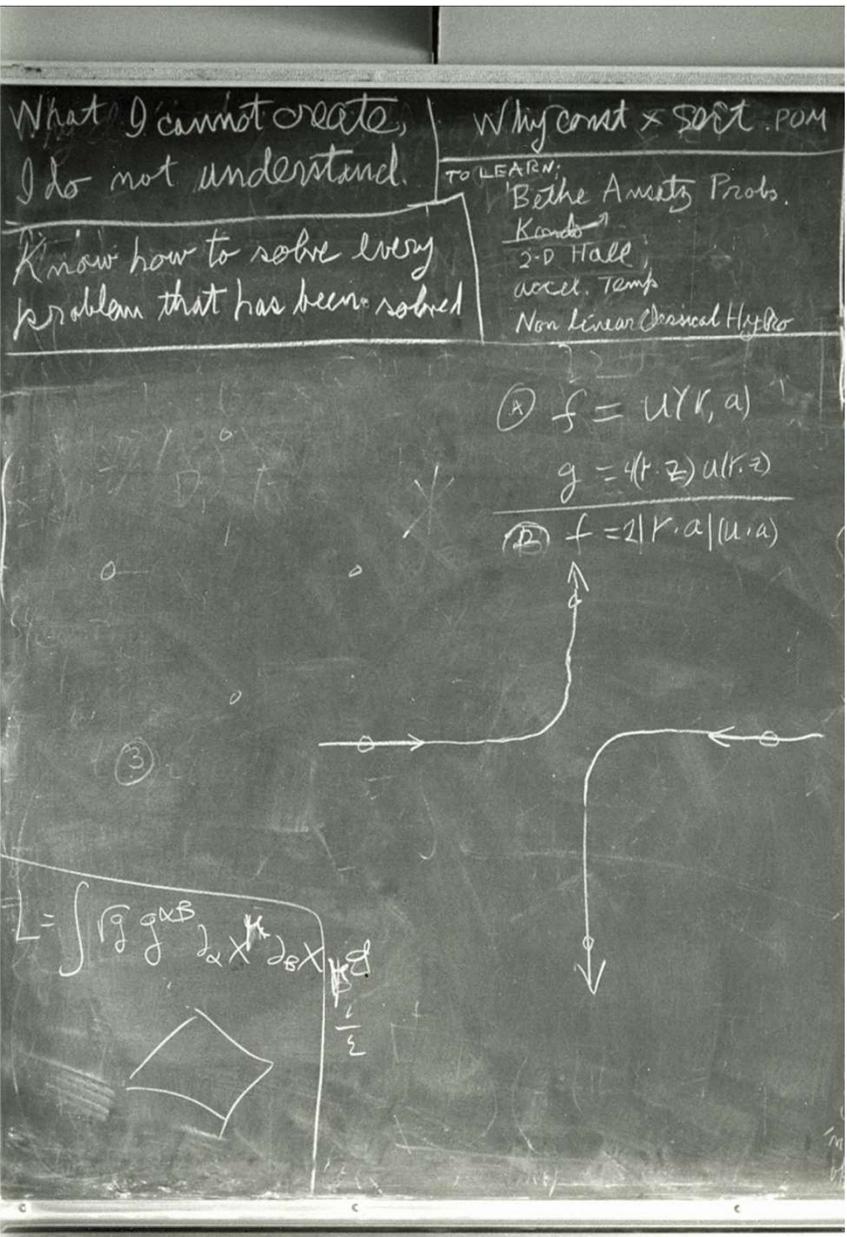




A physicist's approach to neuroscience

Janos Vörös

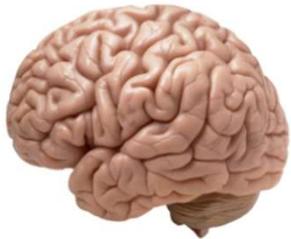
Laboratory of Biosensors and Bioelectronics,
Institute for Biomedical Engineering, University and ETH Zurich, Switzerland
<http://www.lbb.ethz.ch>



Richard Feynman
May 11, 1918 – February 15, 1988

How do we study the brain?

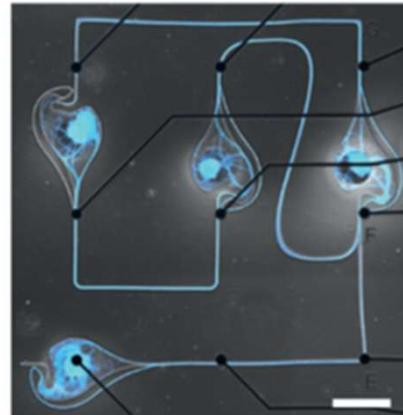
Top-down approach



Whole brain
1-100 billion neurons

- + Studying the “real thing”
- Low resolution on humans (MRI)
- Limited intervention
- Only a fraction of the neurons are measured
- Too complex to model

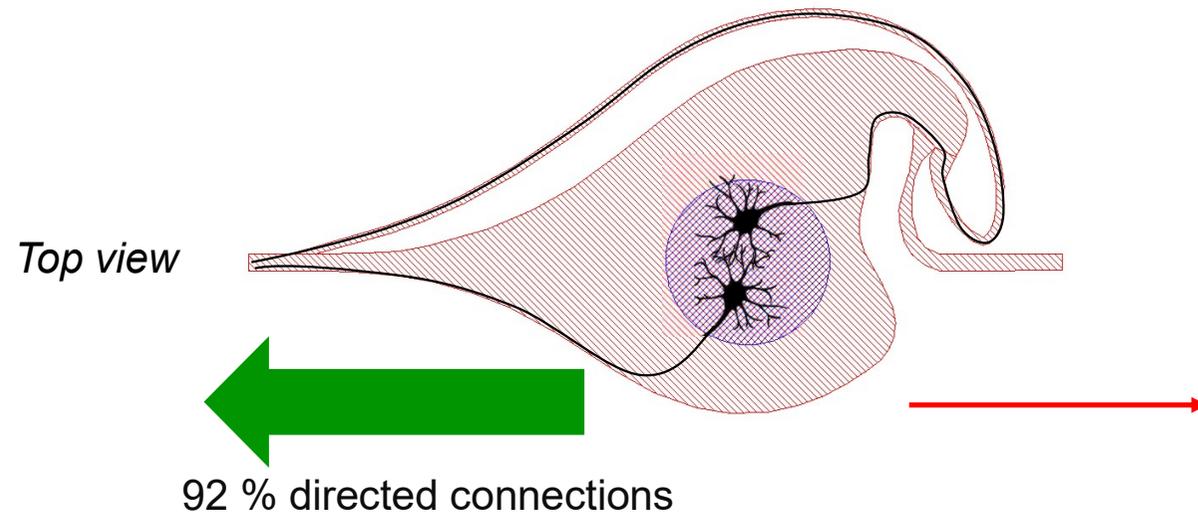
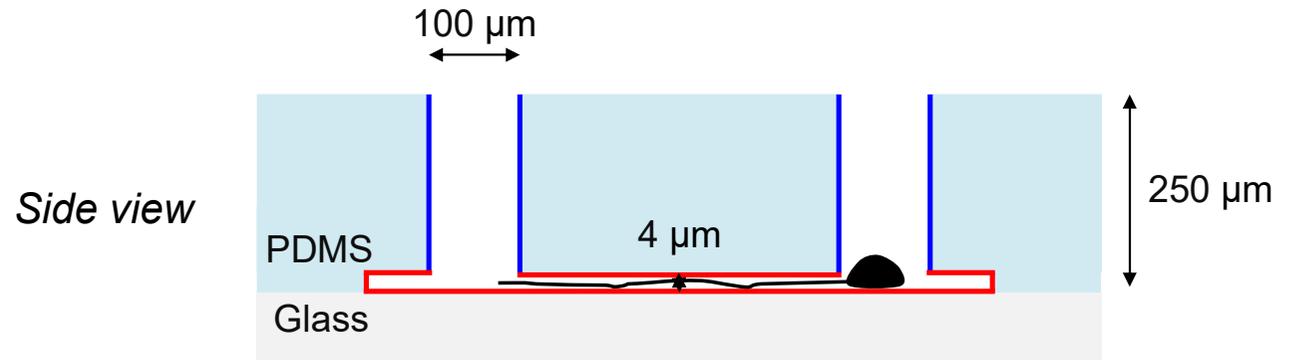
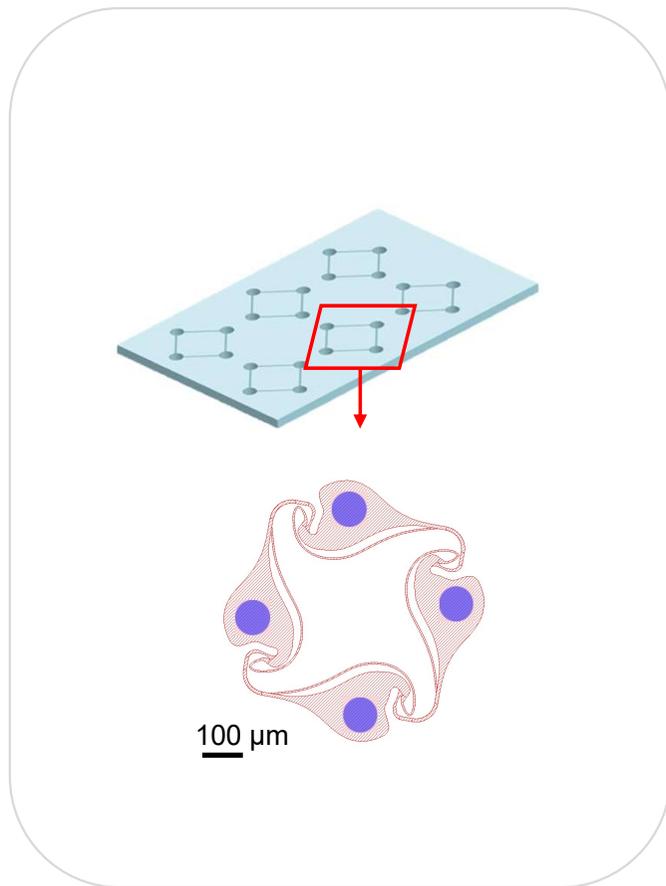
Bottom-up approach



