

Modeling the role of lateral membrane diffusion in AMPA receptor trafficking along a spiny dendrite

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October 25, 2007

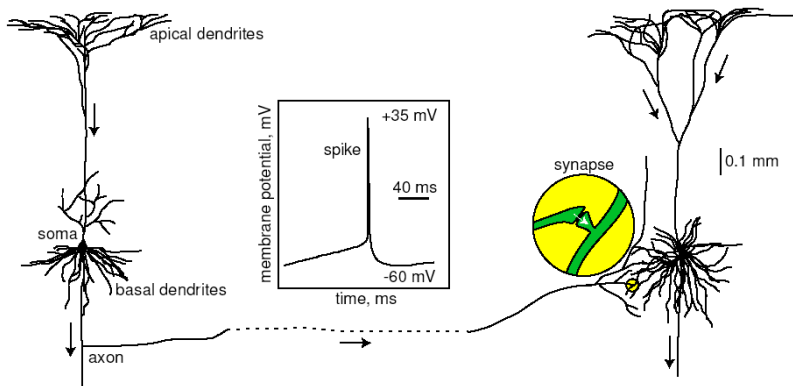
- 1 Introduction
 - The brain: neurons, synapses and plasticity
- 2 AMPAR Trafficking
 - Trafficking at a single dendritic spine
 - Long-range receptor trafficking
- 3 Analysis of Model
 - Steady-state Analysis
- 4 Results

The brain: unparalleled parallel computer

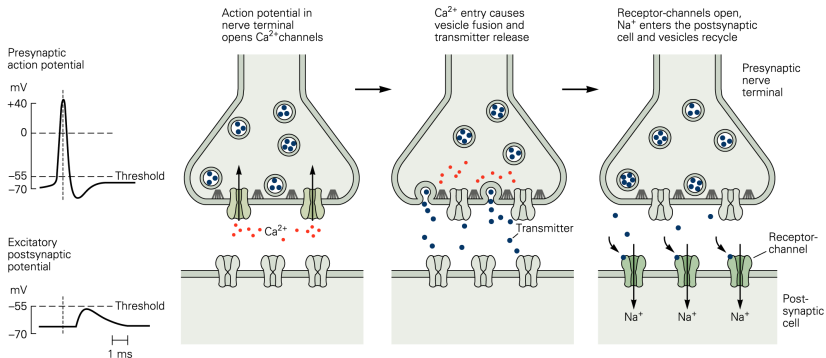


- 10^{11} neurons
- 10^{14} synapses
- network of neurons is plastic
- regulates behavior
- can **learn** and **remember**!

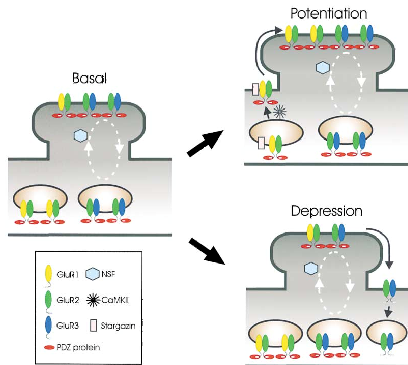
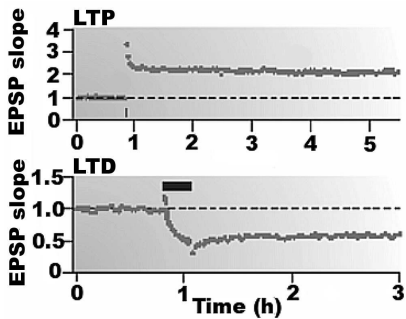
Neurons communicate via synapses



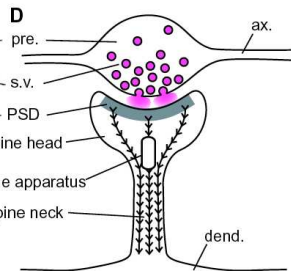
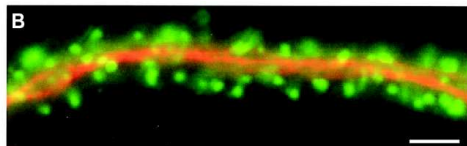
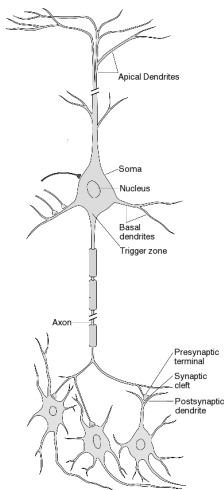
Synaptic transmission



