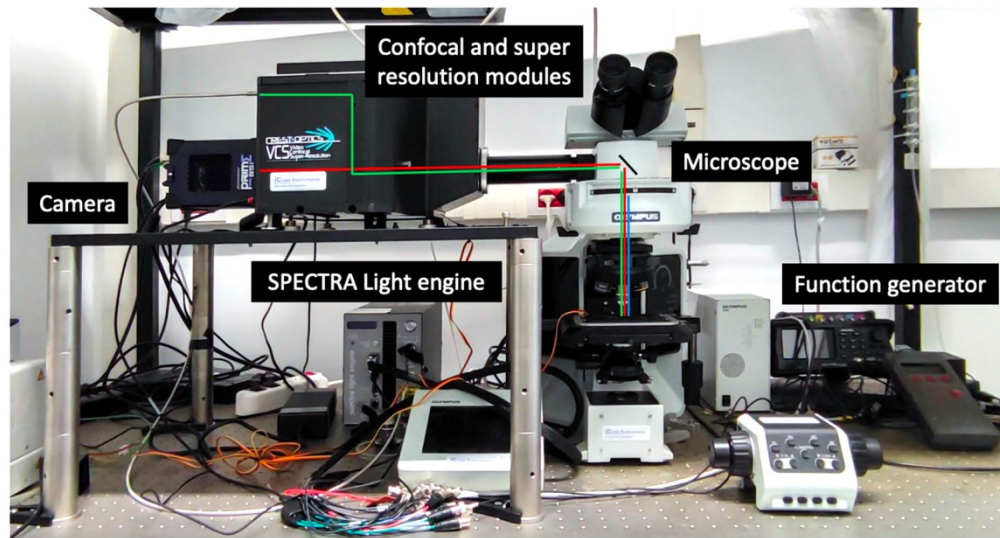
2
DIV

11
DIV

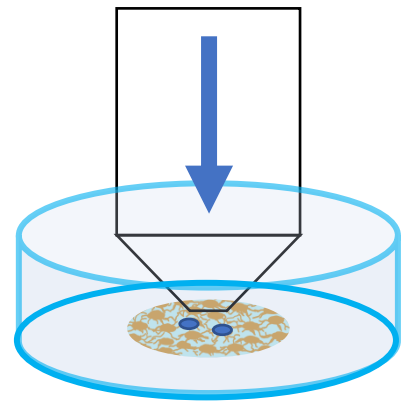
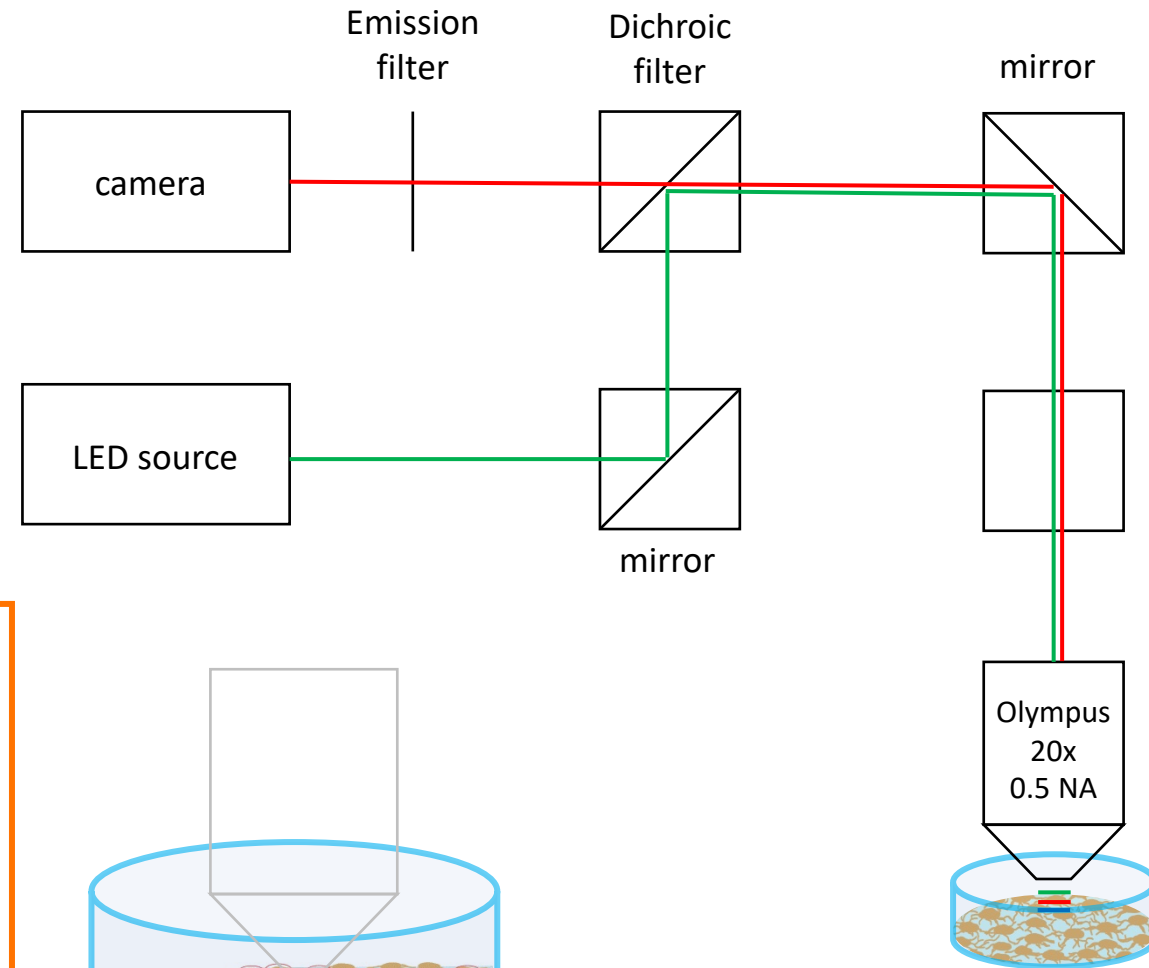
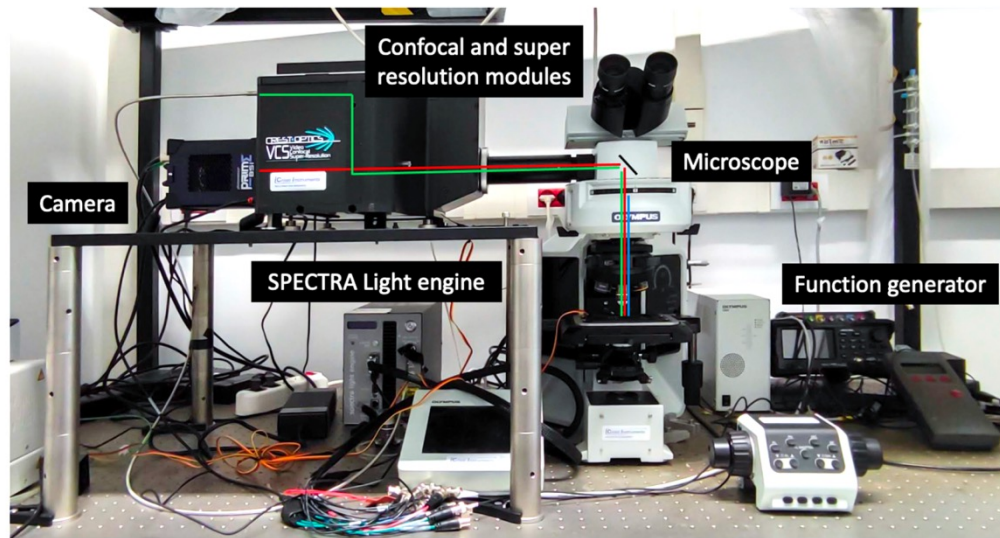


https://www.photonics.com/Articles/Lasers_Optics_Enhance_Optogenetics_Studies/a57283

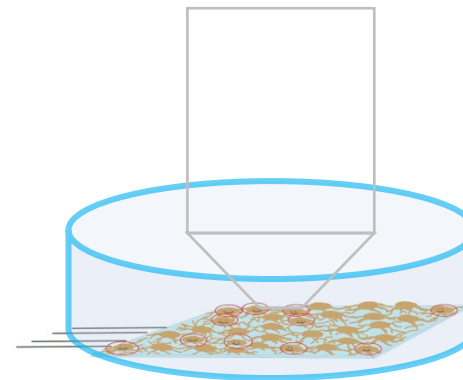
Microscope setup: how to create patternized illumination?



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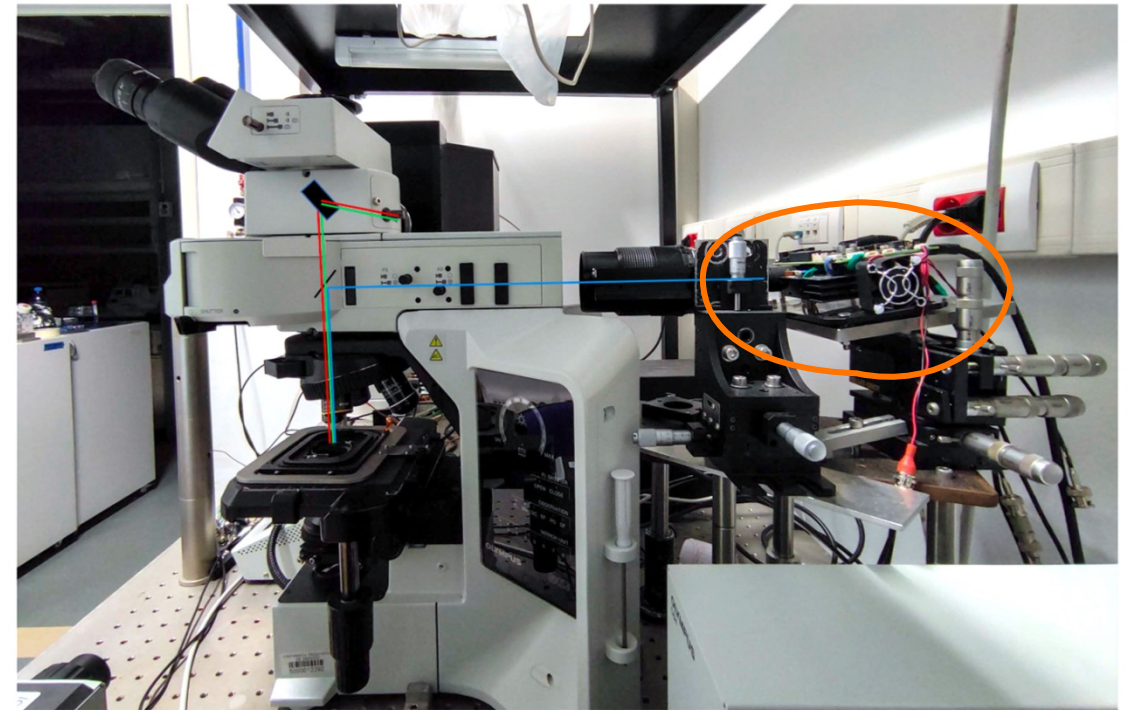
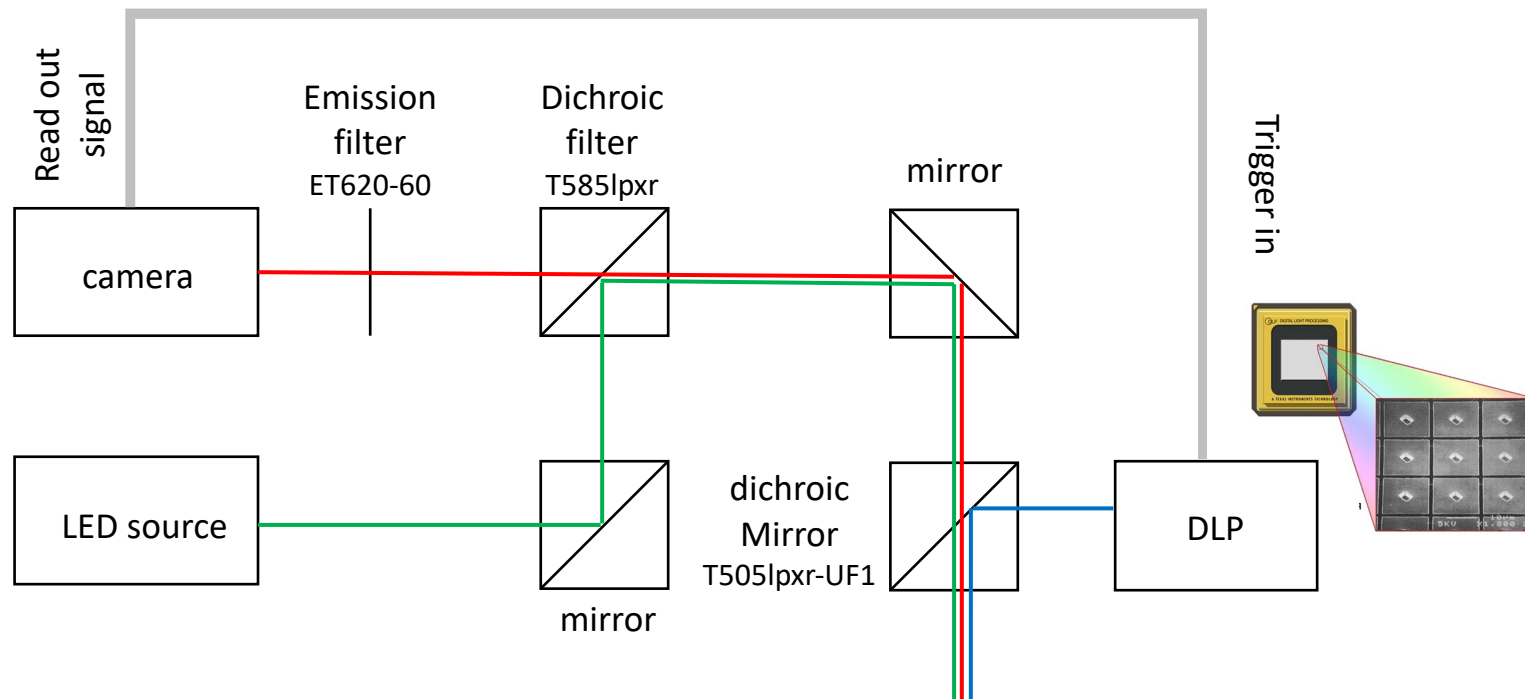


Top-down excitation
Digital Light Projector
(DLP)



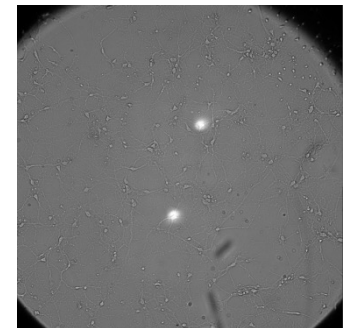
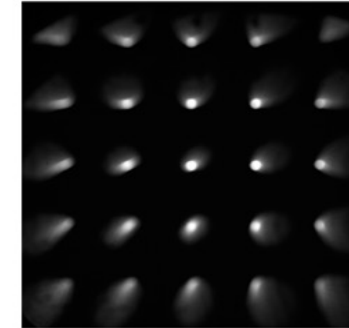
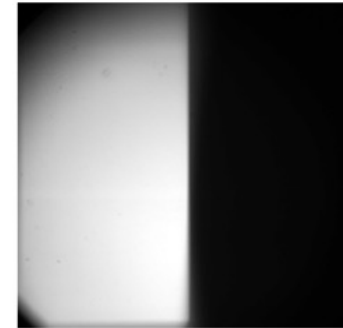
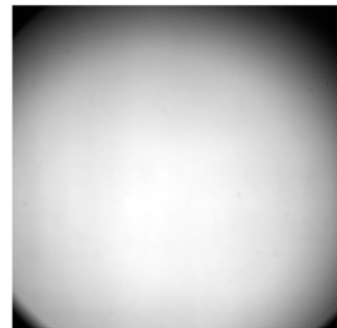
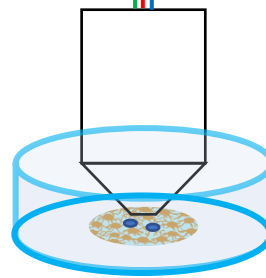
Bottom-up excitation
PHOTONIC CHIP

Digital Light Projector (DLP)