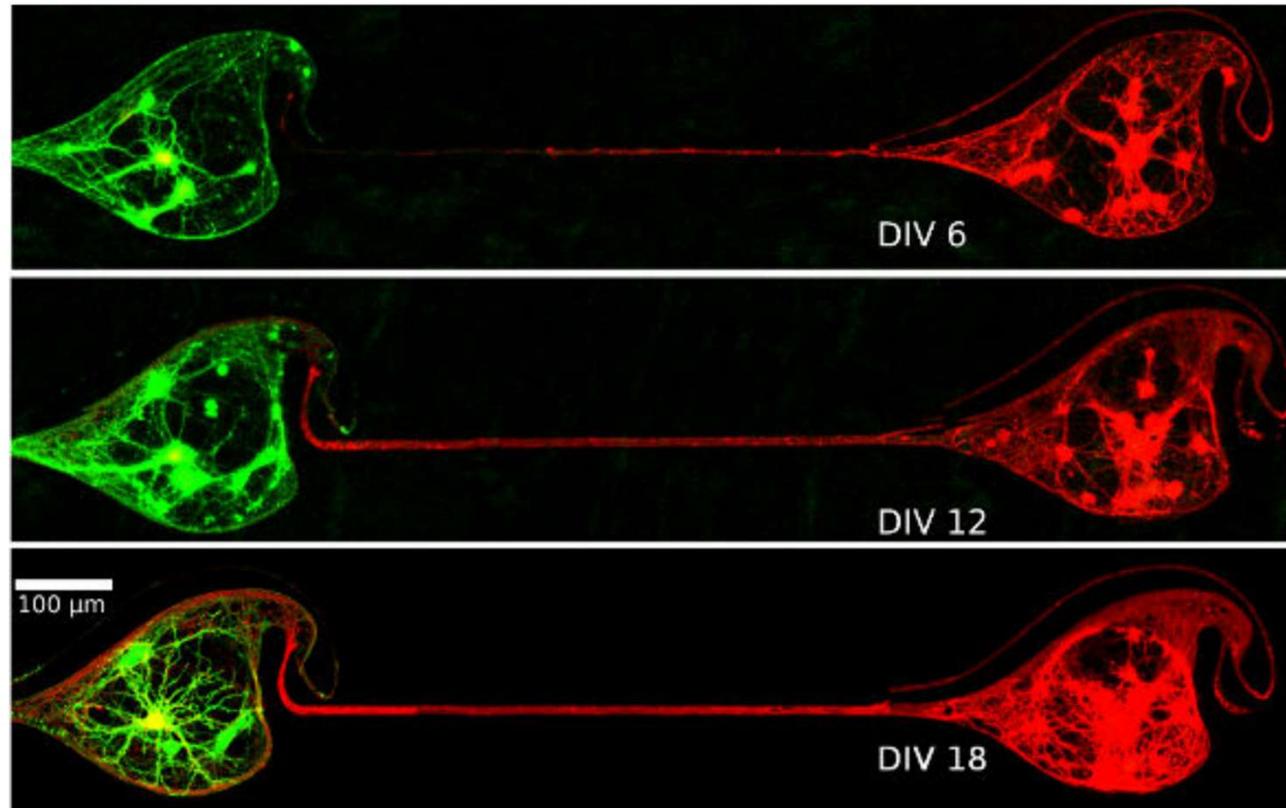
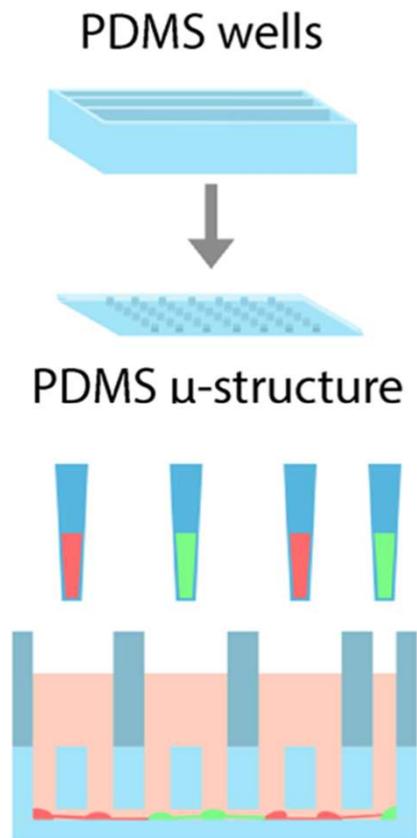
Patient iPSC-derived
1-10'000 cells

- Artificial neural network
- + Well-defined = more reproducible
- + Many interventions (adding, removing cells, drugs)
- + Each neuron can be measured
- + Directly comparable to computational models

Axon-guiding microstructures enable oriented connections



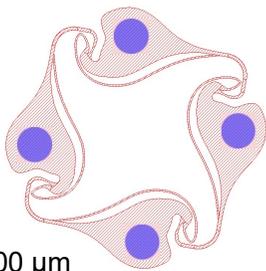
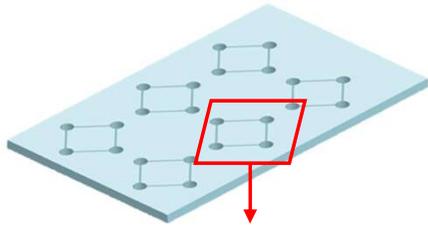
Microstructure-based oriented connectivity



Forro C. et al., Biosensors and Bioelectronics, 2018.

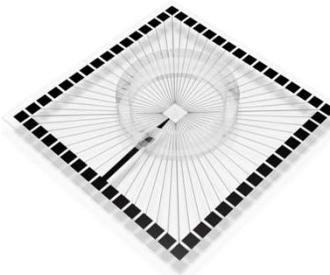
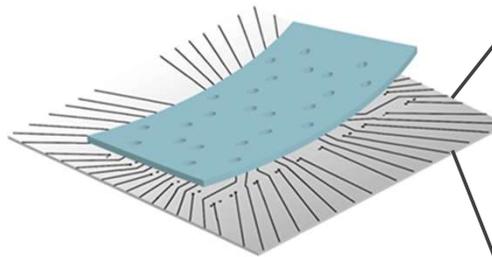
It is a scalable technology – we have hundreds of networks

Well-defined PDMS microstructures to guide neurons

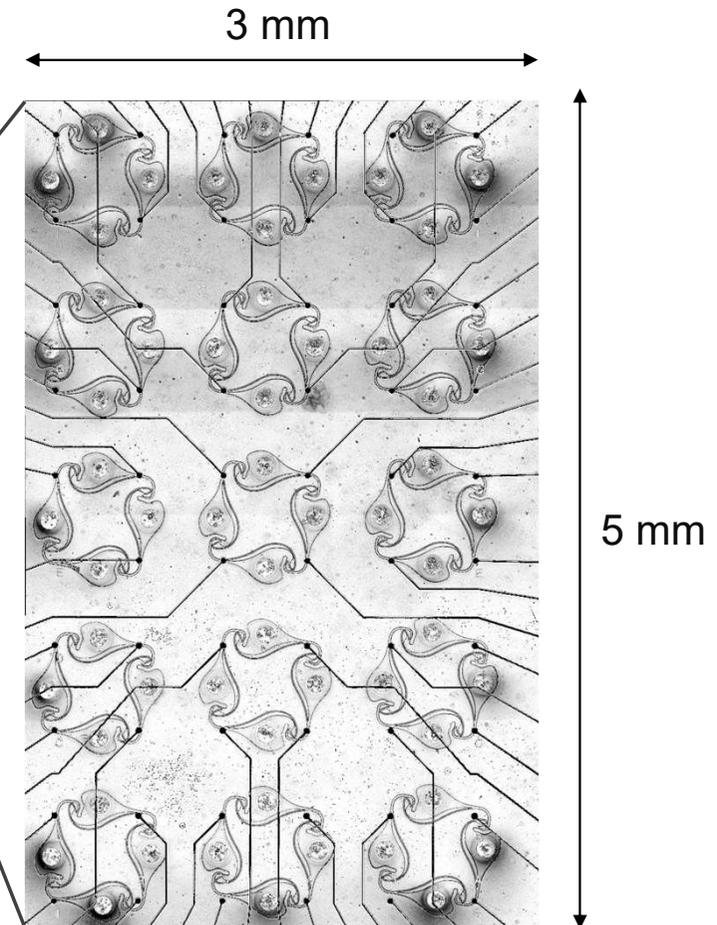


92 % directed connections

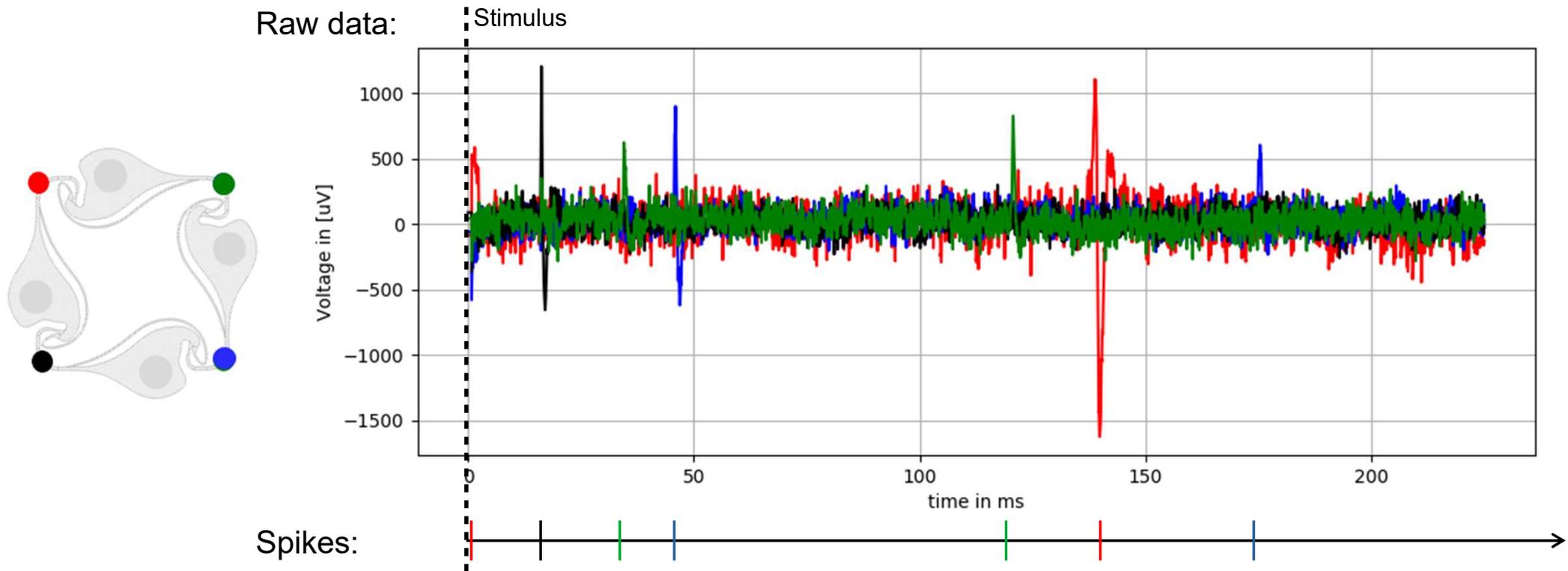
PDMS circuits placed on microelectrode array (MEA)