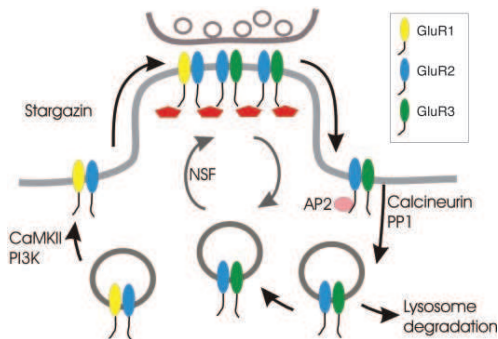
Synaptic plasticity



Excitatory synapses on dendritic spines



Local receptor trafficking at spines



- Synaptic receptors recycled with intracellular pools
- Crosslink to scaffolding proteins in PSD
- AMPA receptors laterally diffuse in synaptic membrane

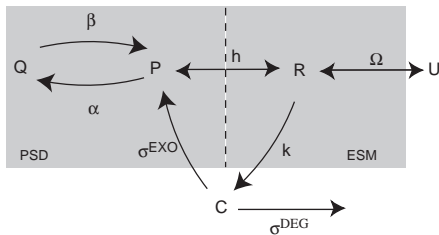
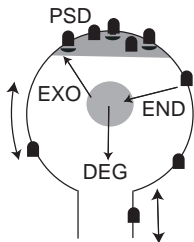
Model of trafficking at a single spine

$$\text{ESM:} \quad \frac{dR}{dt} = \frac{1}{A} (\Omega[U - R] - kR - h[R - P])$$

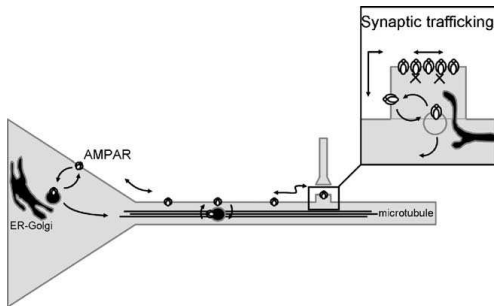
$$\text{PSD unbound:} \quad \frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{h}{a} [R - P] - \alpha[Z - Q]P + \beta Q + \frac{\sigma^{\text{EXO}} C}{a}$$

$$\text{PSD bound:} \quad \frac{dQ}{dt} = \alpha[Z - Q]P - \beta Q$$

$$\text{Intracellular:} \quad \frac{dC}{dt} = -\sigma^{\text{EXO}} C - \sigma^{\text{DEG}} C + kR + \delta,$$



Long-range receptor trafficking



- Receptors trafficked in vesicles along microtubules
- Receptors diffuse from soma to synapse?

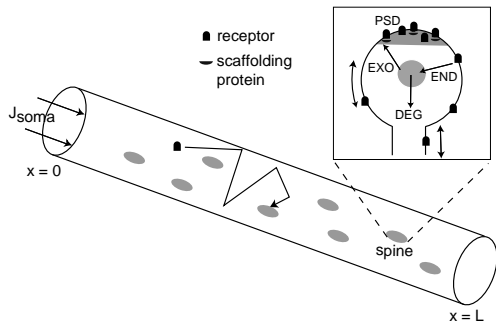
Model of trafficking along a spiny dendrite

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} - \rho(x)\Omega(x)[U(x, t) - R(x, t)]$$

$$D \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0} = -J_{\text{soma}}, \quad D \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=L} = 0.$$

D = diffusion coefficient, $\rho(x)$ = spine density at x

J_{soma} = surface flux from soma

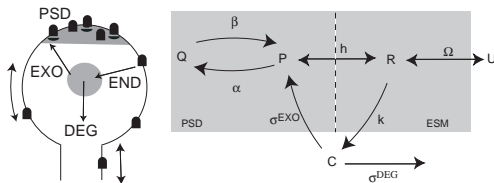


Steady-state at single spine

$$\sigma^{\text{EXO}}(x)C(x) = \lambda(x)[k(x)R(x) + \delta(x)], \quad \lambda(x) = \frac{\sigma^{\text{EXO}}(x)}{\sigma^{\text{EXO}}(x) + \sigma^{\text{DEG}}(x)}$$

$$P(x) = R(x) + \frac{\sigma^{\text{EXO}}(x)C(x)}{h(x)}, \quad Q(x) = \frac{\alpha(x)P(x)Z(x)}{\beta(x) + \alpha(x)P(x)}$$

$$R(x) = \frac{\Omega(x)U(x) + \lambda(x)\delta(x)}{\Omega(x) + k(x)(1 - \lambda(x))}$$



- Everything depends on the steady-state solution $U(x)$!