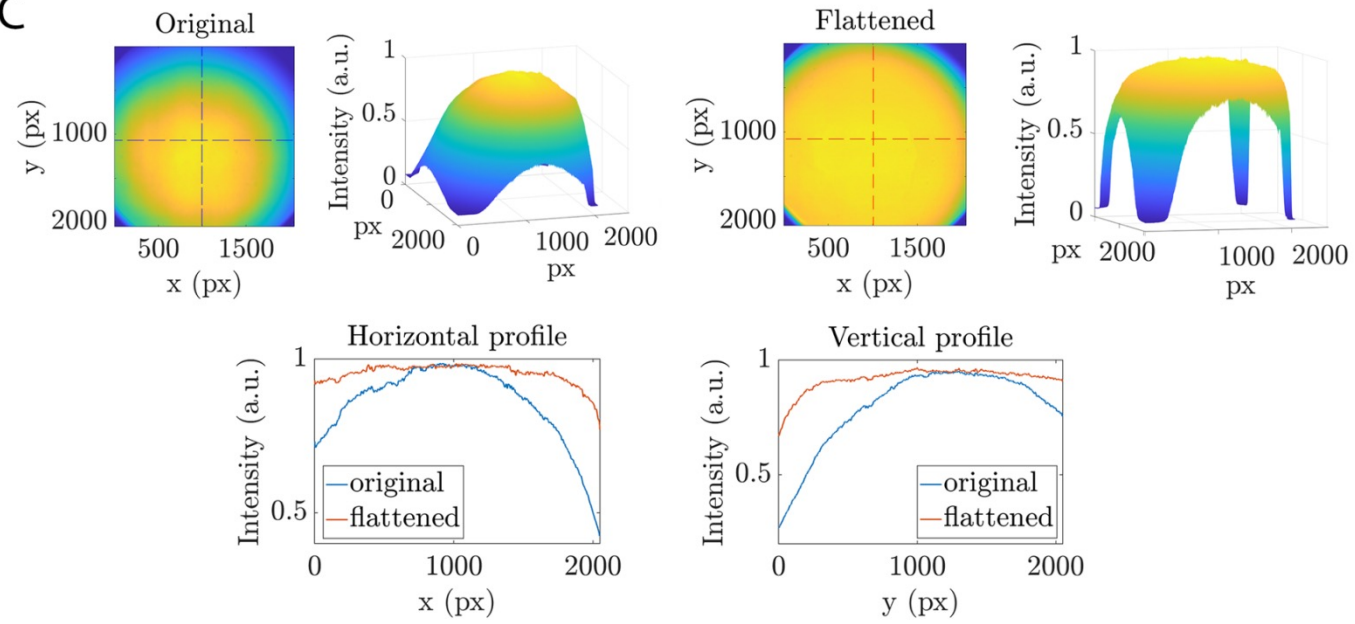
We can excite any desired position of the field of view

Blue LED: 460 ± 14 nm
 Green LED: 520 ± 50 nm
 Red LED: 617 ± 9 nm

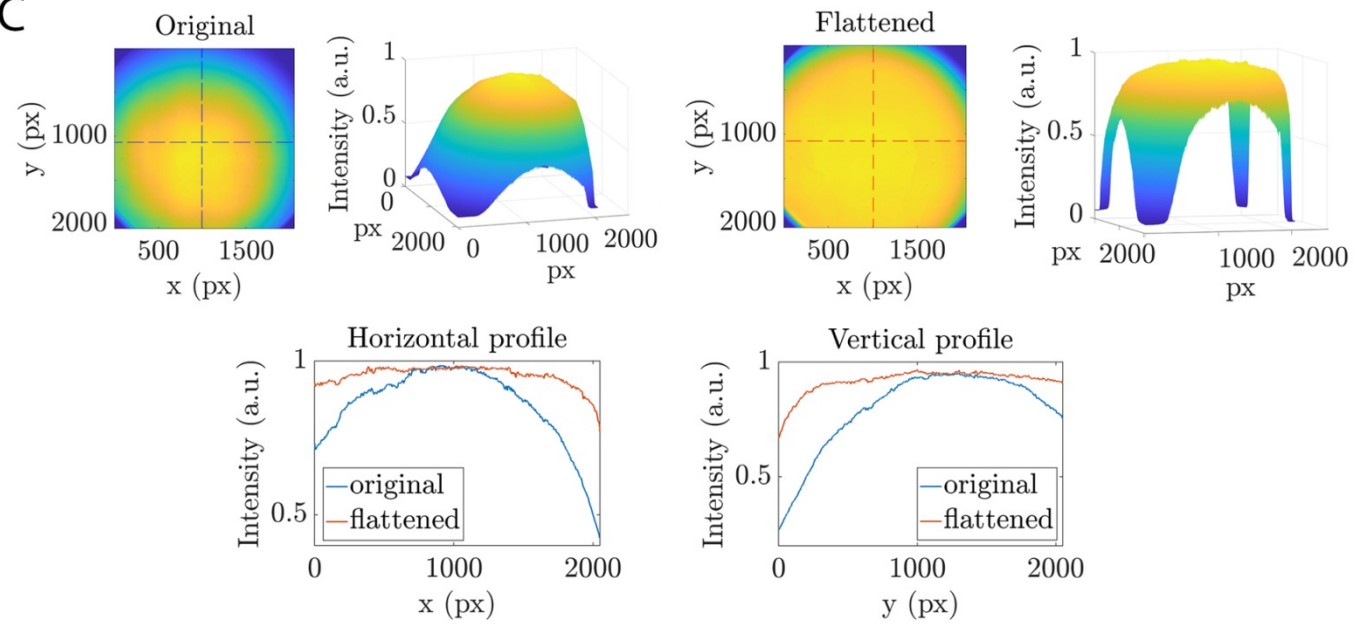


Temporal resolution $\sim \mu\text{s}$

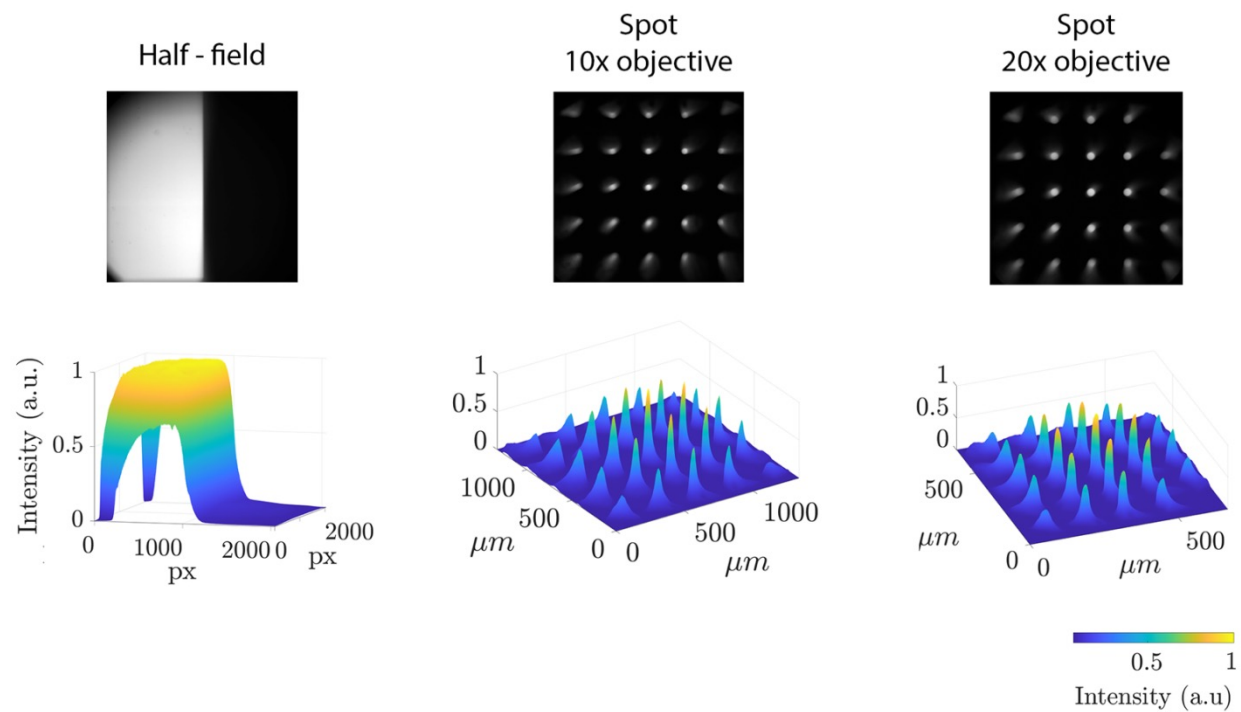
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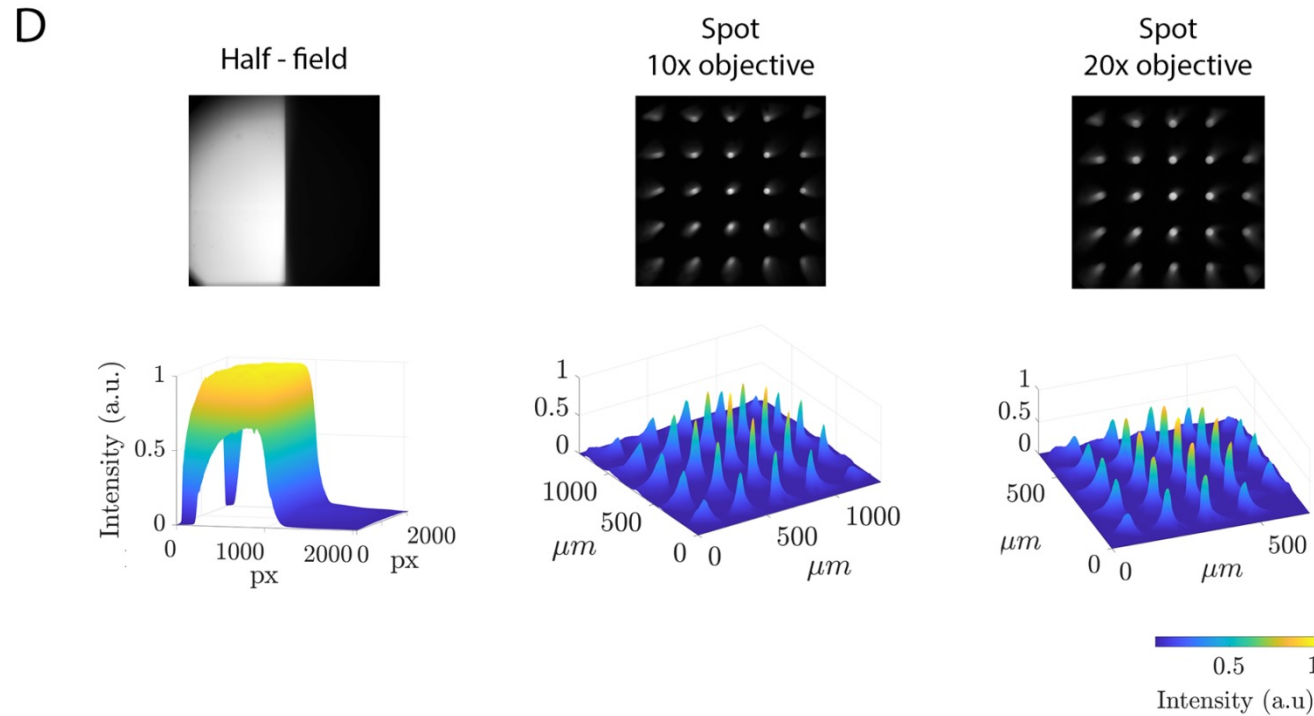
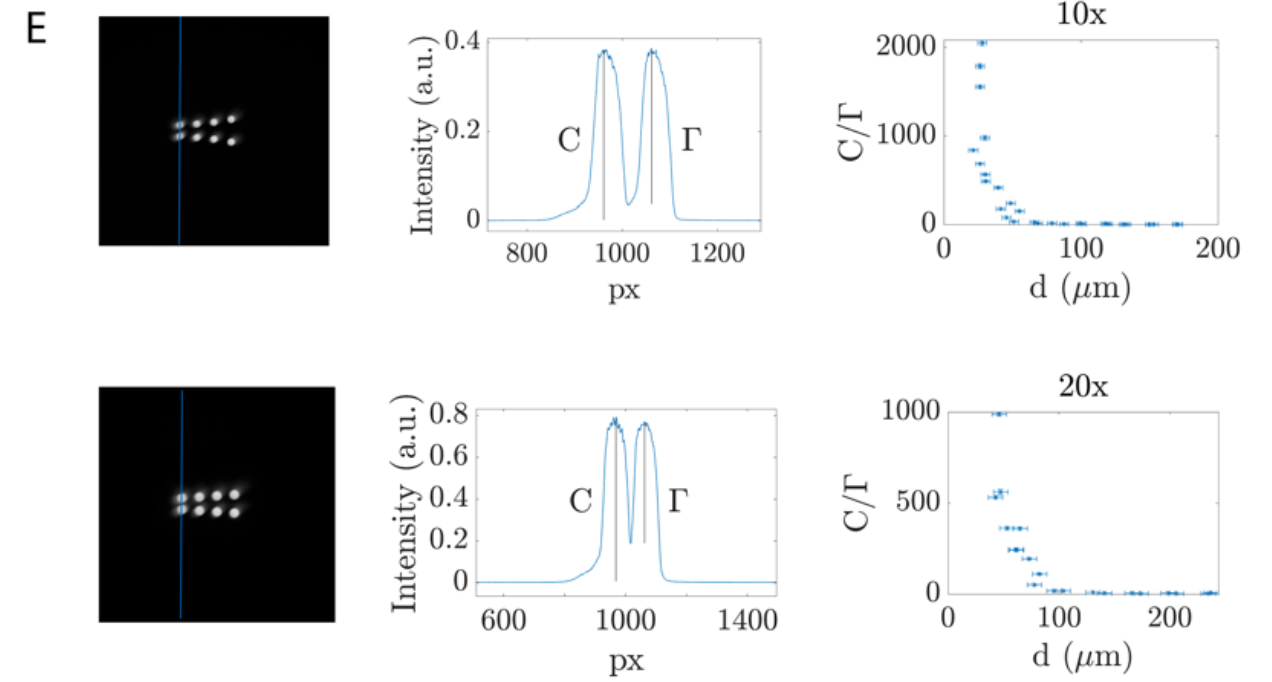
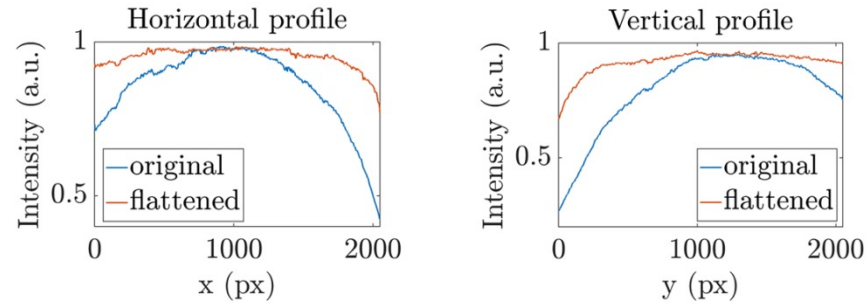
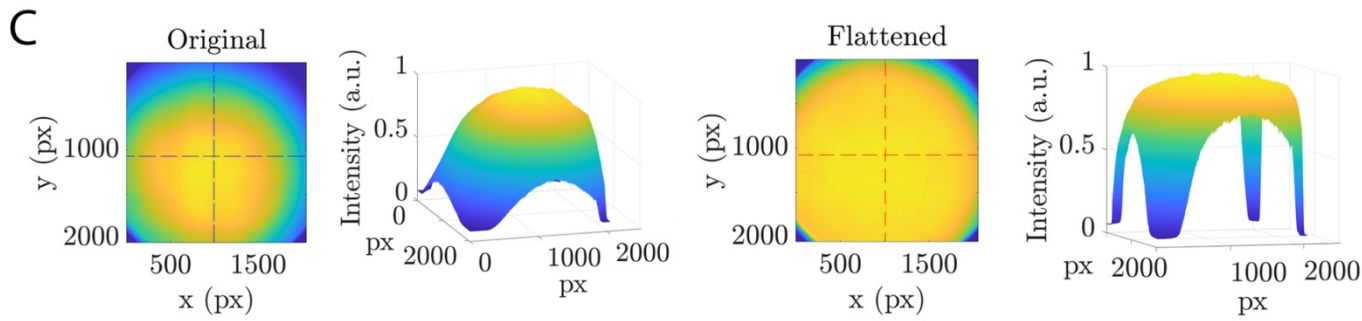