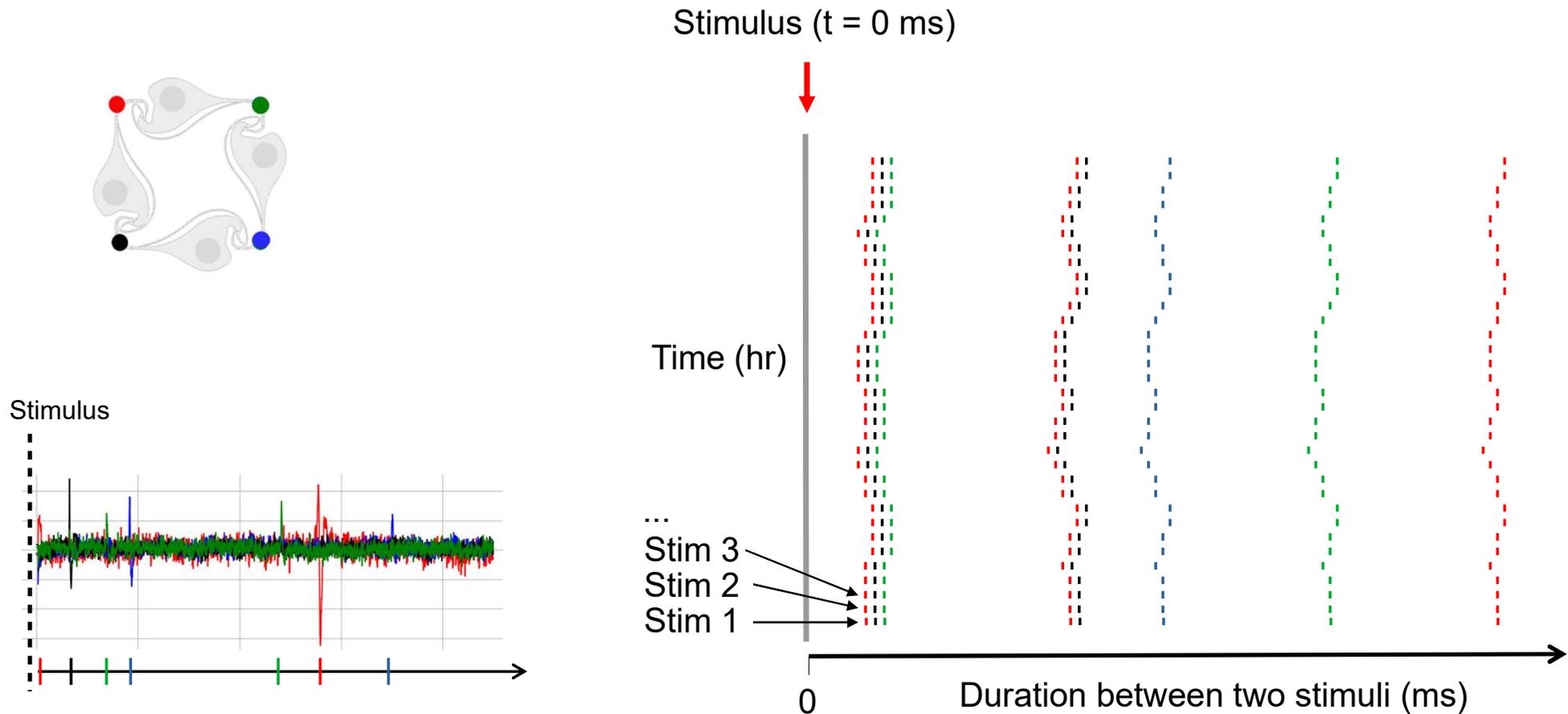
60 electrode MEA



We stimulate one or more electrodes and record the response with all four electrodes



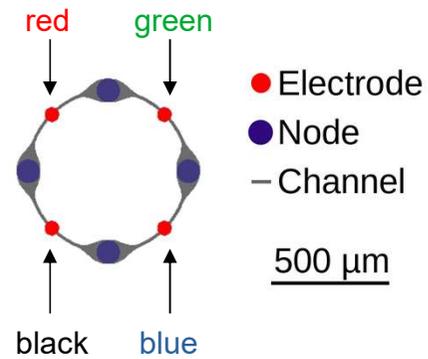
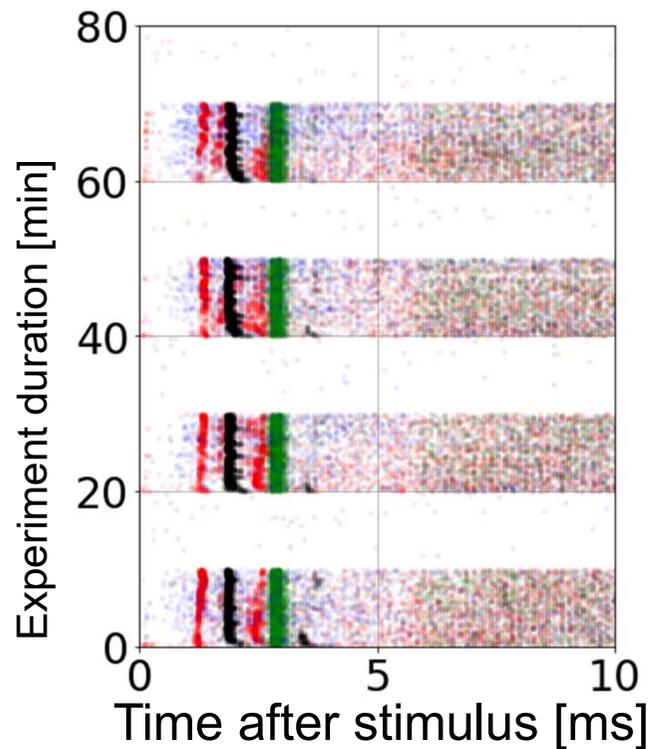
**Plotting the response this way helps visualizing network behavior
(Note the hours time scale on the y-axis!)**



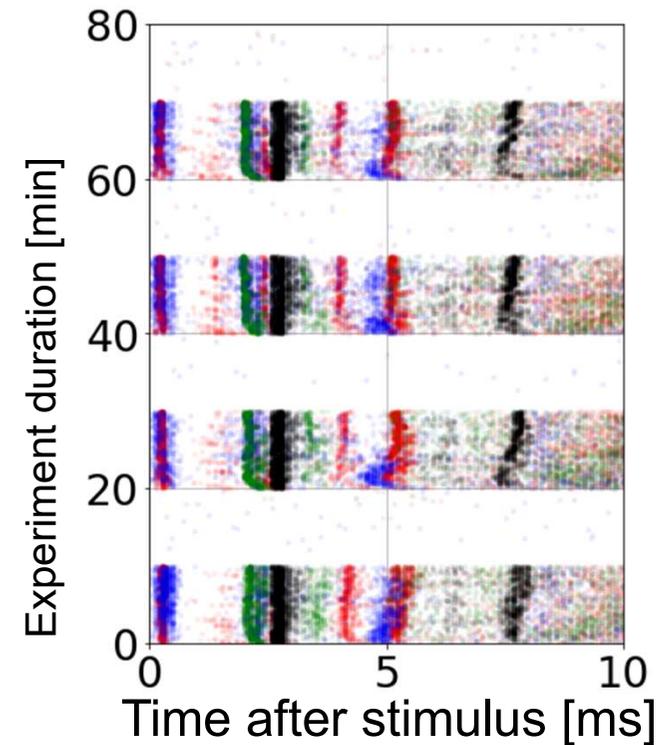
Reproducible and stable network responses are obtained

Stimulate every 250ms with two different patterns.