Steady-state dendritic concentration

$$D \frac{d^2 U}{dx^2} - \rho(x) \hat{\Omega}(x) U(x) = -\rho(x) \hat{\Omega}(x) r(x)$$

$$\hat{\Omega}(x) = \frac{\Omega(x) k(x) (1 - \lambda(x))}{\Omega(x) + k(x) (1 - \lambda(x))}$$

$$r(x) = \frac{\lambda(x) \delta(x)}{k(x) (1 - \lambda(x))} = \frac{\sigma^{\text{EXO}}(x) \delta(x)}{\sigma^{\text{DEG}}(x) k(x)}$$

One can view

- $\hat{\Omega}(x)$ as effective spine-neck hopping rate
- $r(x)$ as effective ESM receptor concentration

Distribution of AMPA receptors along uniform cable

- Assume all parameters are x -independent, then

$$\frac{d^2 U}{dx^2} - \Lambda_0^2 U(x) = -\Lambda_0^2 r, \quad \Lambda_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\rho_0 \hat{\Omega}_0}{D}}$$

- Integrating wrt x over cable give conservation equation

$$I_{\text{soma}} = N \hat{\Omega} \left[\int_0^L U(x) dx / L - r \right]$$

- Implies total number of receptors entering dendrite from soma is equal to mean number of receptors hopping from the dendrite into N spines

Solution of cable-like equation

- Steady-state equation solved using Green's function methods like standard cable equation describing electrical current flow in passive dendrites (Rall, 1962; Tuckwell, 1988; Dayan and Abbott, 2001)

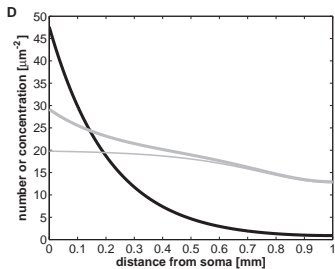
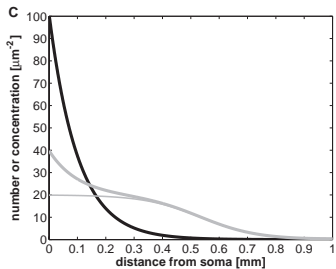
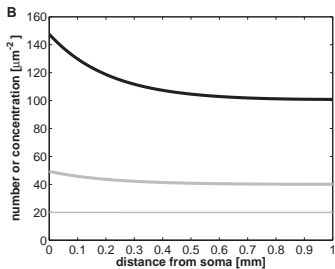
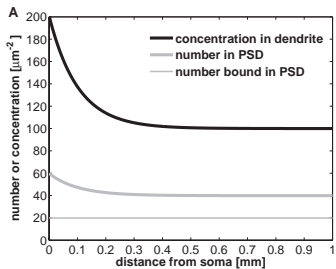
$$U(x) = \frac{J_{\text{soma}}}{D} G(x, 0) + r$$

- $G(x, x')$ is 1-D Green's function for uniform cable of length L with closed ends at $x = 0, L$

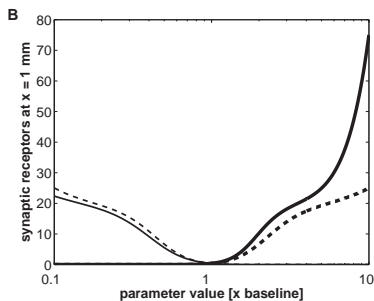
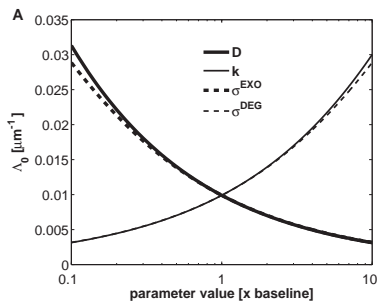
$$G(x, x') = \frac{\cosh(\Lambda_0[|x - x'| - L])}{2\Lambda_0 \sinh(\Lambda_0 L)} + \frac{\cosh(\Lambda_0[x + x' - L])}{2\Lambda_0 \sinh(\Lambda_0 L)}$$

$$\Rightarrow U(x) = \frac{J_{\text{soma}}}{D} \frac{\cosh(\Lambda_0[x - L])}{\Lambda_0 \sinh(\Lambda_0 L)} + r.$$

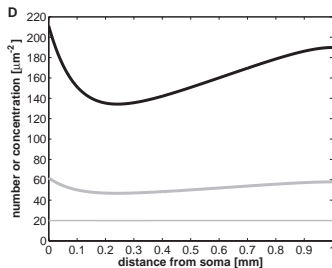
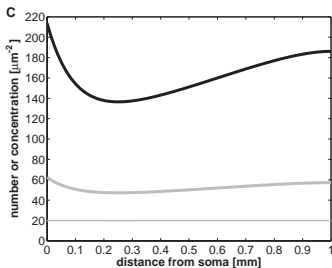
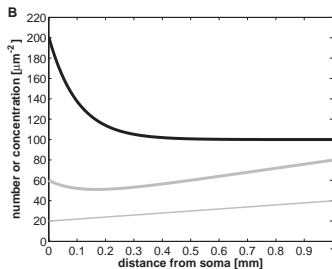
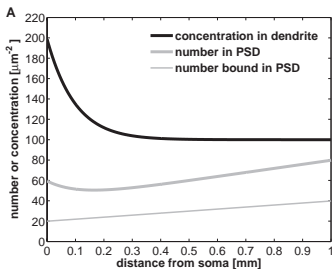
Receptor profiles



Dependence on parameters



Receptor profiles for nonuniform cable



Heterosynaptic dependence on constitutive recycling