C



D



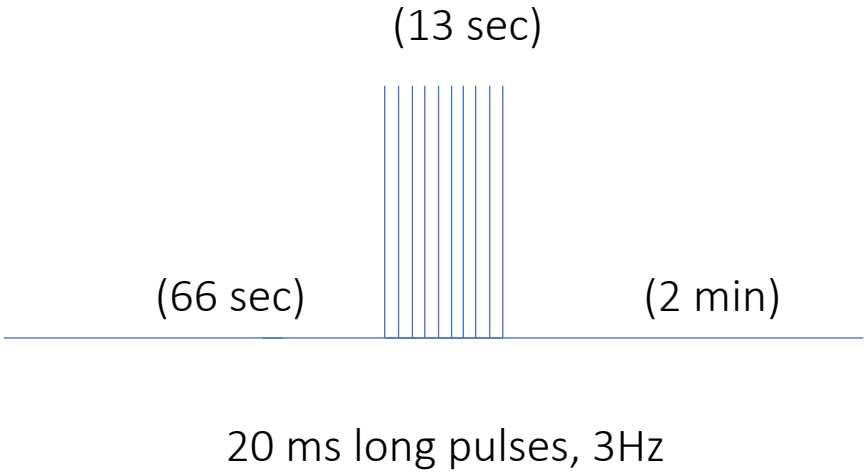
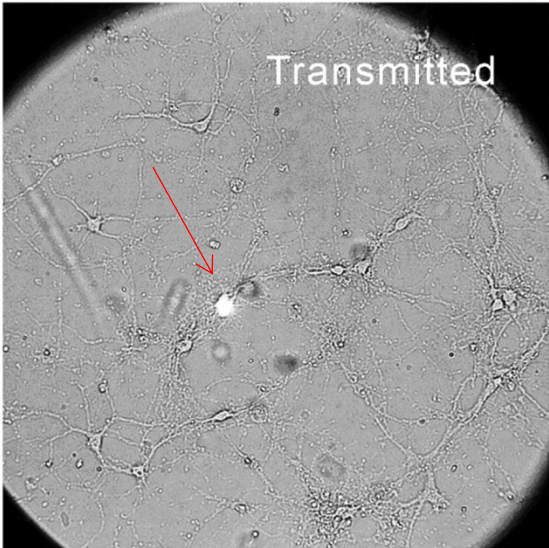
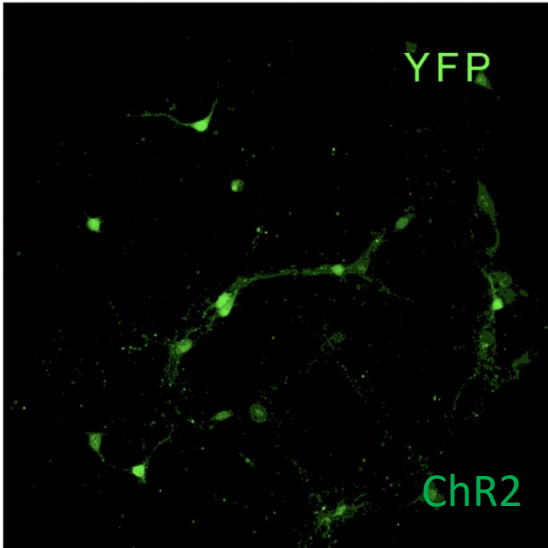
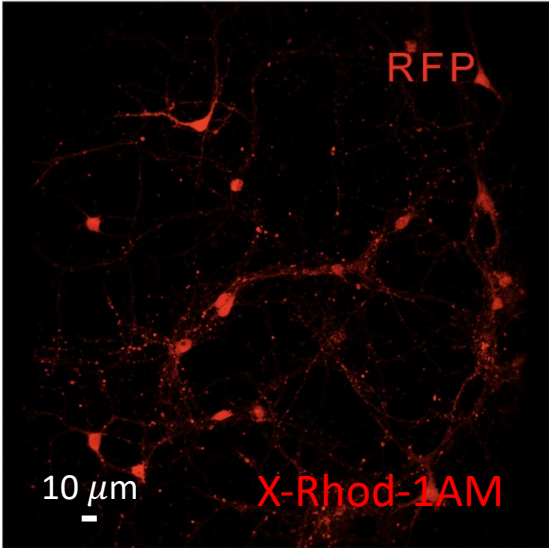


$$C = \frac{\text{Max} - \text{Min}}{\text{Min}} \times 100$$

OBJ	Minimum resolution (FWHM)	Spot FWHM	Spot contrast (C)	Minimum distance
10x dry	$6 \pm 2 \mu\text{m}$	$47 \pm 8 \mu\text{m}$	$(14 \pm 6) \times 10^3$	$90 \pm 7 \mu\text{m}$
20x W	$3 \pm 1 \mu\text{m}$	$27 \pm 7 \mu\text{m}$	$(17 \pm 8) \times 10^3$	$60 \pm 3 \mu\text{m}$

We have enough resolution and contrast to get localized illumination on single cells.

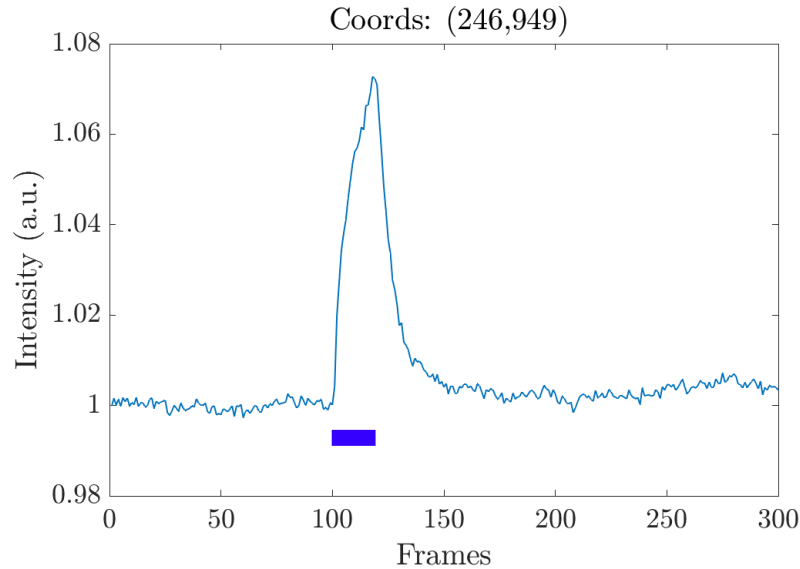
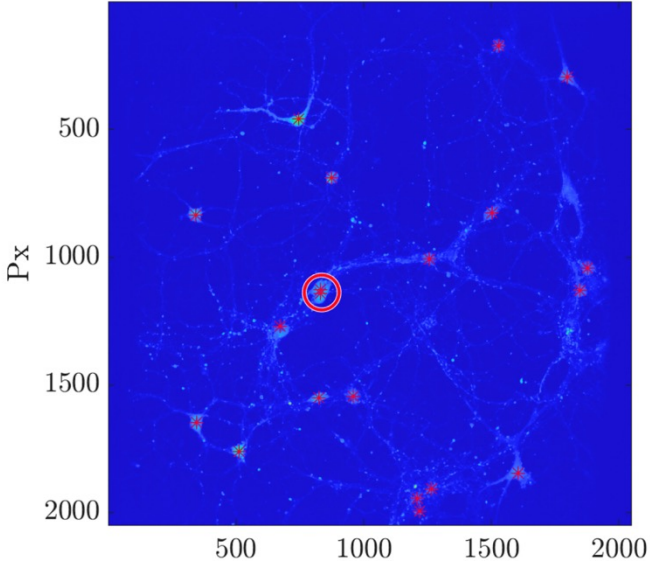
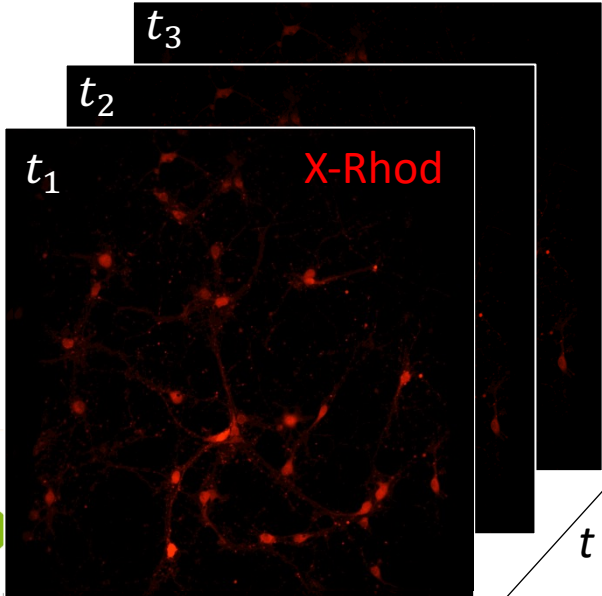
Are we able to excite neurons?



Collect time-lapse data

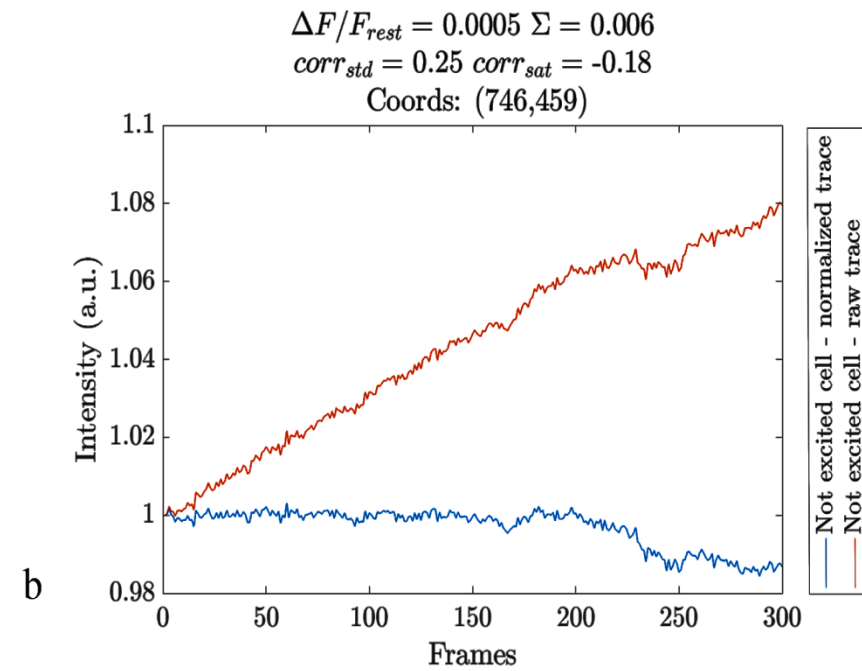
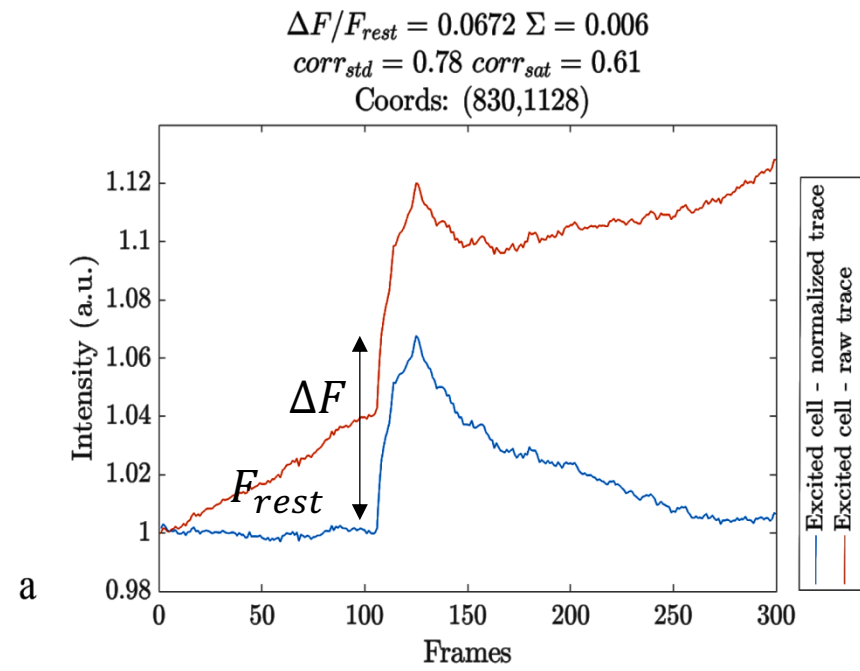
Define multiple ROIs

Extract temporal data

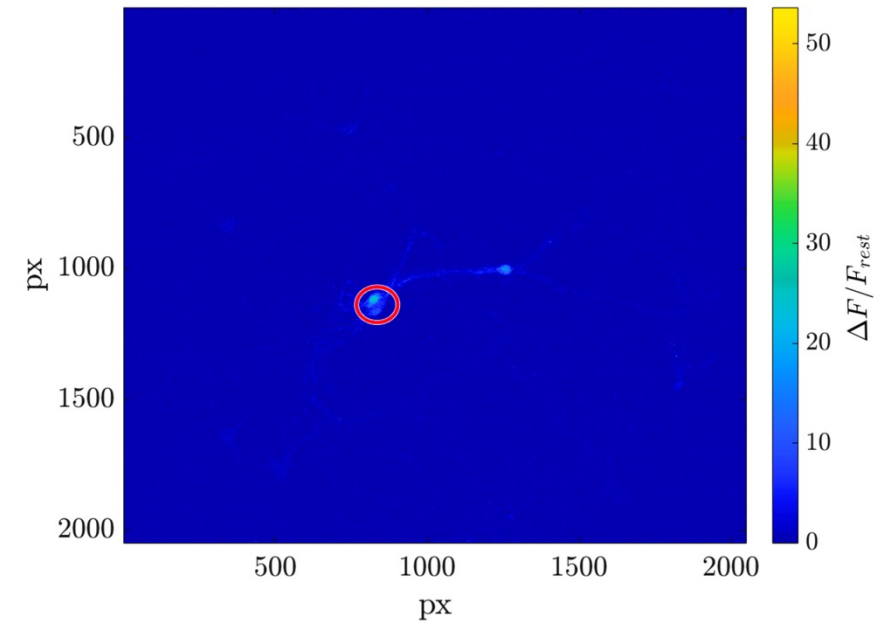
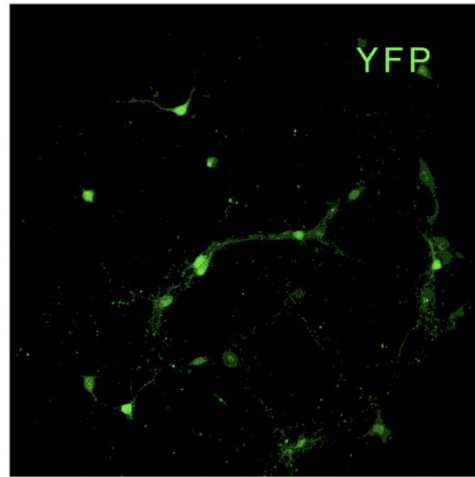
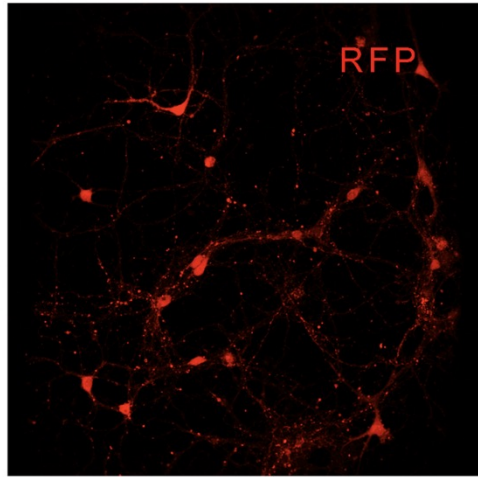