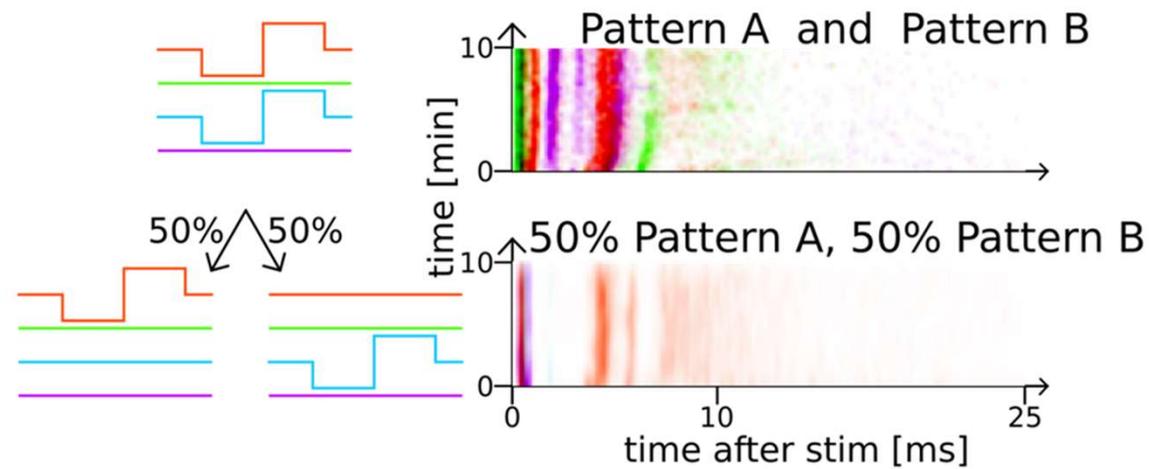
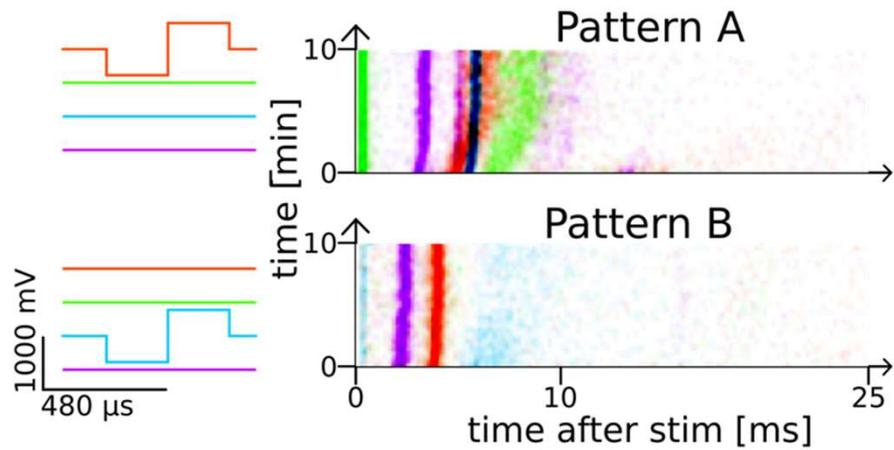
Clock-wise stimulation



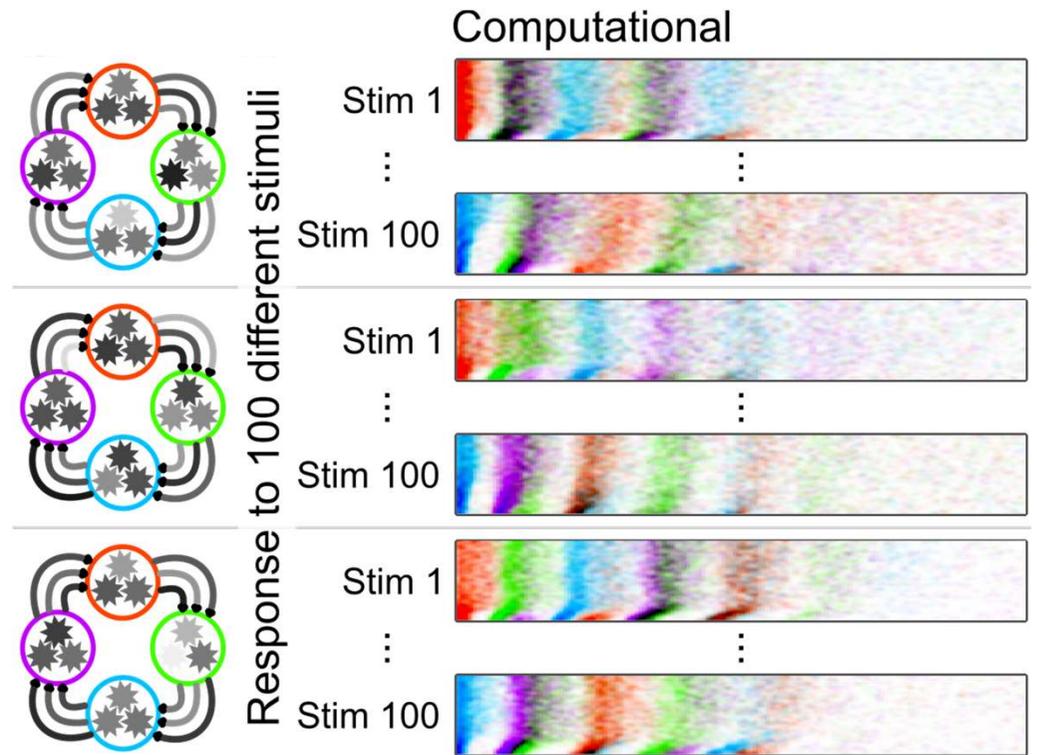
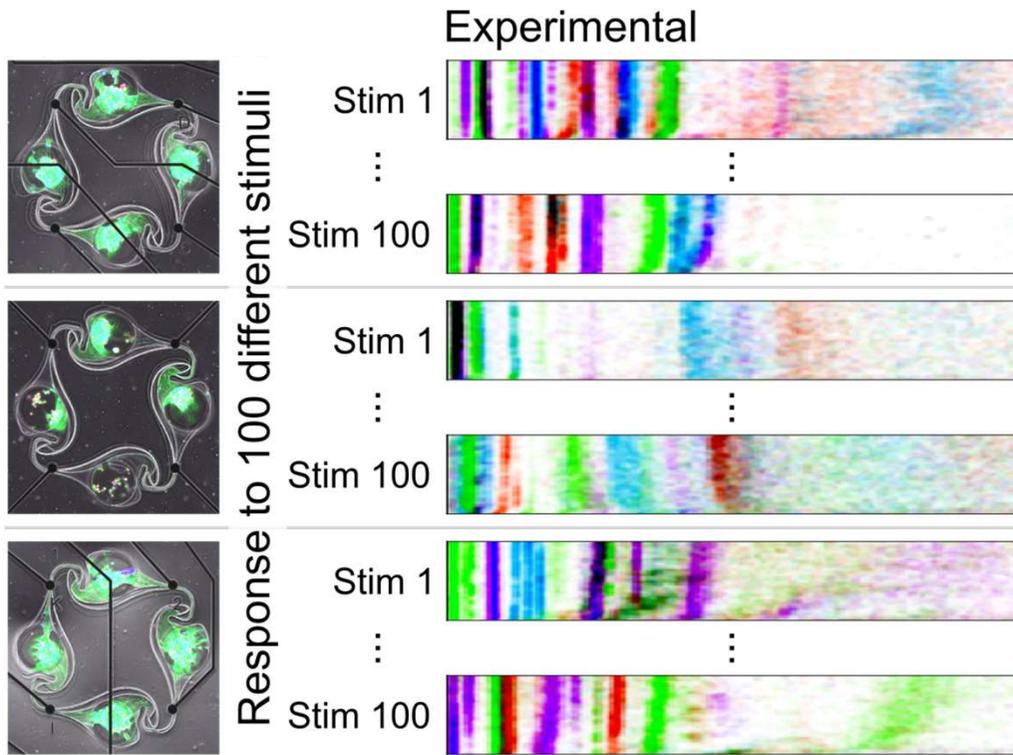
Counter-clock-wise stimulation



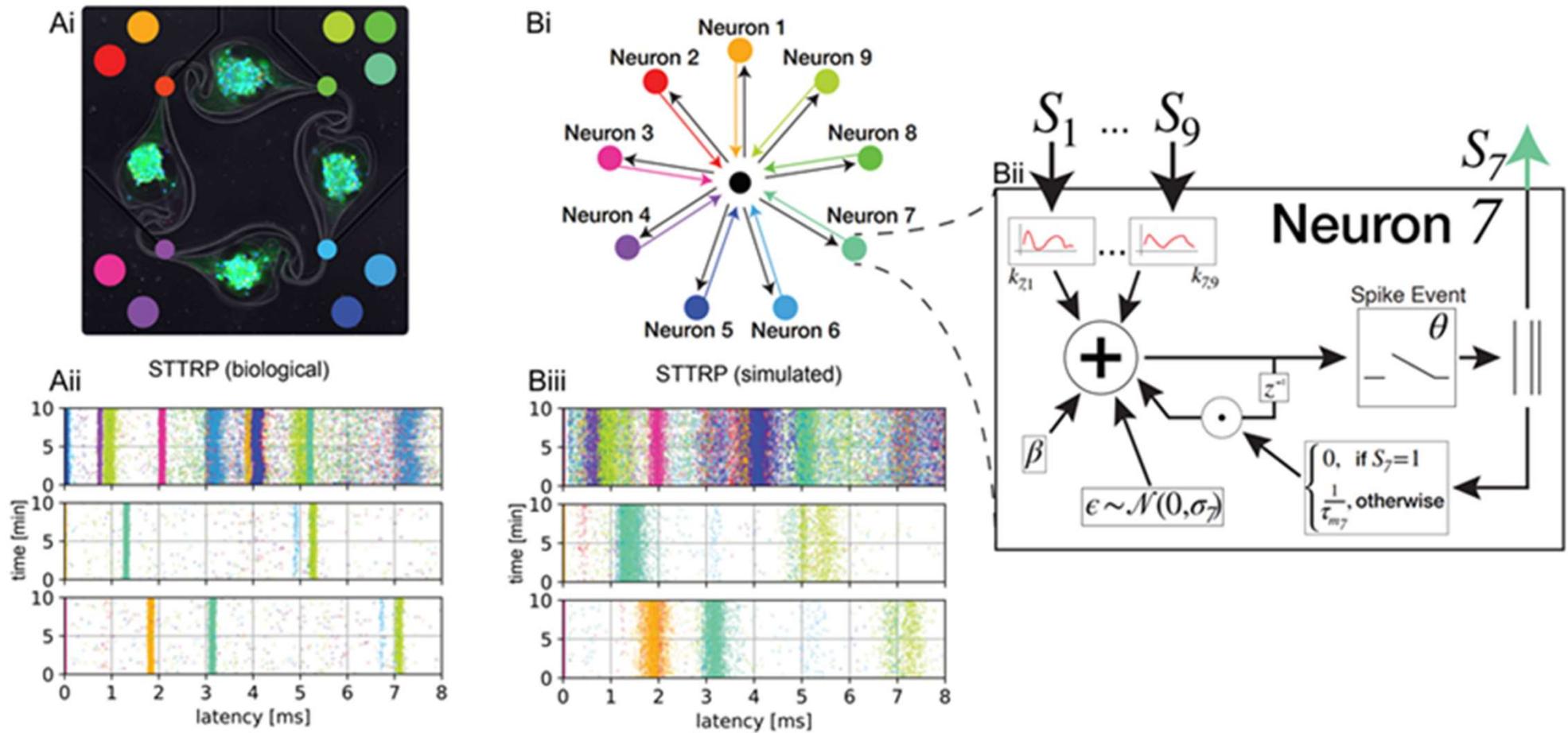
Neural network input “math”



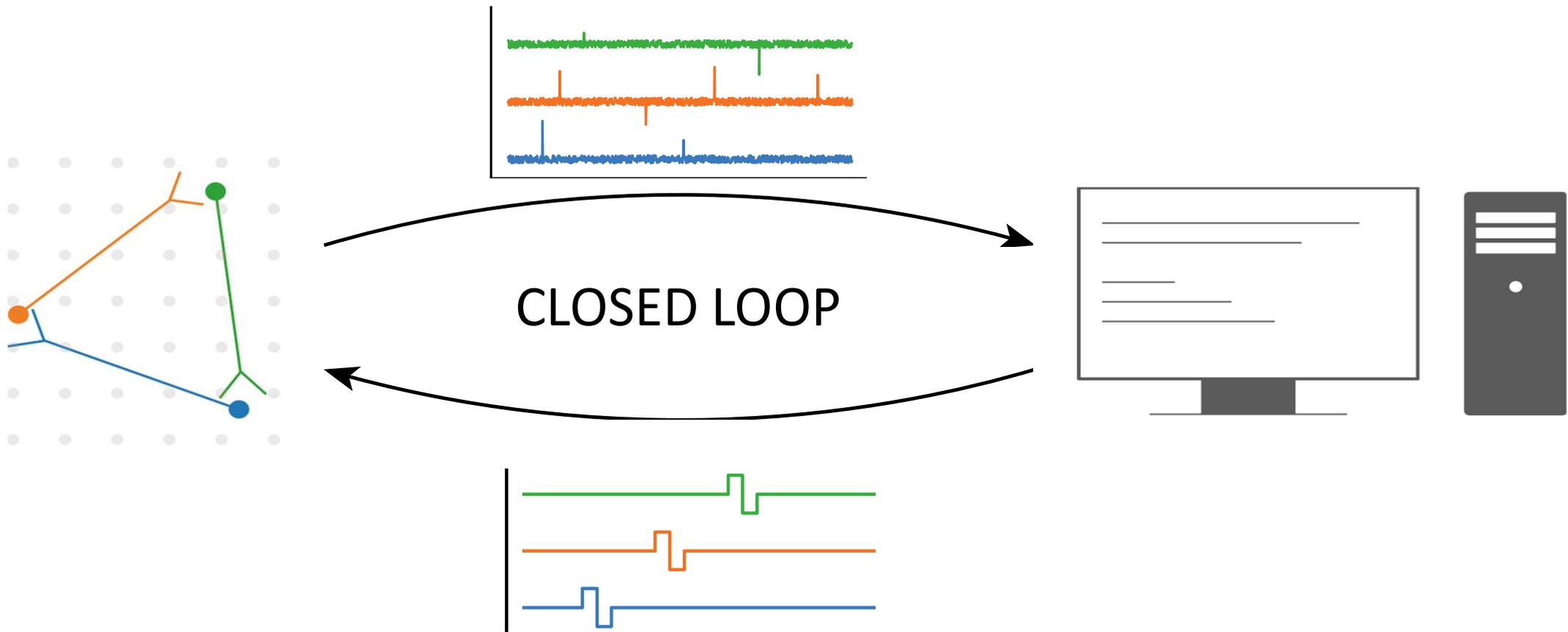
Comparing experiments with simulations



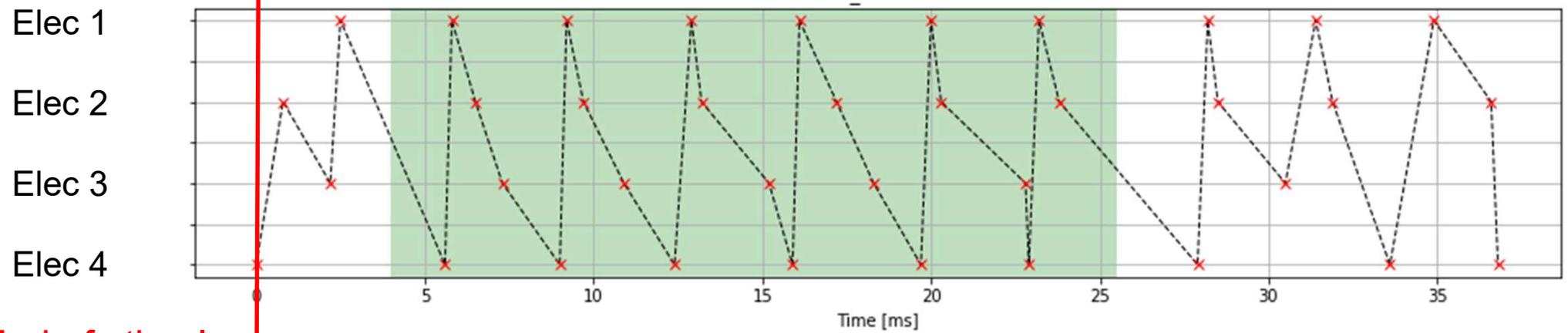
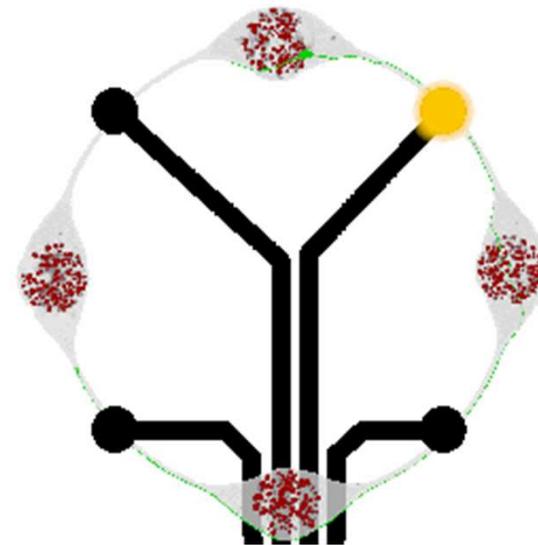
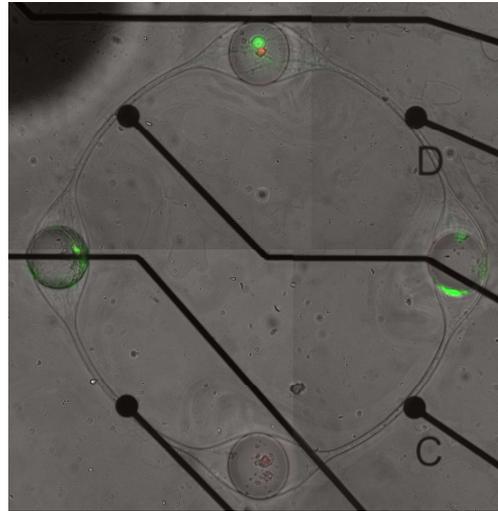
Selected example of successfully simulating network behavior