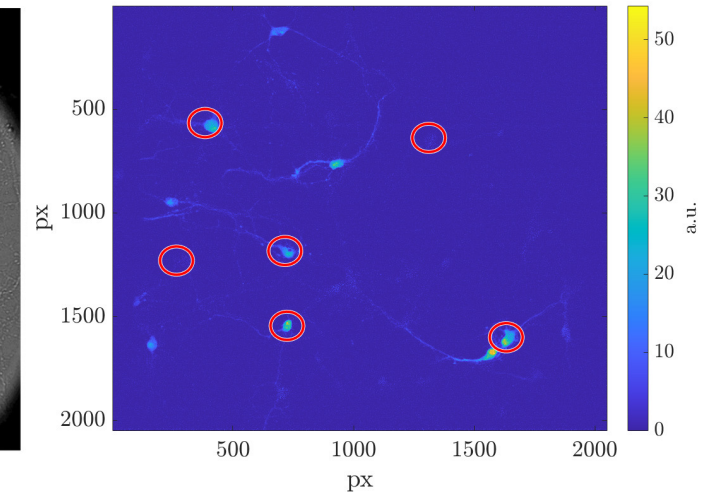
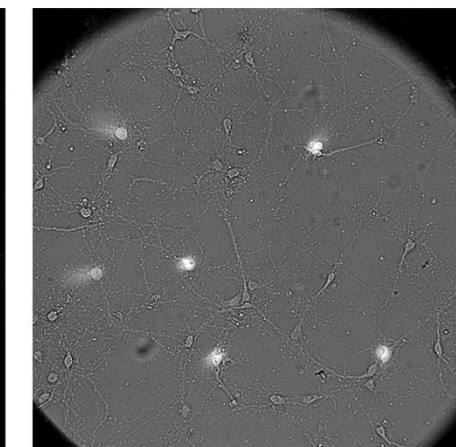
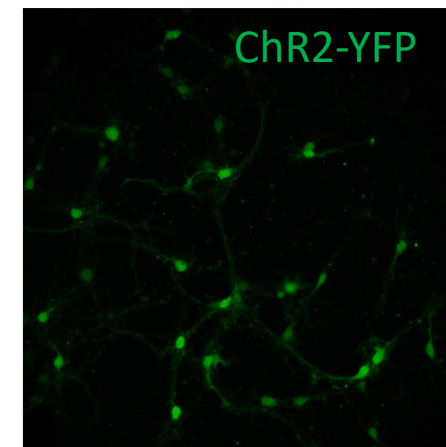
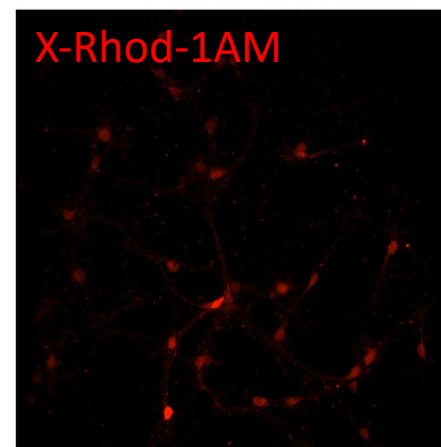
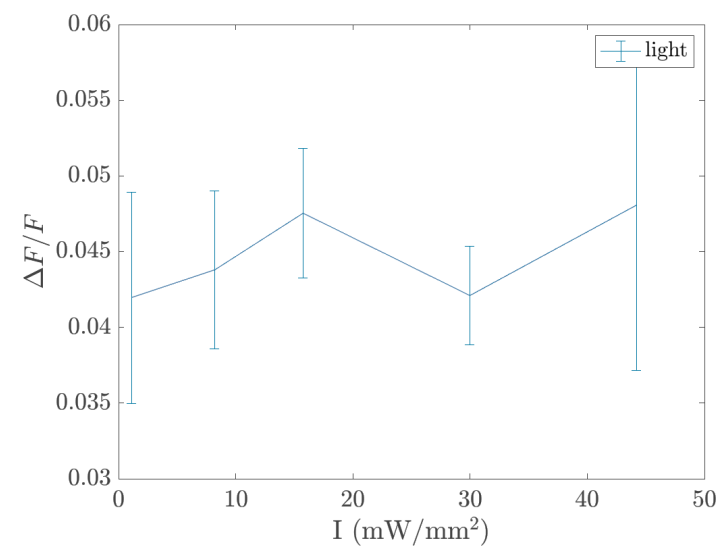
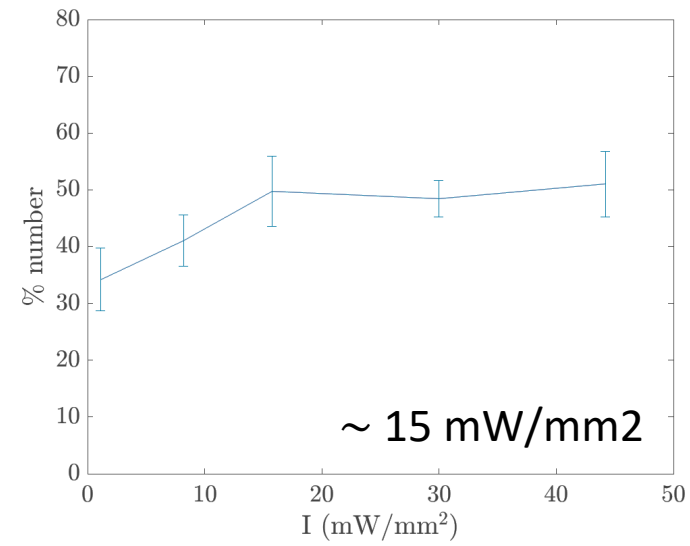
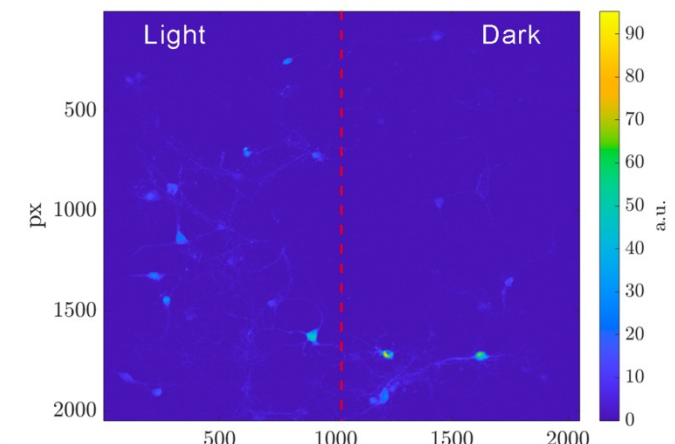
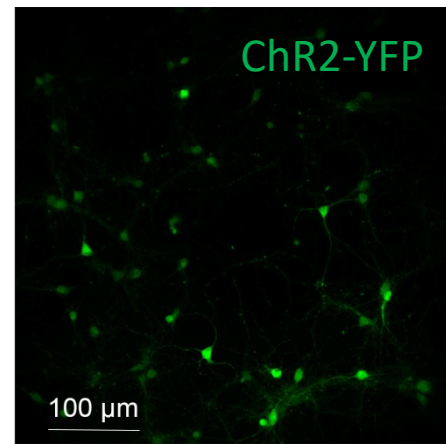
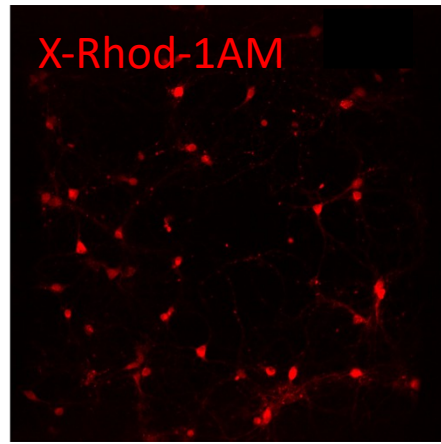
ROIs analysis

— Raw trace
— Normalized trace

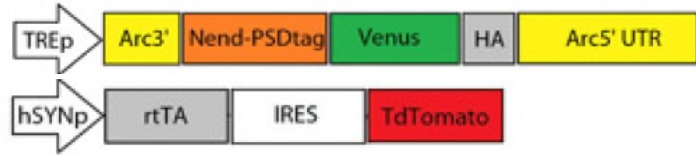


Pixel by pixel analysis

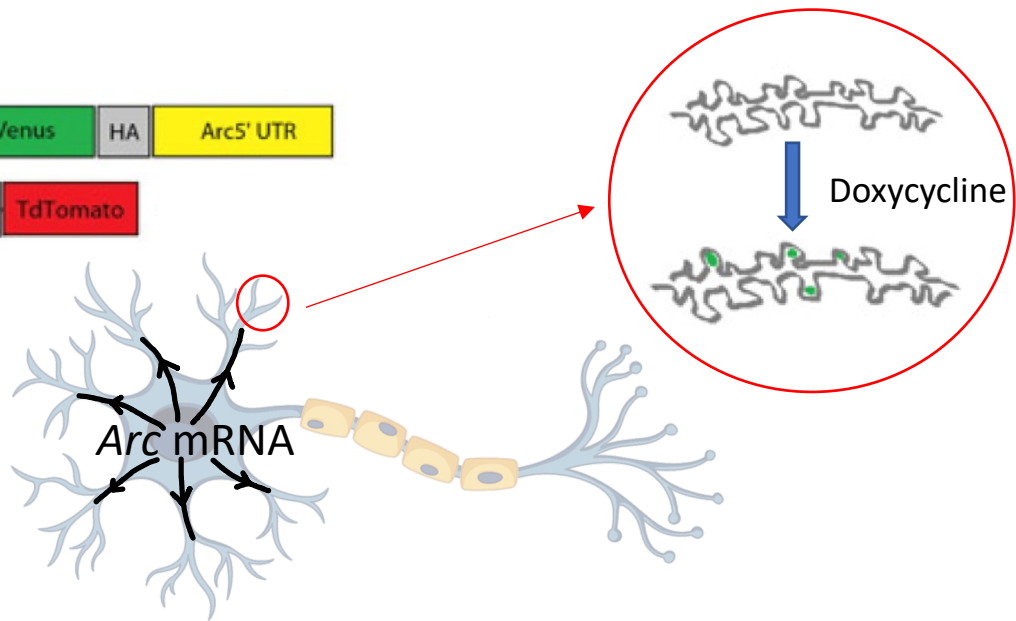




SynActive (SA)

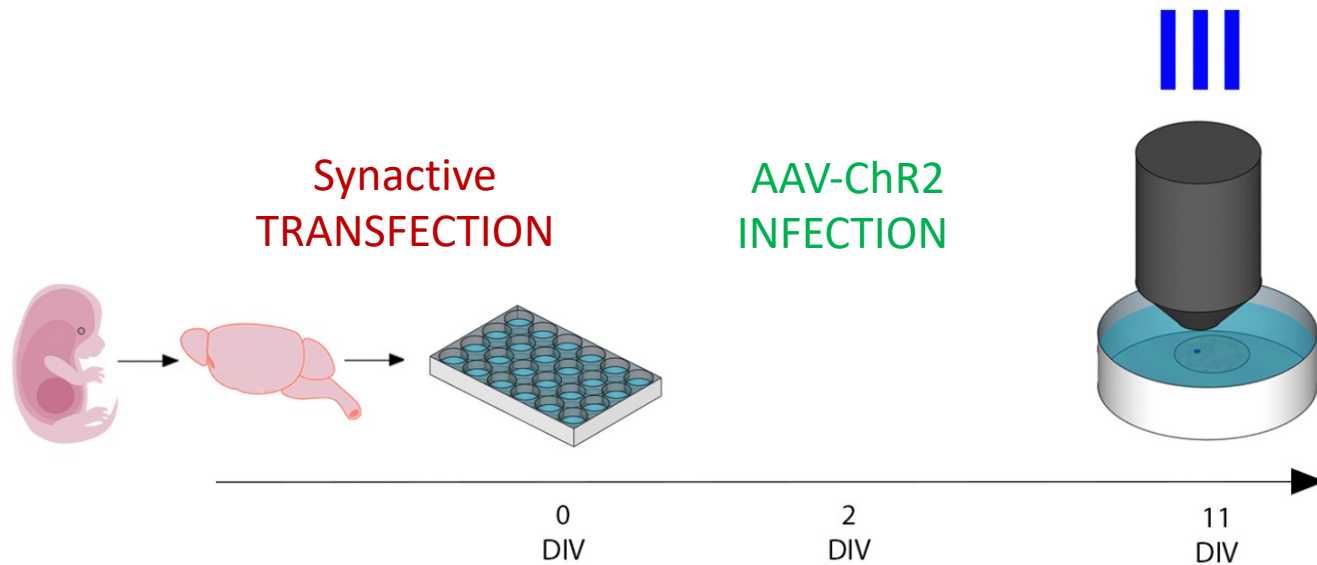


SA-Venus



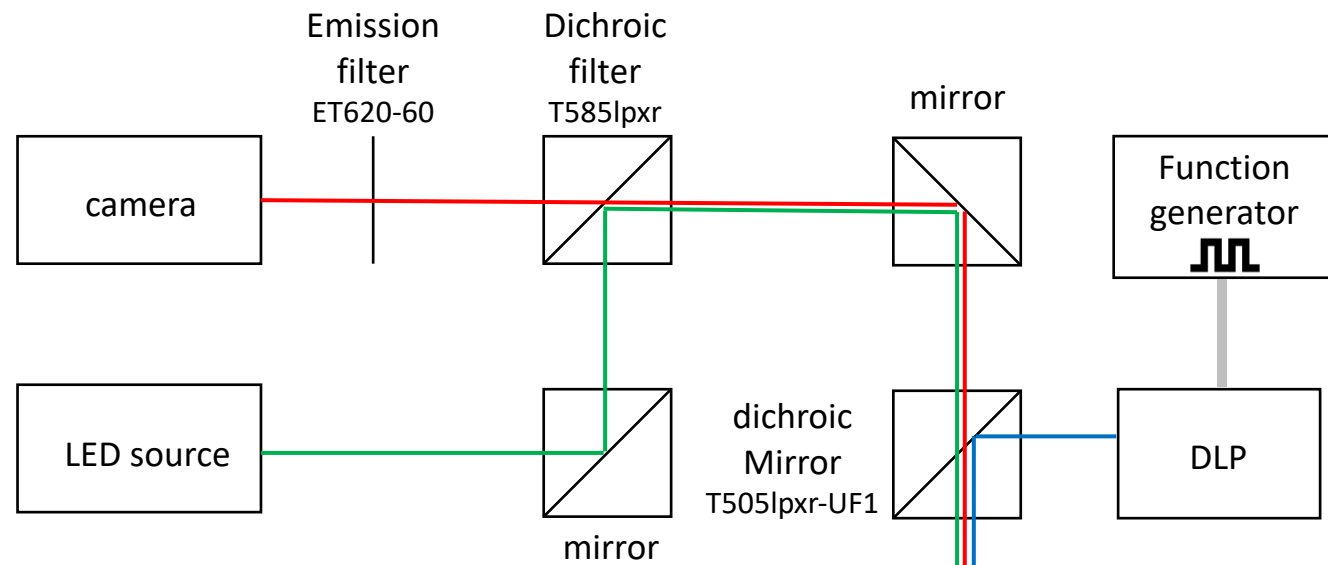
Are we able to potentiate neurons?

10 trains of 13 pulses at
100 Hz repeated at 0.5 Hz

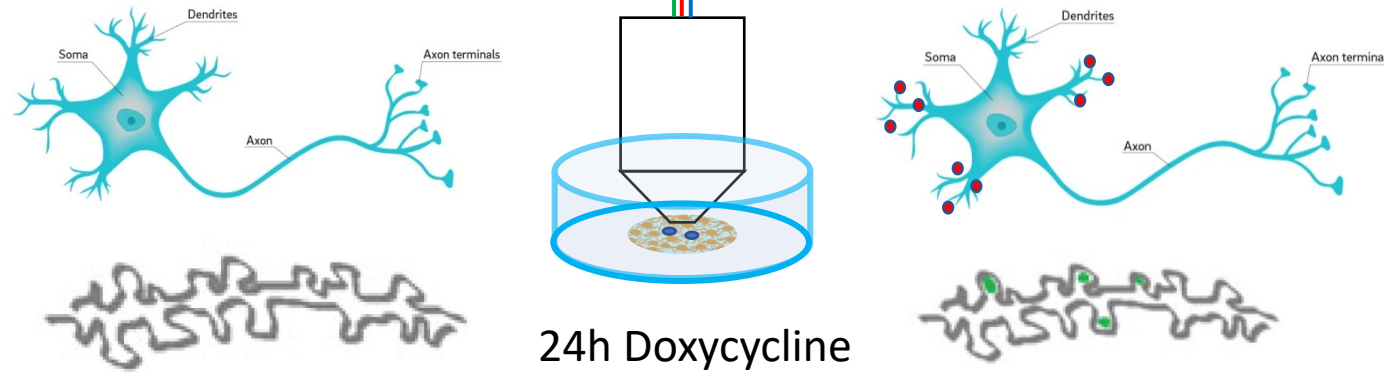
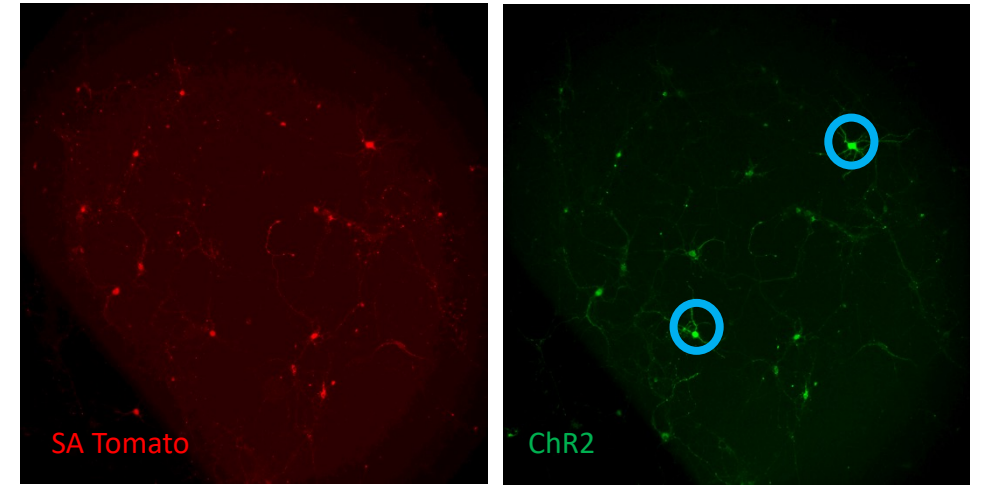


AAV-CHR2: pAVV-hSyn-hChR2(H134R)-EYFP

Synactive: TREp-Arc3'-NendPSDTag-
Venus-HA-Arc5' UTR
CAG::rtTA- IRES-tdTomato



2 spots stimulation



stimulus

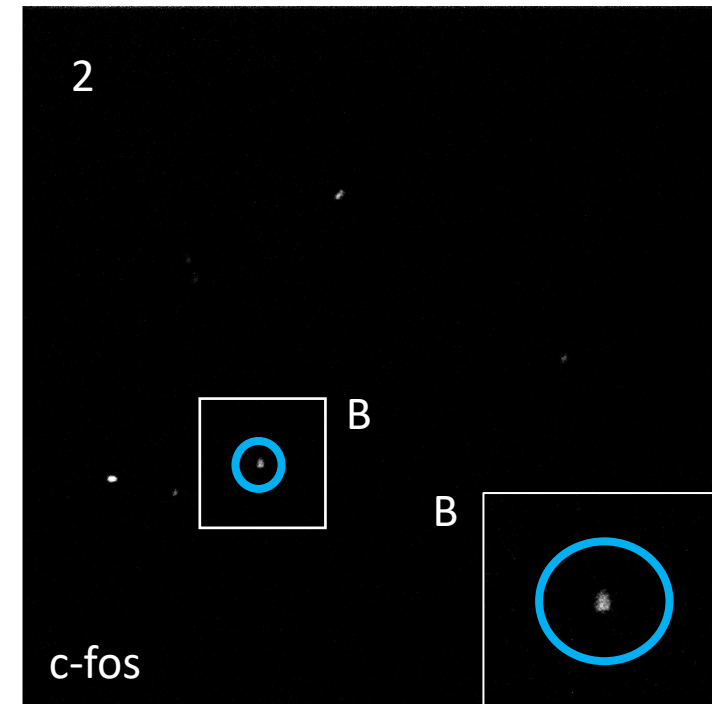
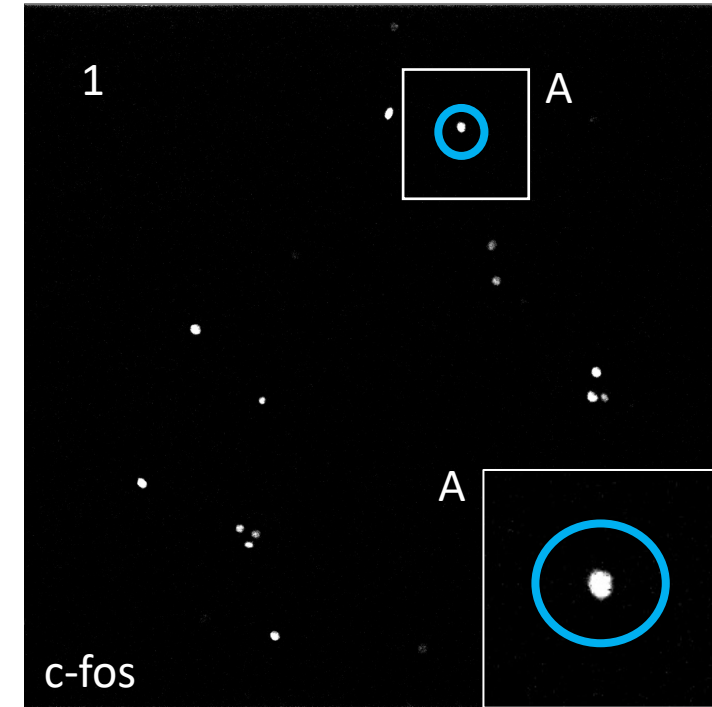
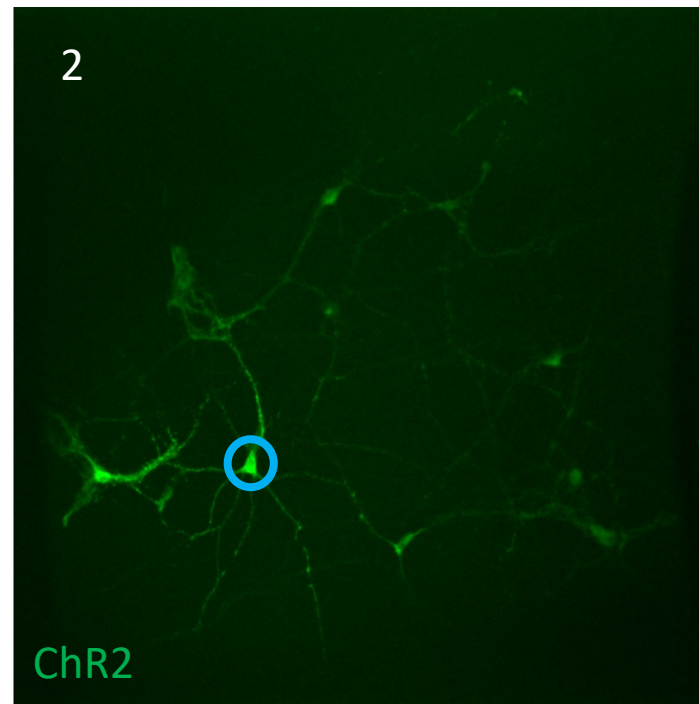
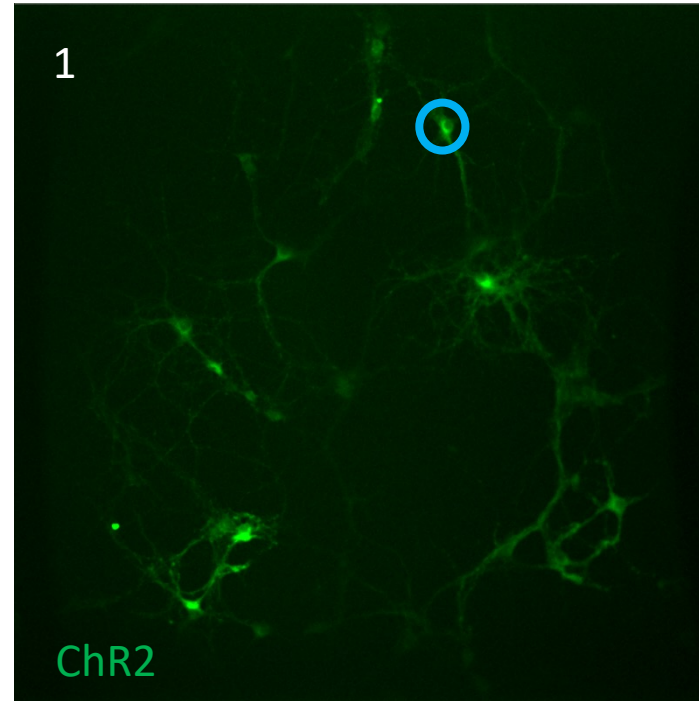
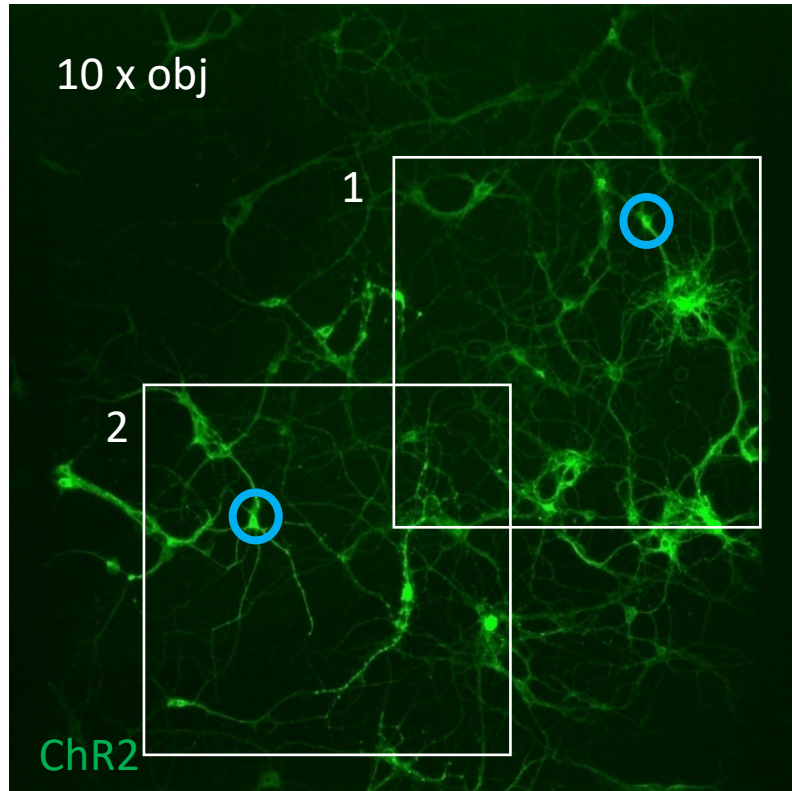
PFA fixing

Immunocytochemistry

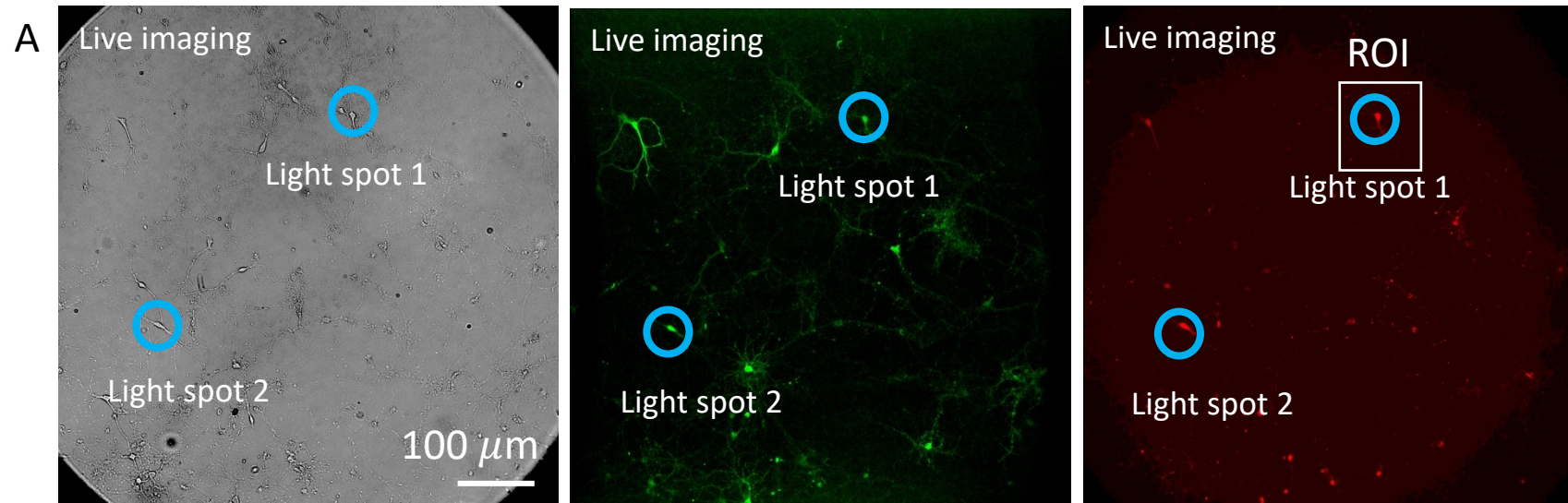
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90 min

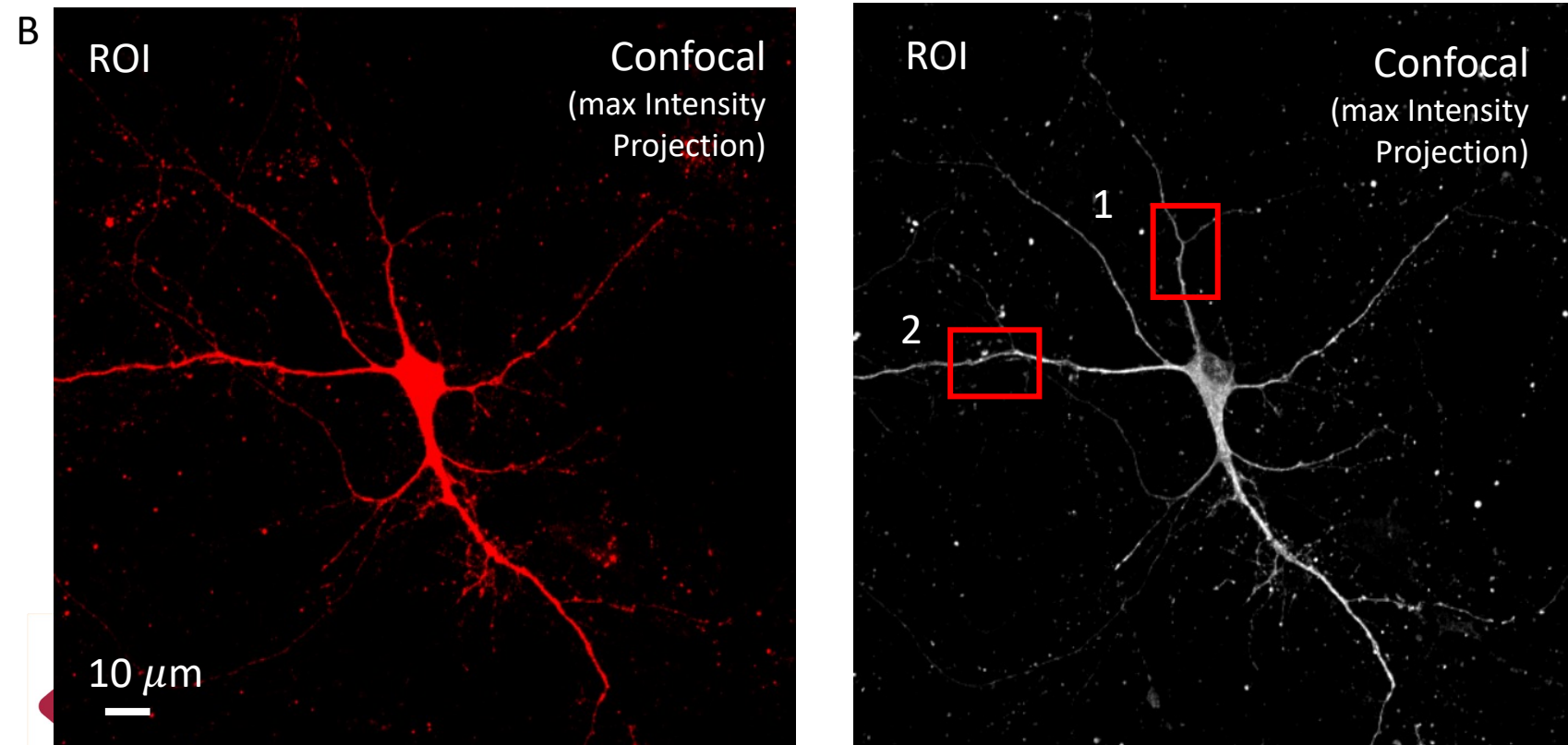
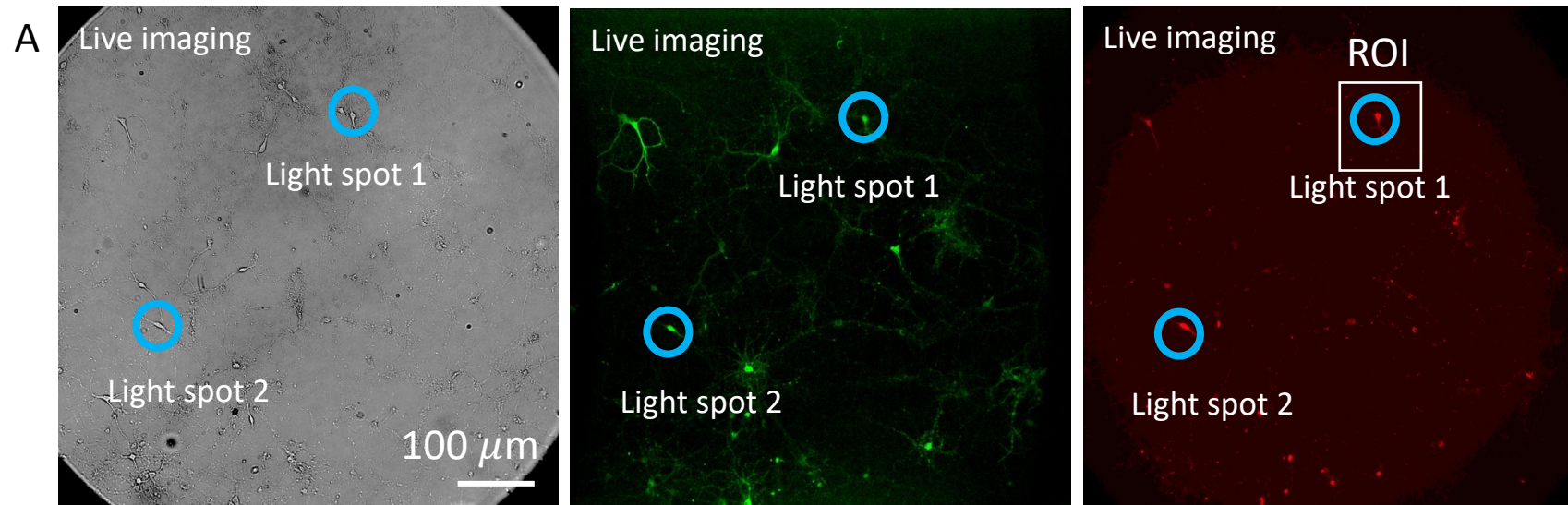
Neuronal engram