Closed-loop stimulation



Network spiking in a circle



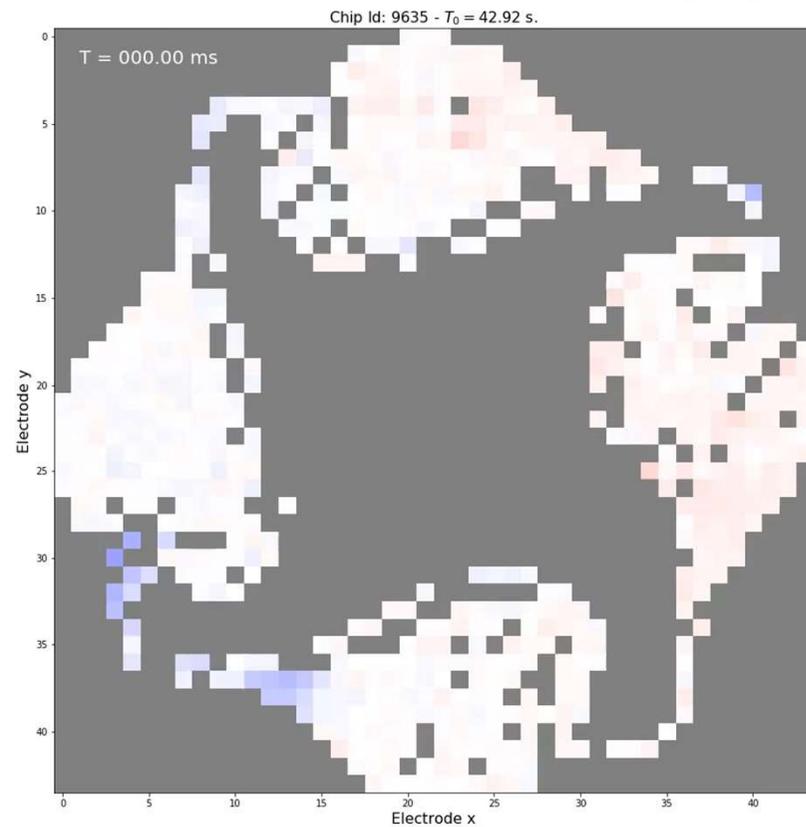
End of stimulus

A well-defined neuron network on a CMOS MEA



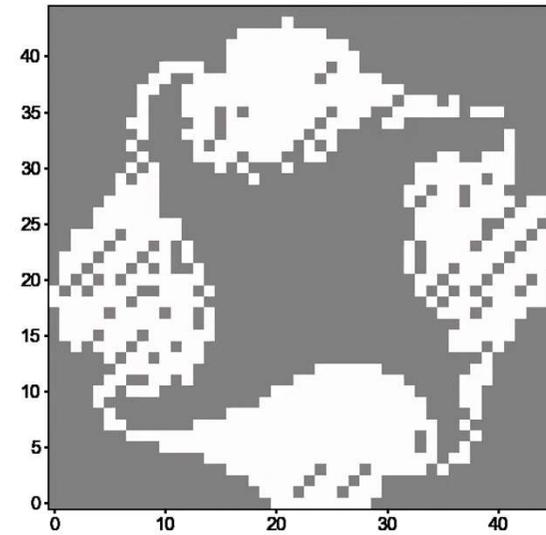
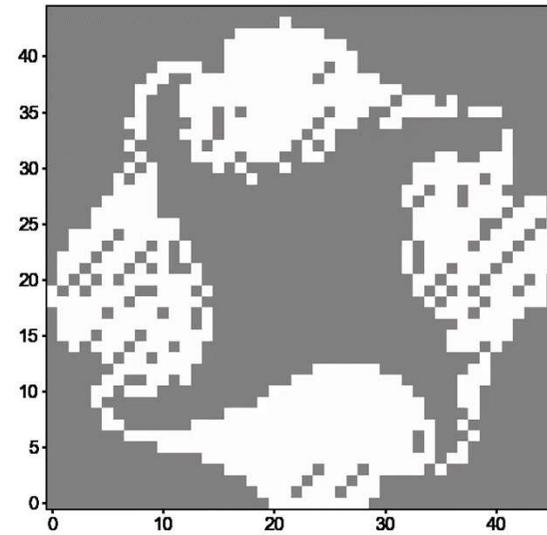
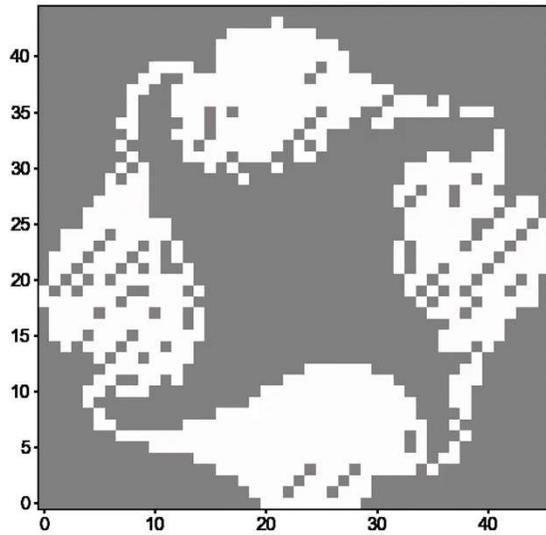
MaxWell Biosystems

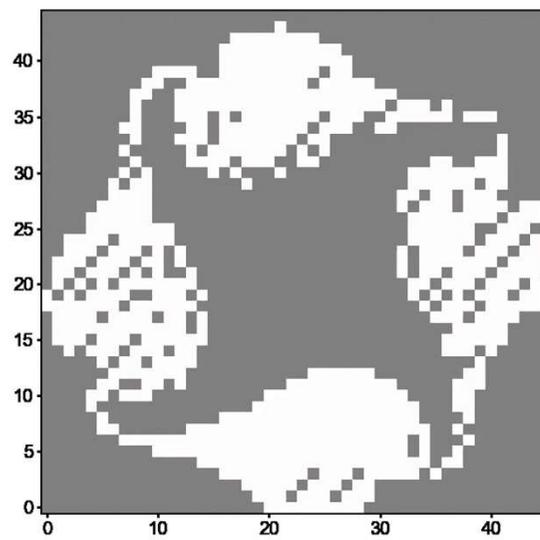
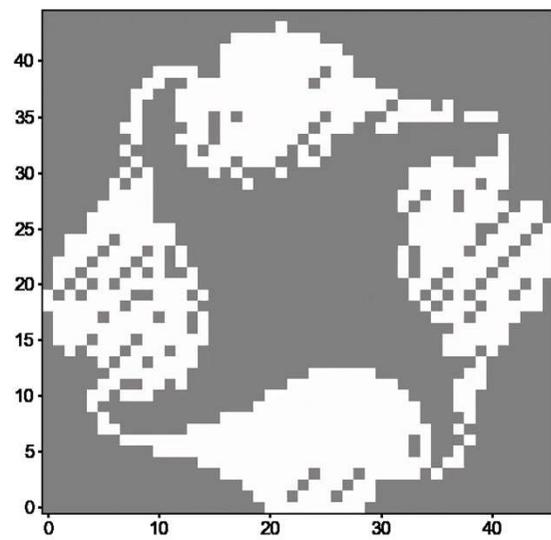
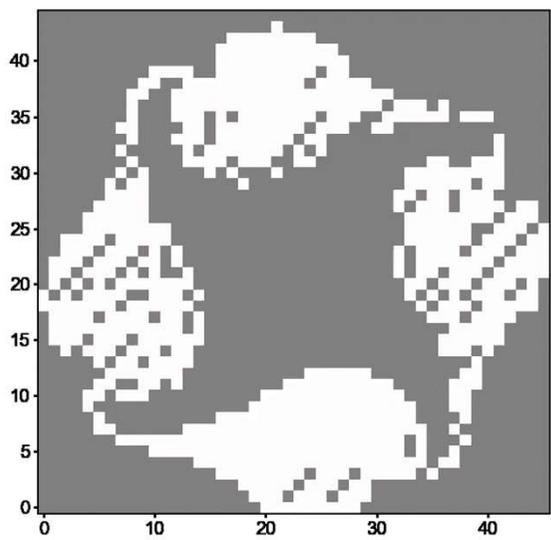
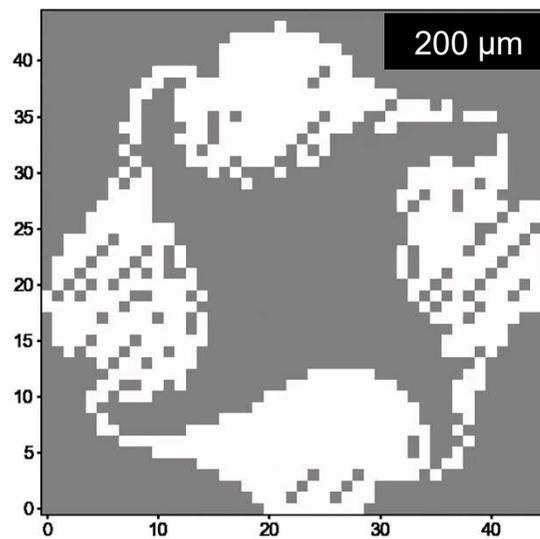
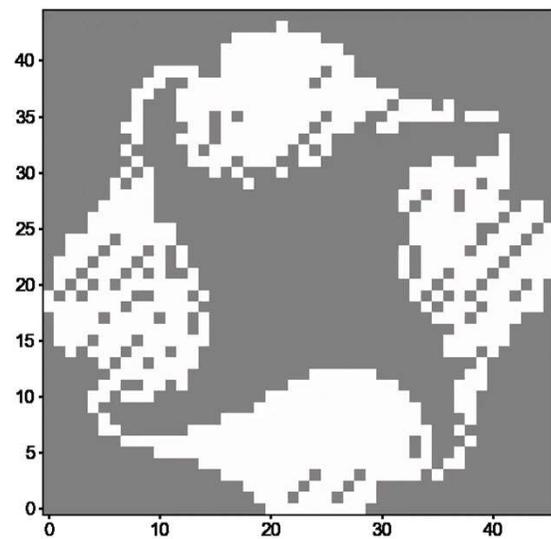
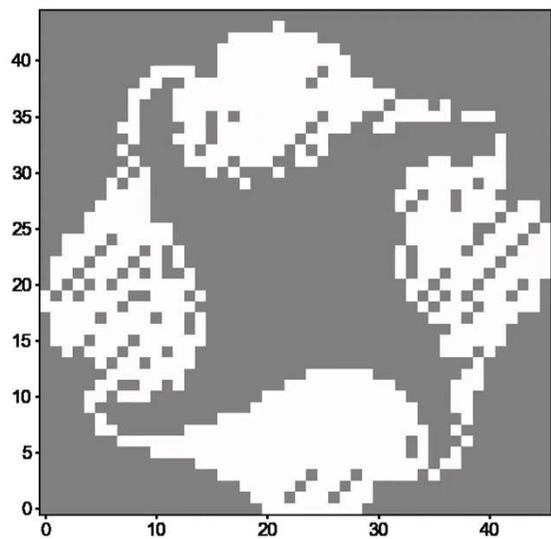
Rat cortical primary neurons, DIV21, filtered raw data without averaging



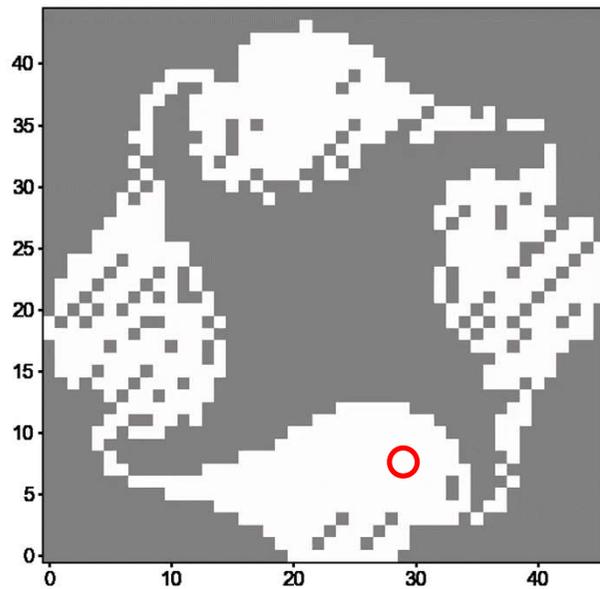
Duru J. et al., *Frontiers in Neuroscience*, 2023.