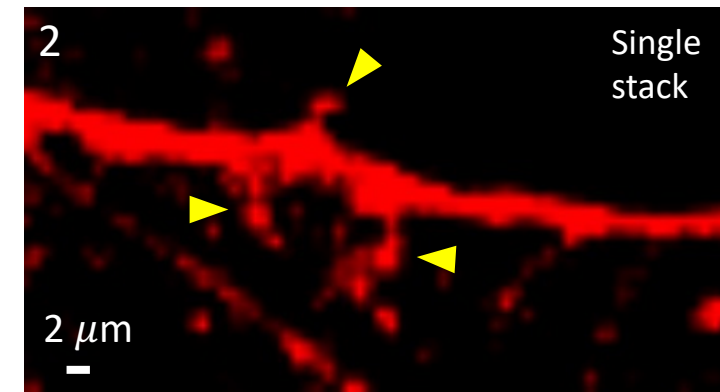
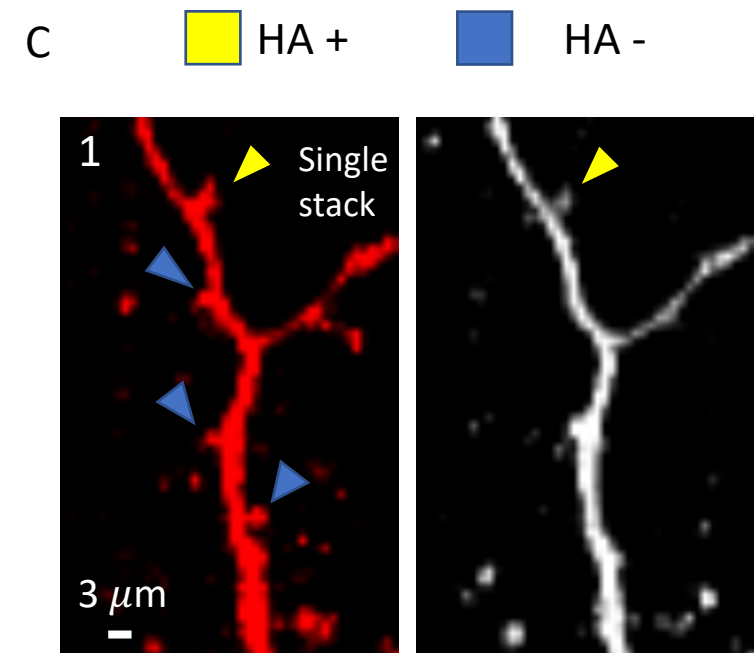
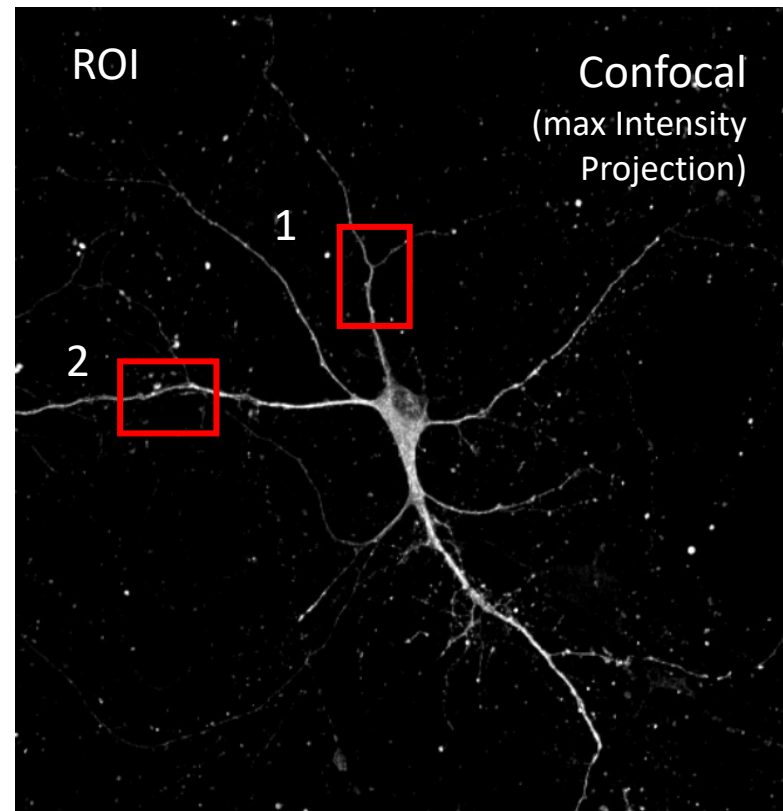
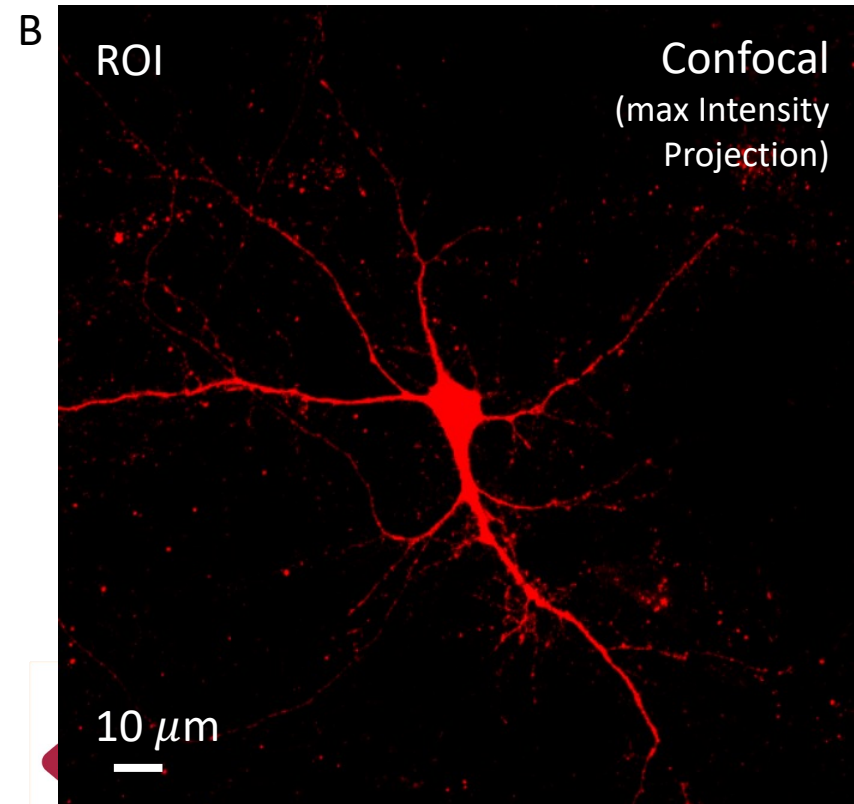
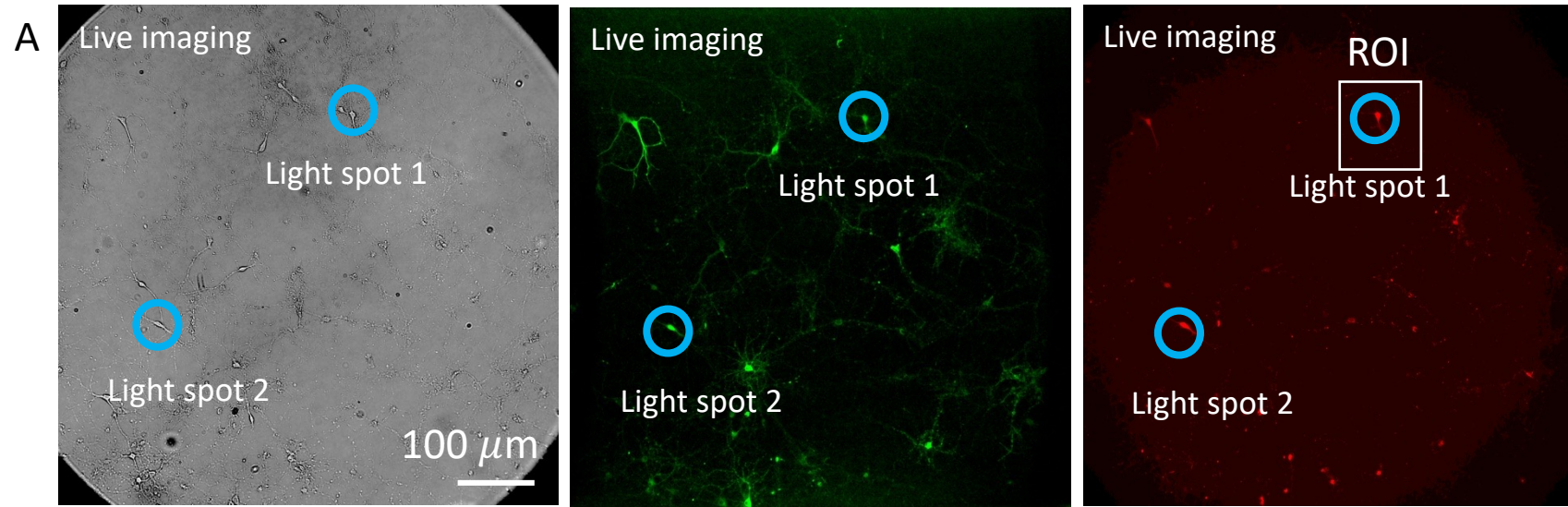
SynActive localization in dendritic spines

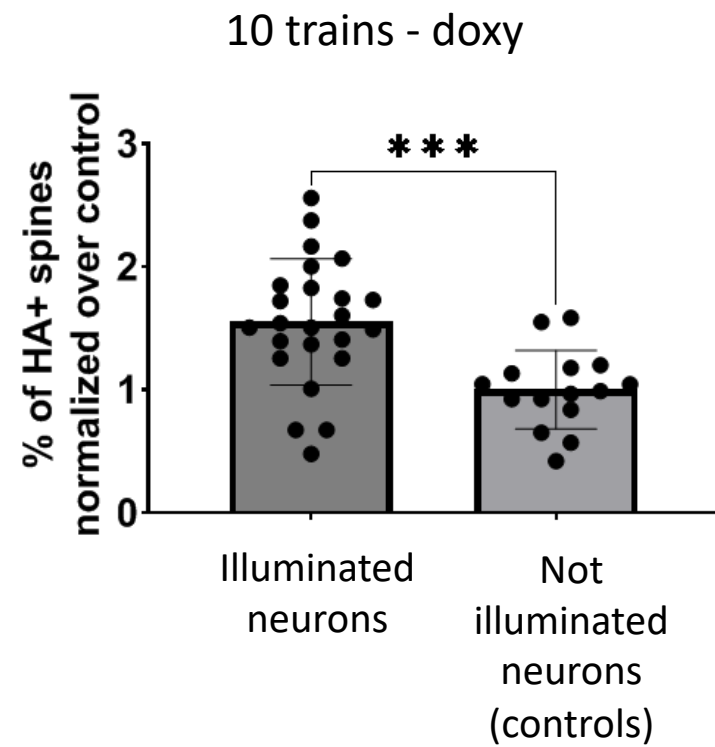
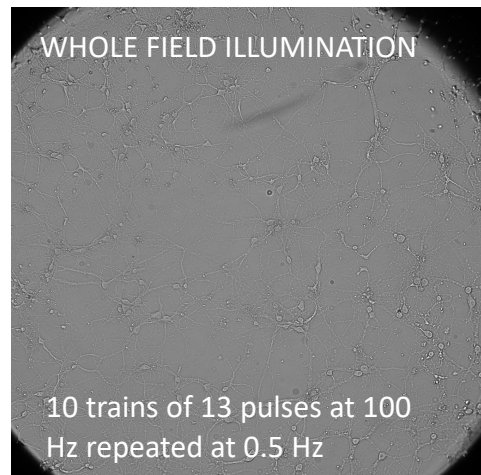


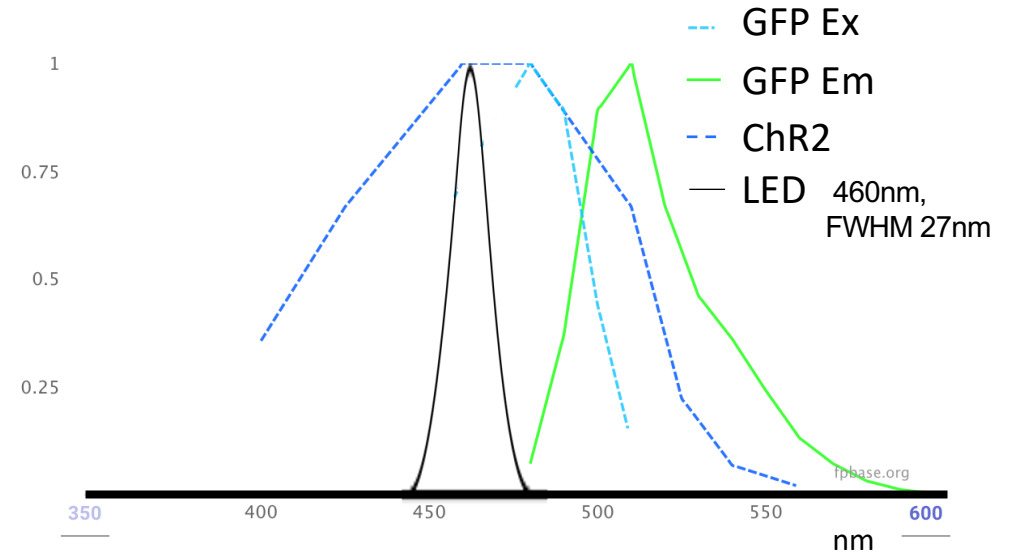
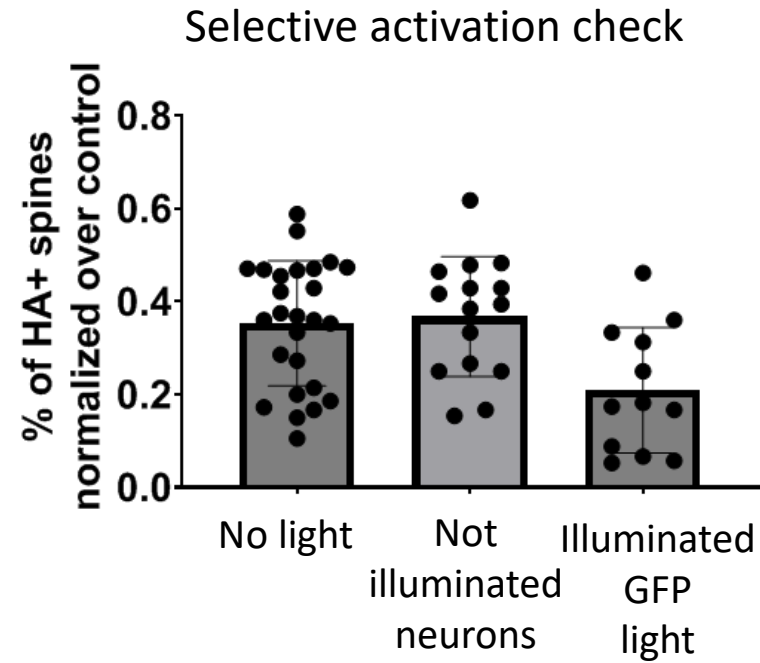
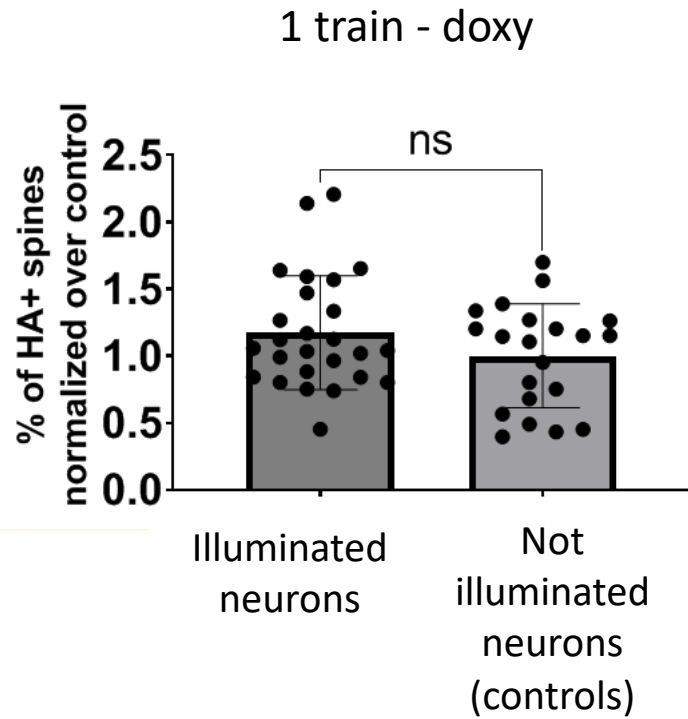
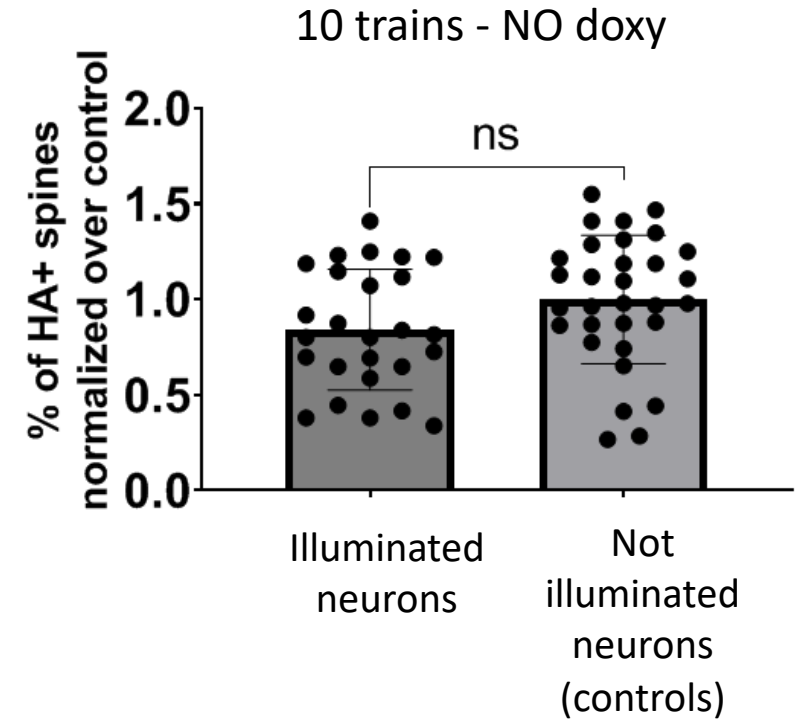
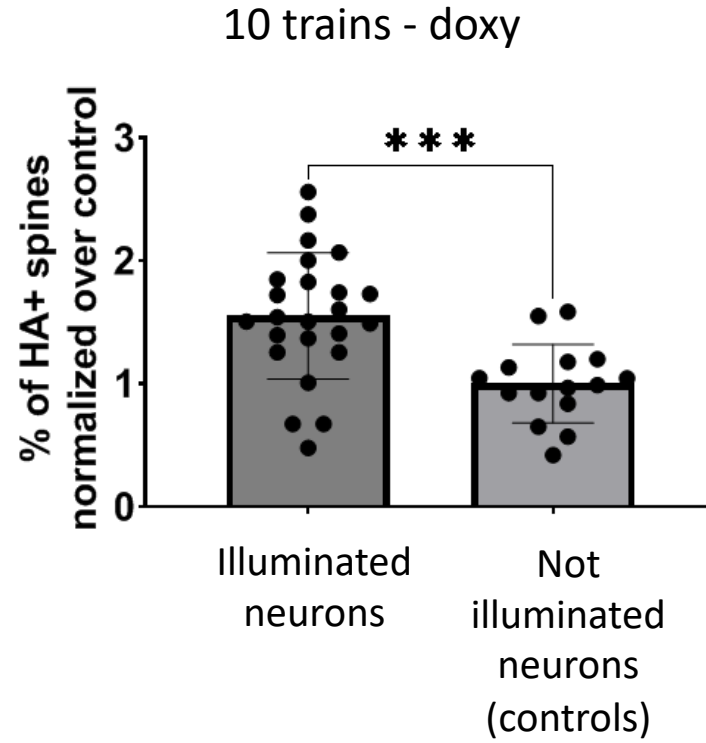
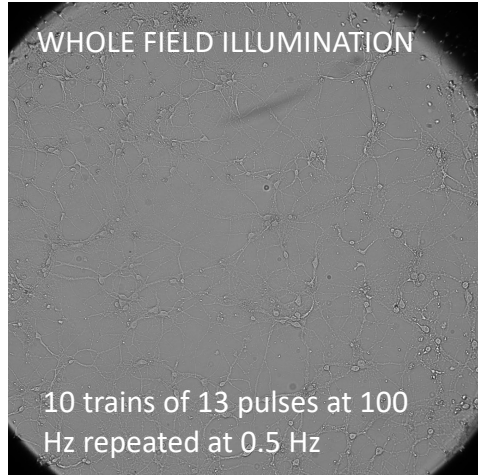
SynActive localization in dendritic spines

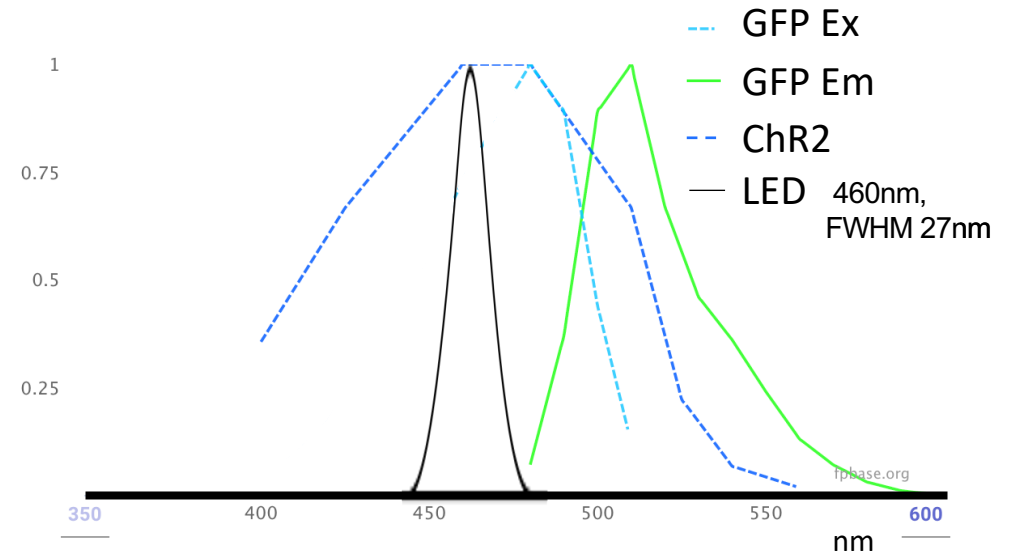
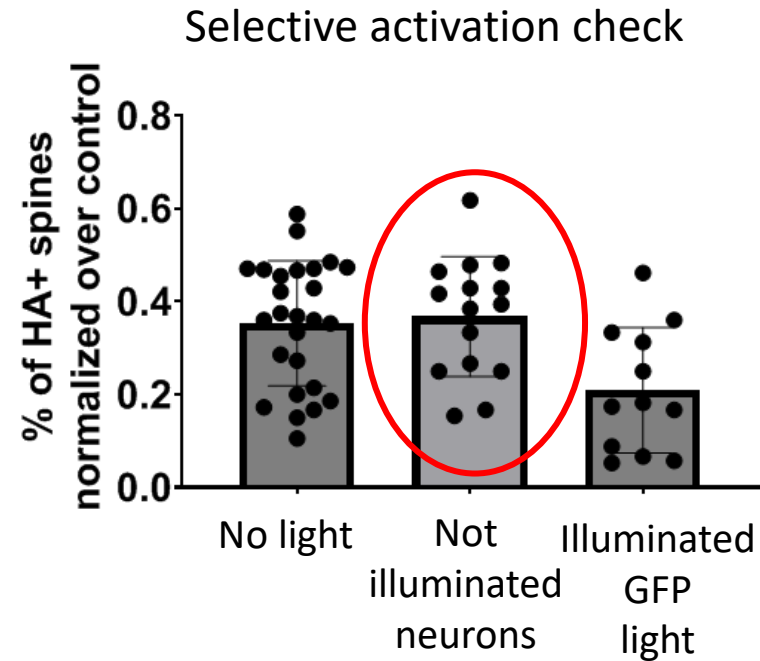
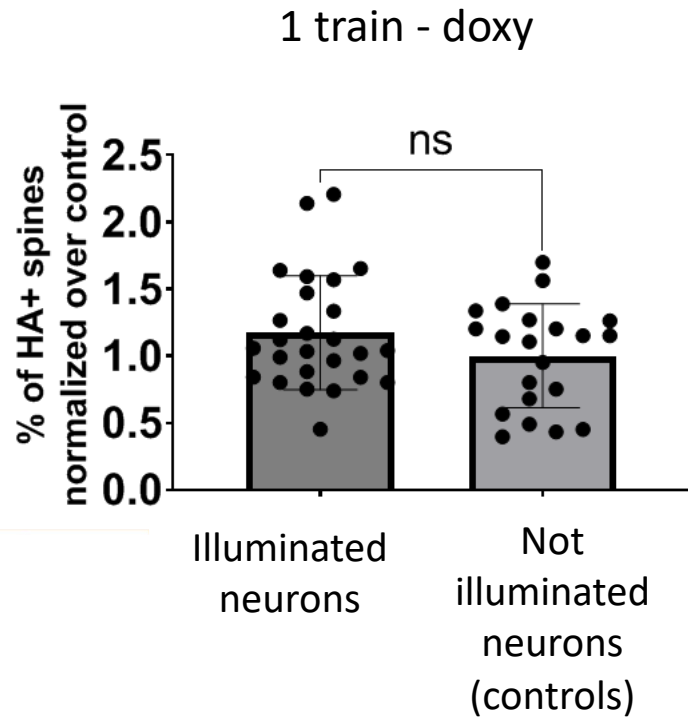
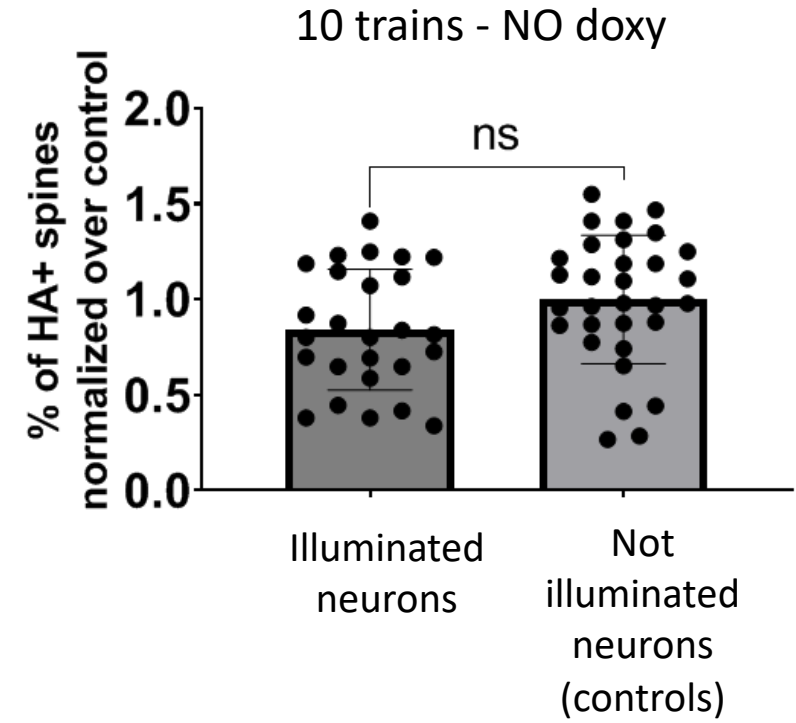
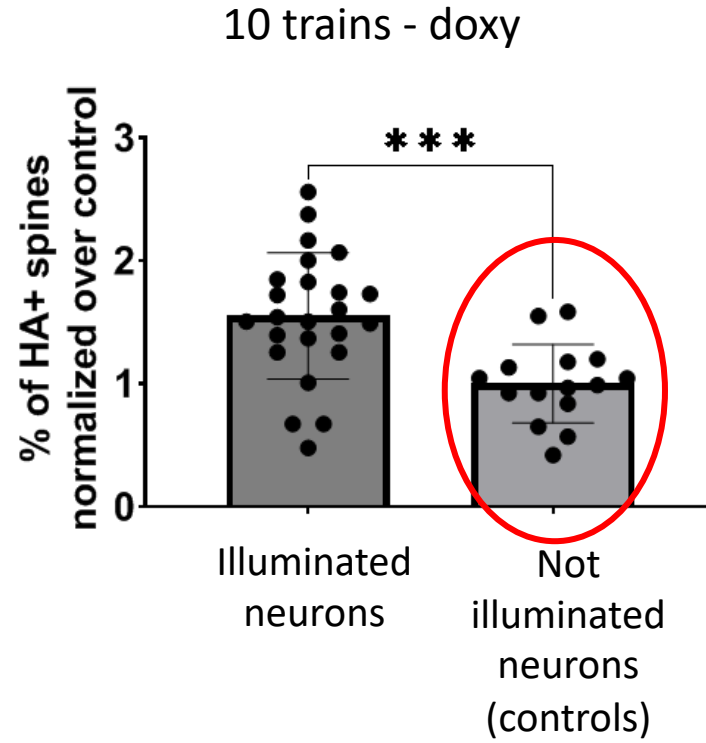
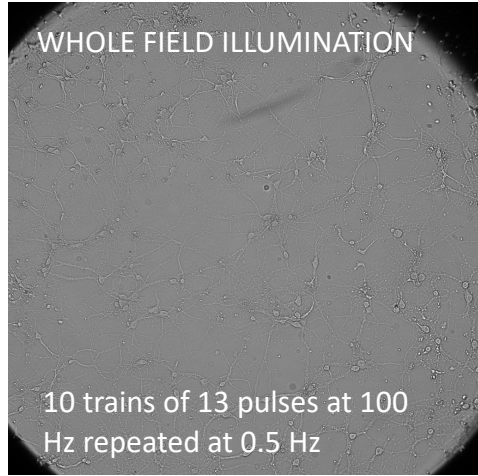


SynActive localization in dendritic spines



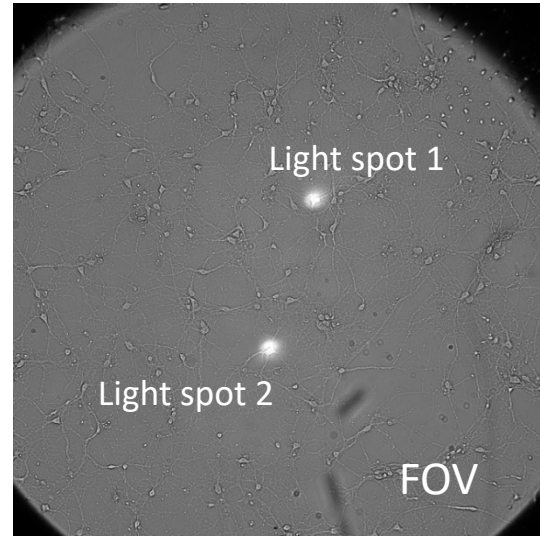




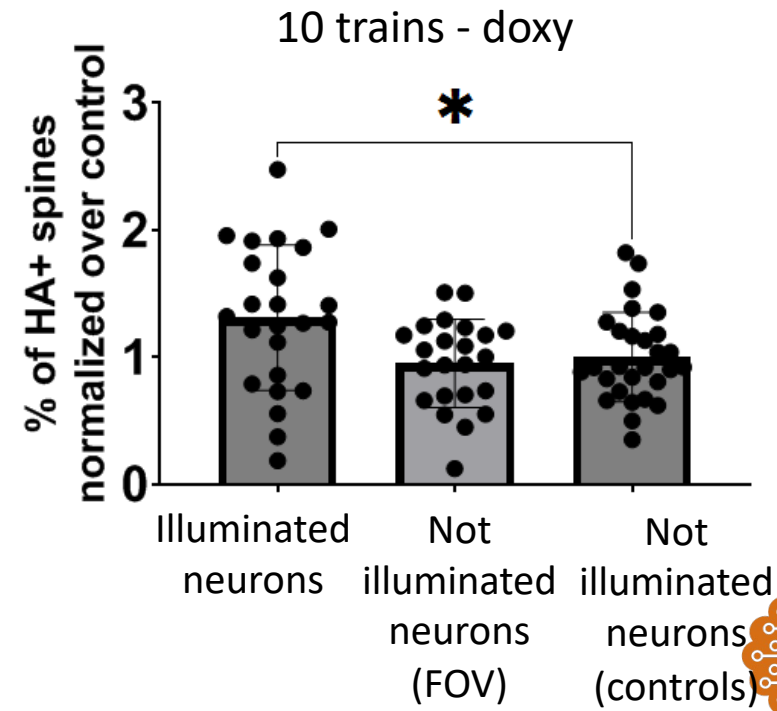
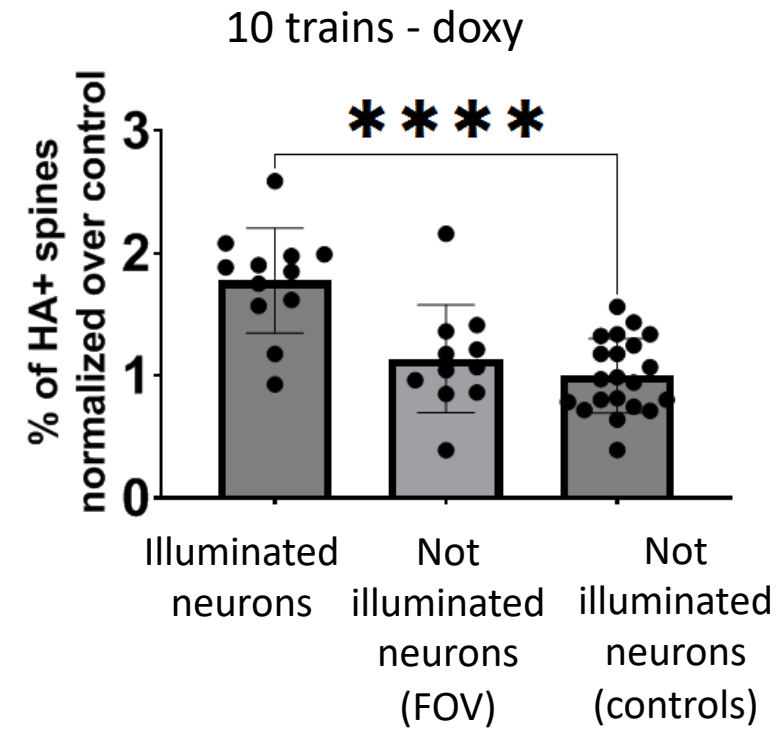
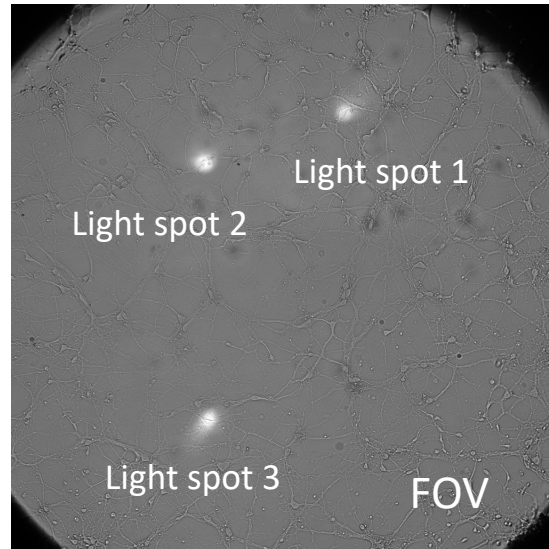