**The post-stimulus answer is always the same
(if you stimulate at the same location)**

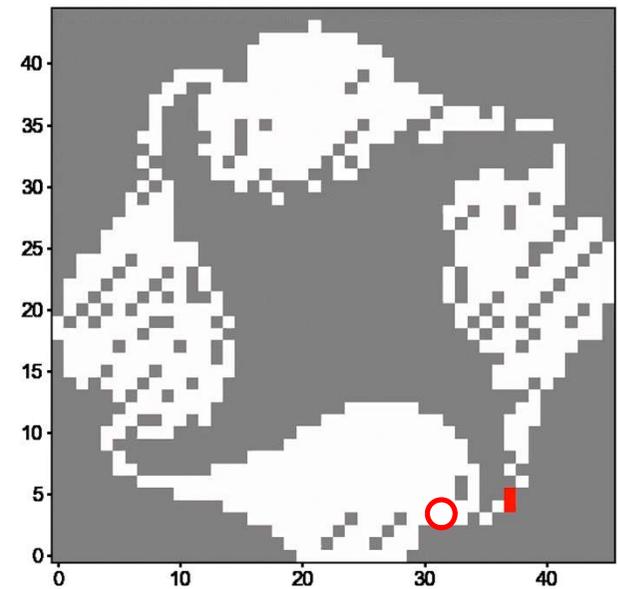
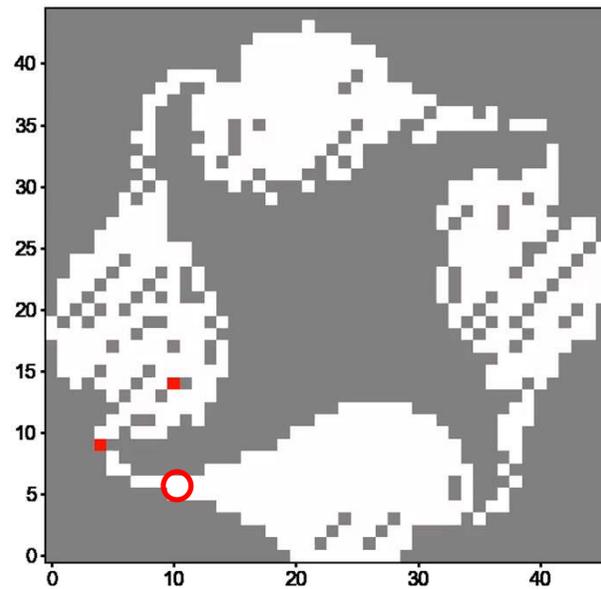


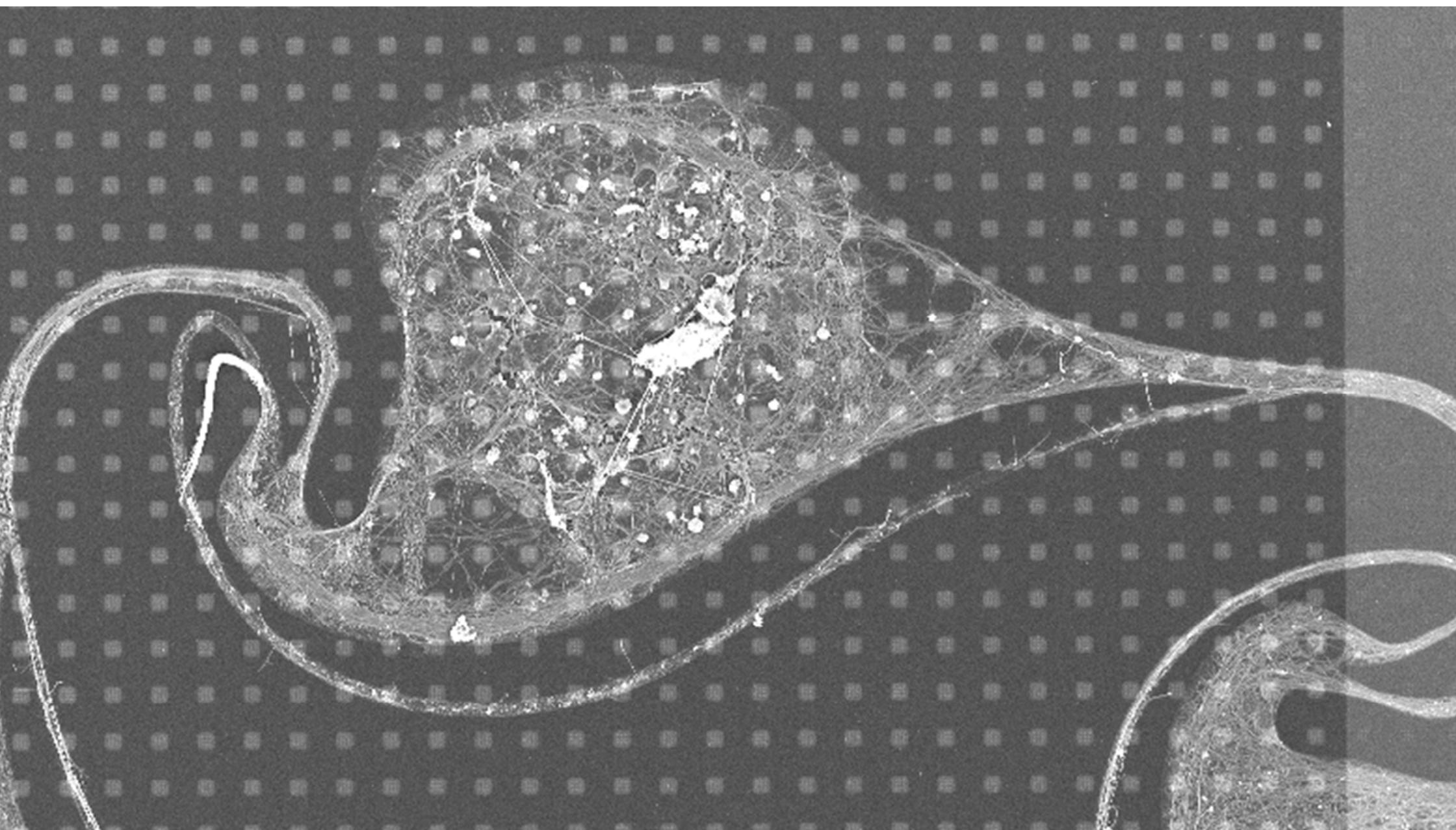


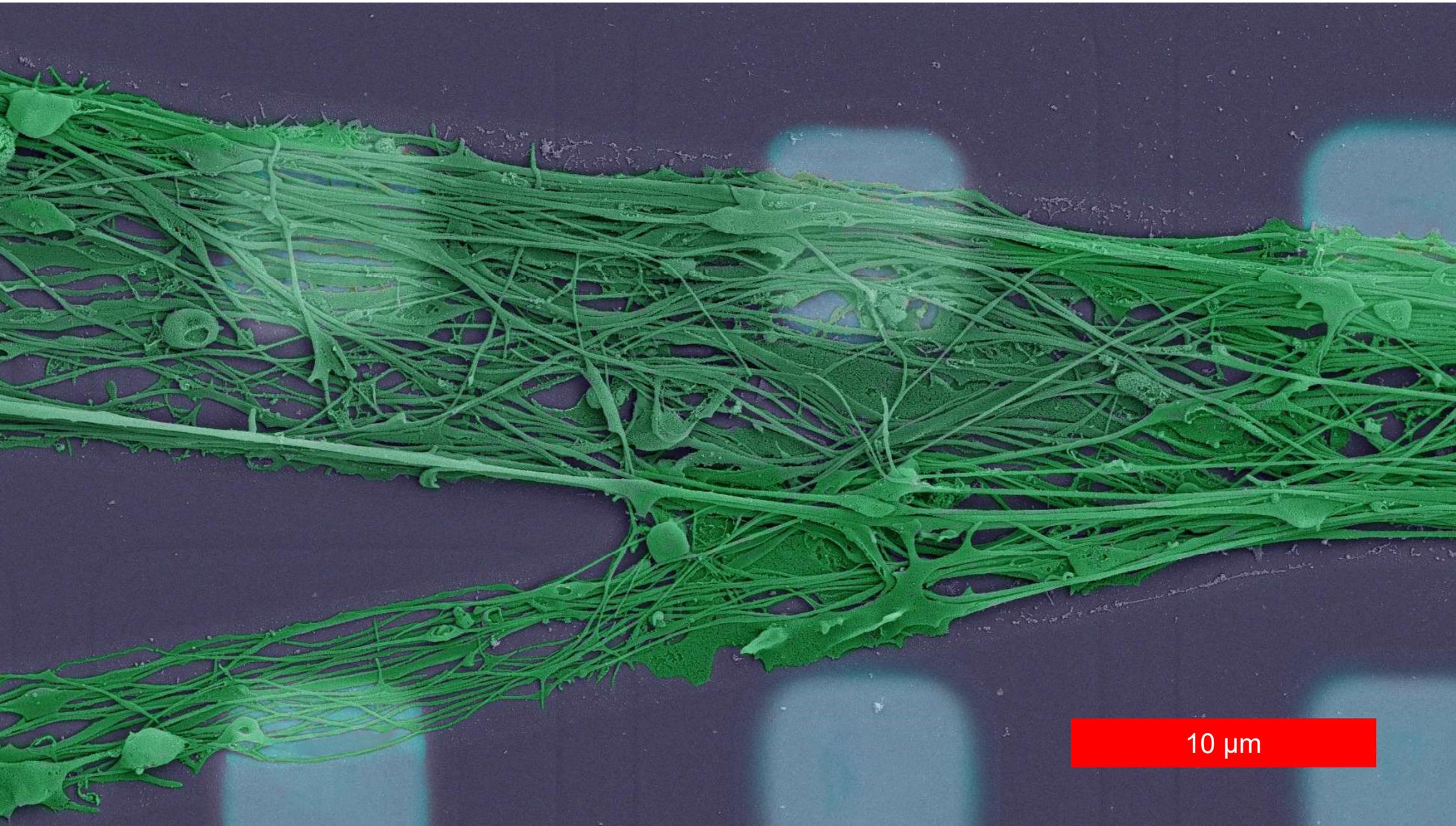
The post-stimulus information flow depends on the stimulation site