FOV: not illuminated neurons in the field of view

2 LIGHT SPOTS



3 LIGHT SPOTS



Conclusions

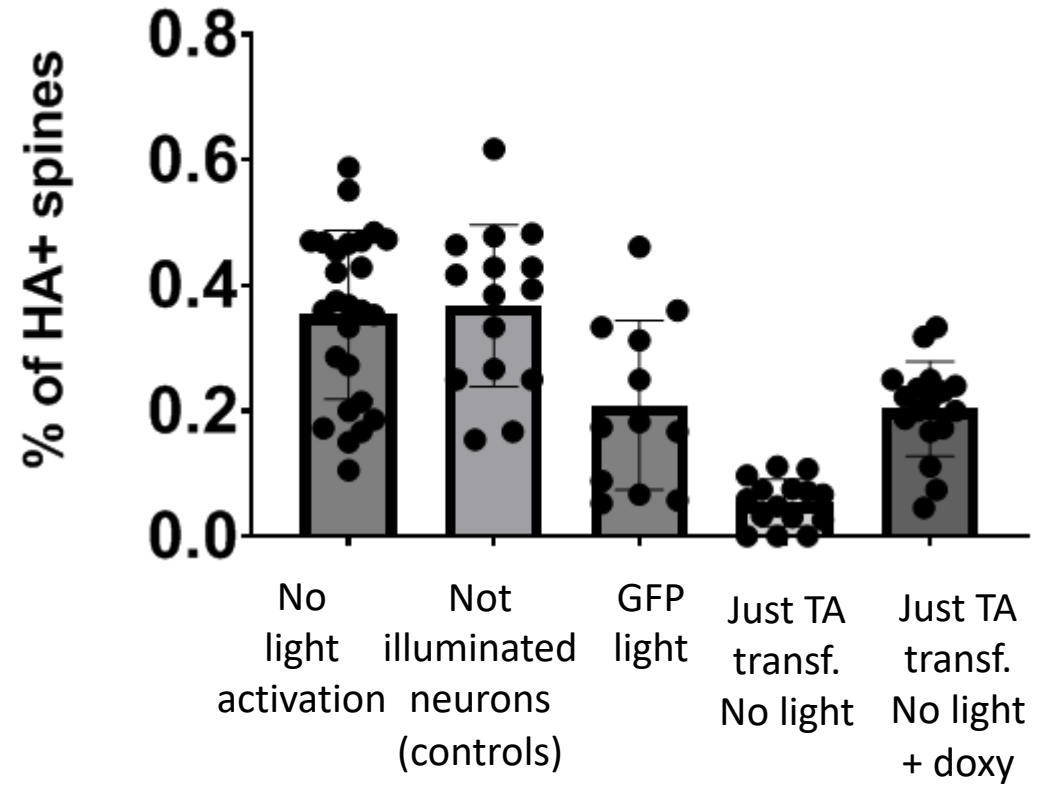
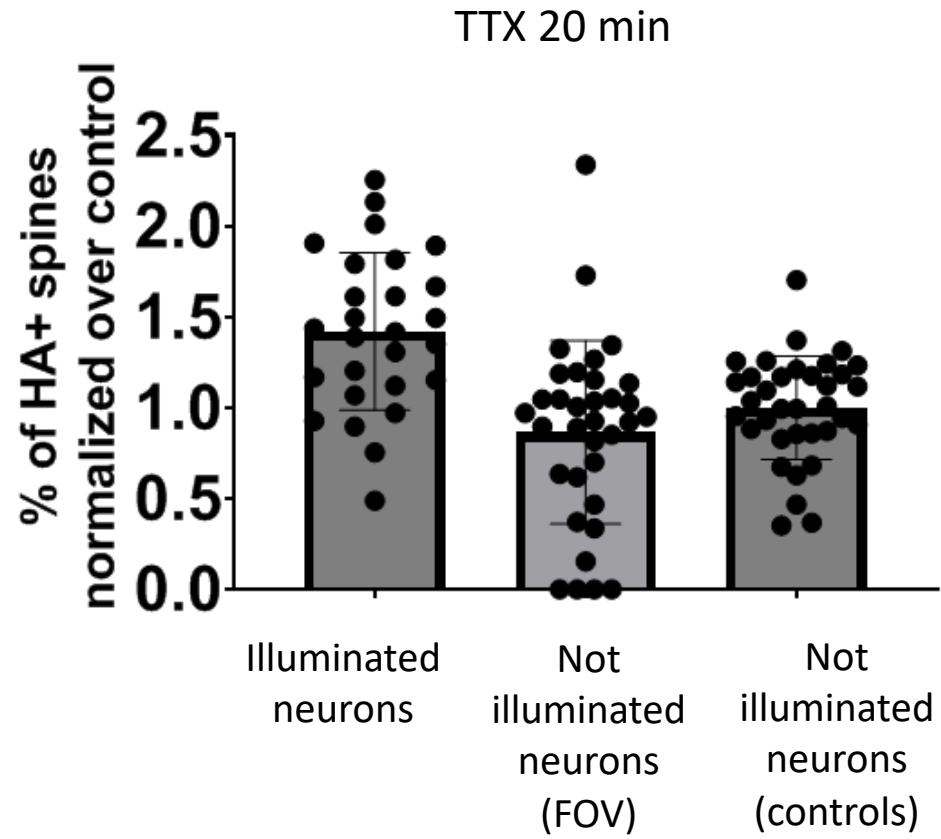
We integrated a DLP platform in a spinning disk confocal microscope to perform selective single-cell excitation in in-vitro neuronal cultures.

LTP-like pattern → A subset of spines of the illuminated neurons (c-fos positive) show potentiation (synactive positive)

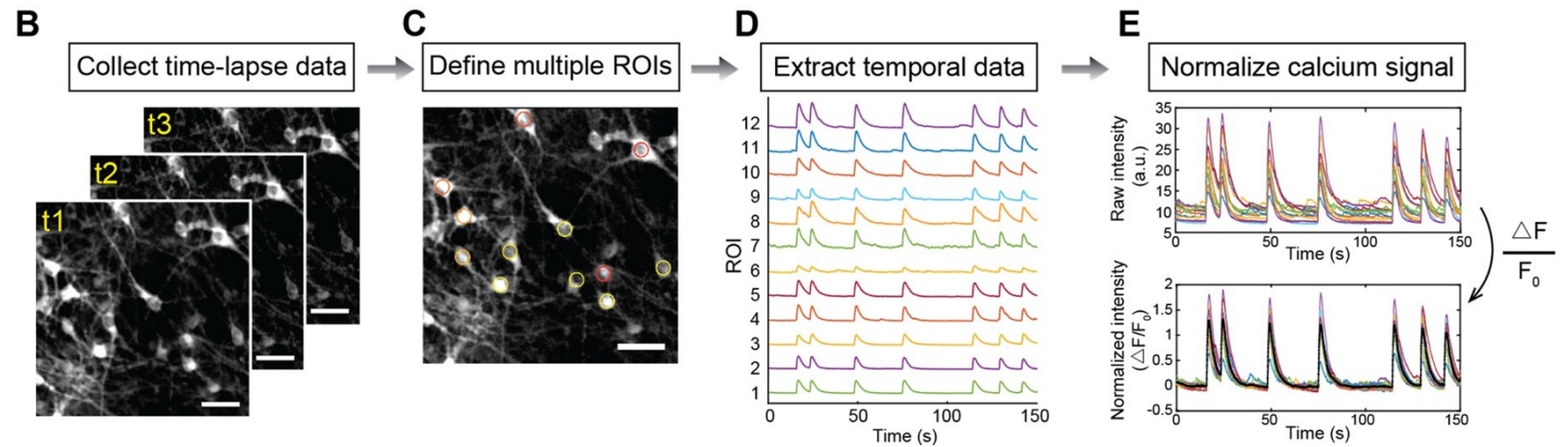
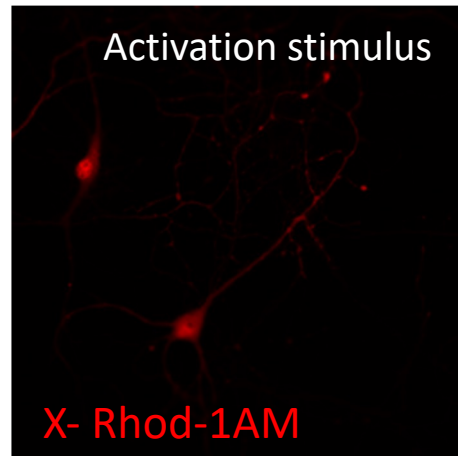
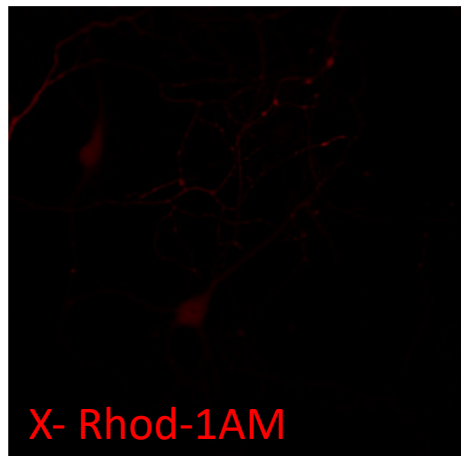
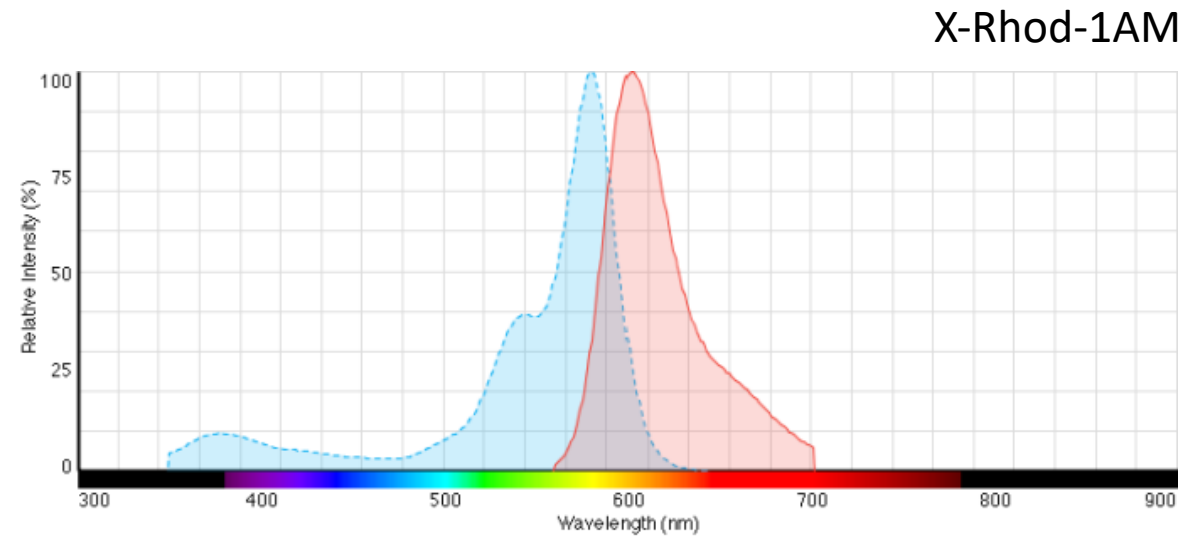
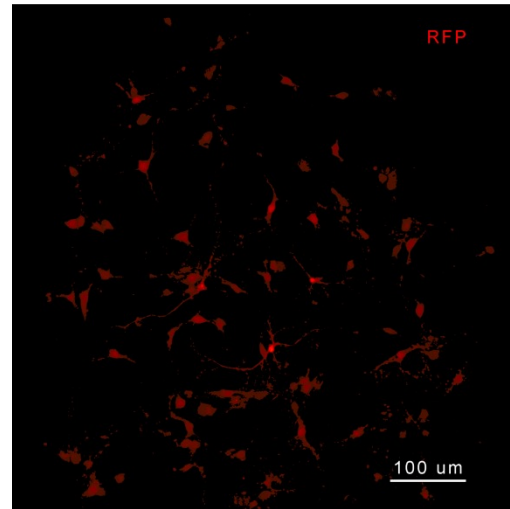
Acknowledgments



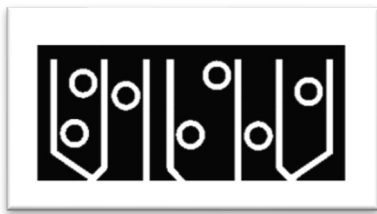
This project has received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (grant agreement No 788793-BACKUP)



Optical reading of neuronal signals: calcium indicator

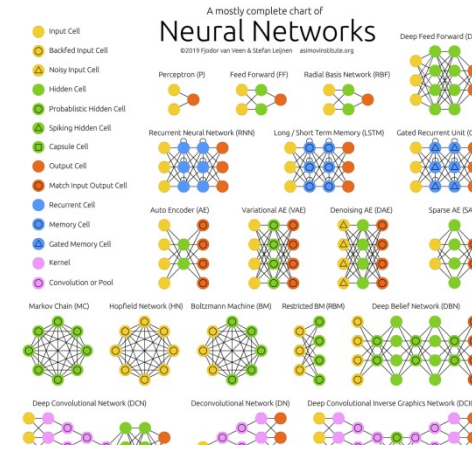
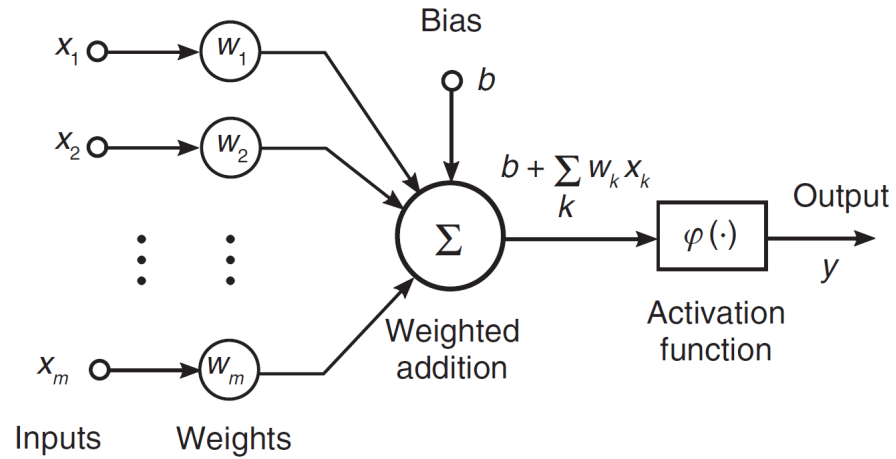






Artificial Intelligence → neuromorphic computing

investigates novel architectures to improve efficiency, by imitating the mechanisms of **biological neural networks**.



<https://www.asimovinstitute.org/neural-network-zoo/>



Artificial photonic neuronal networks

Energy efficiency (low losses) and high bandwidth