200 μm

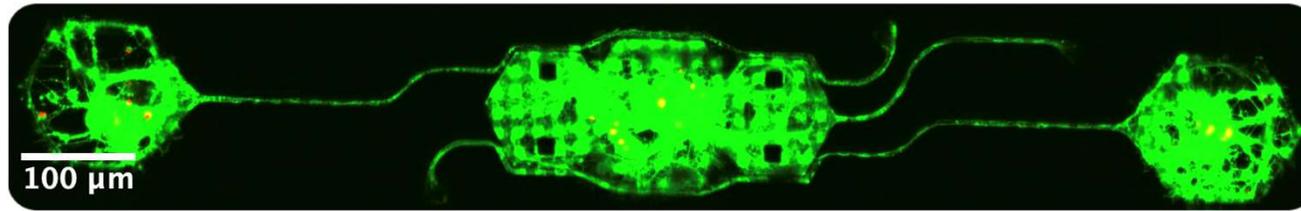
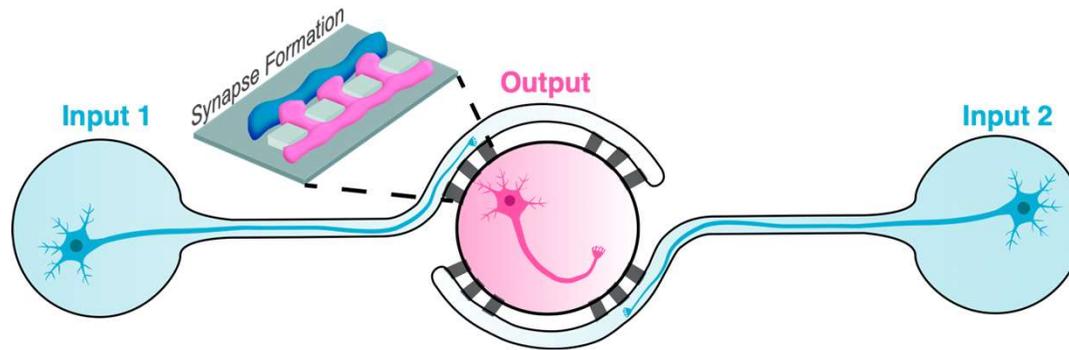




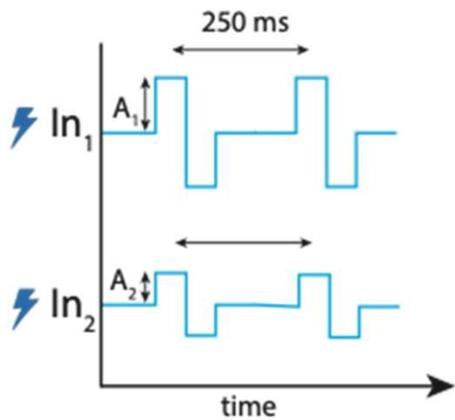


10 μm

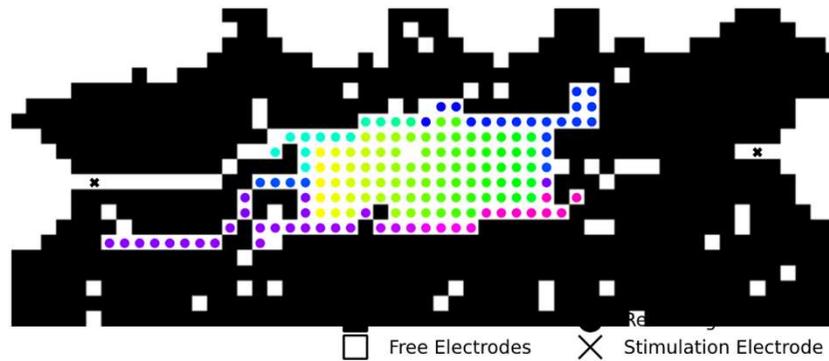
A neural network with two inputs and one output



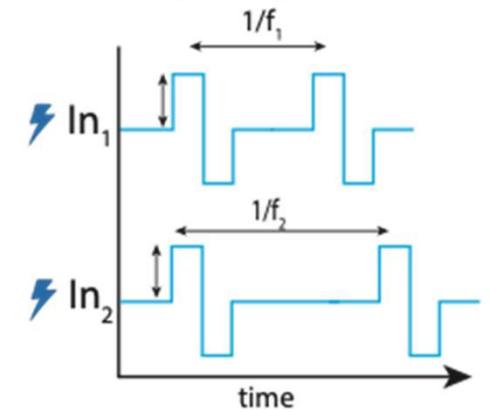
Amplitude variation



Colour Coded Network



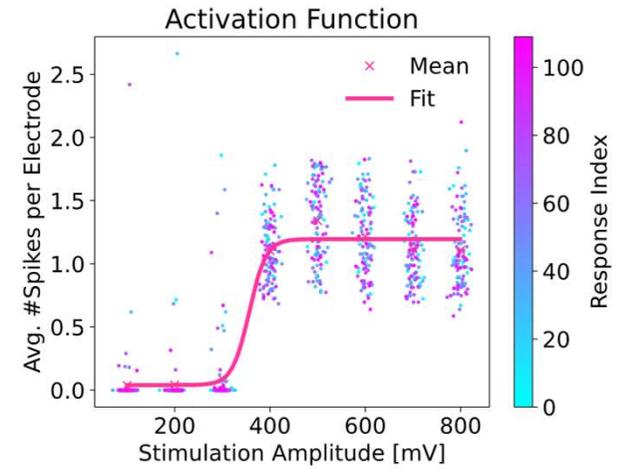
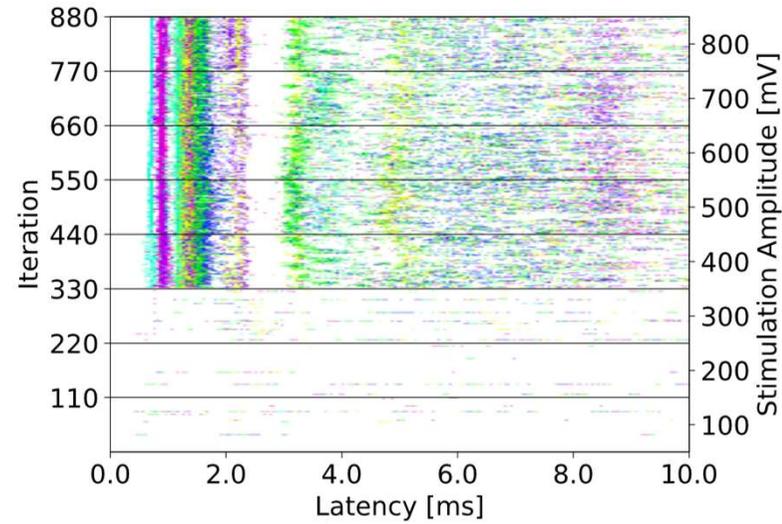
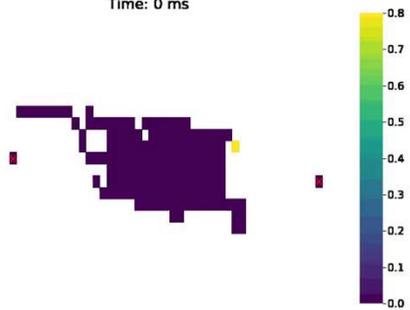
Frequency variation



Same input on both stimulation electrodes

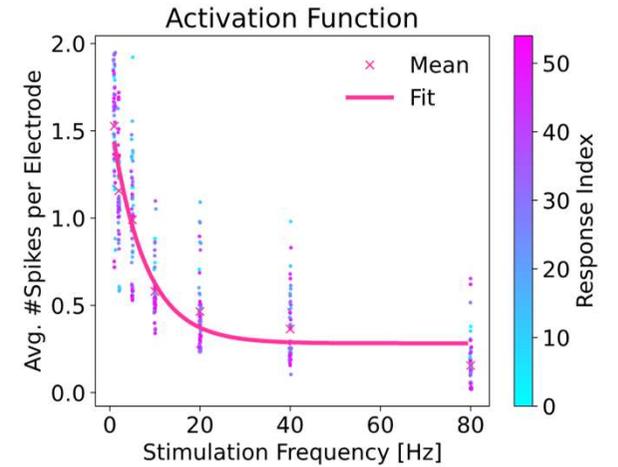
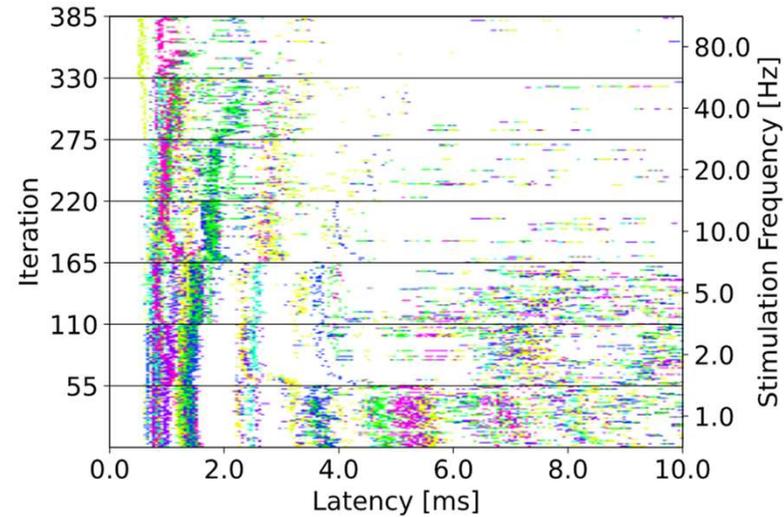
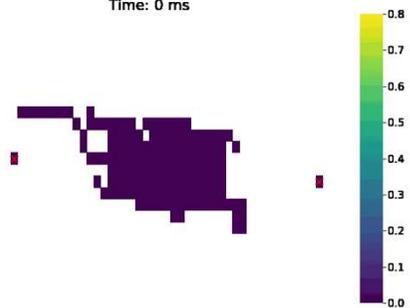
100 mV

Time: 0 ms

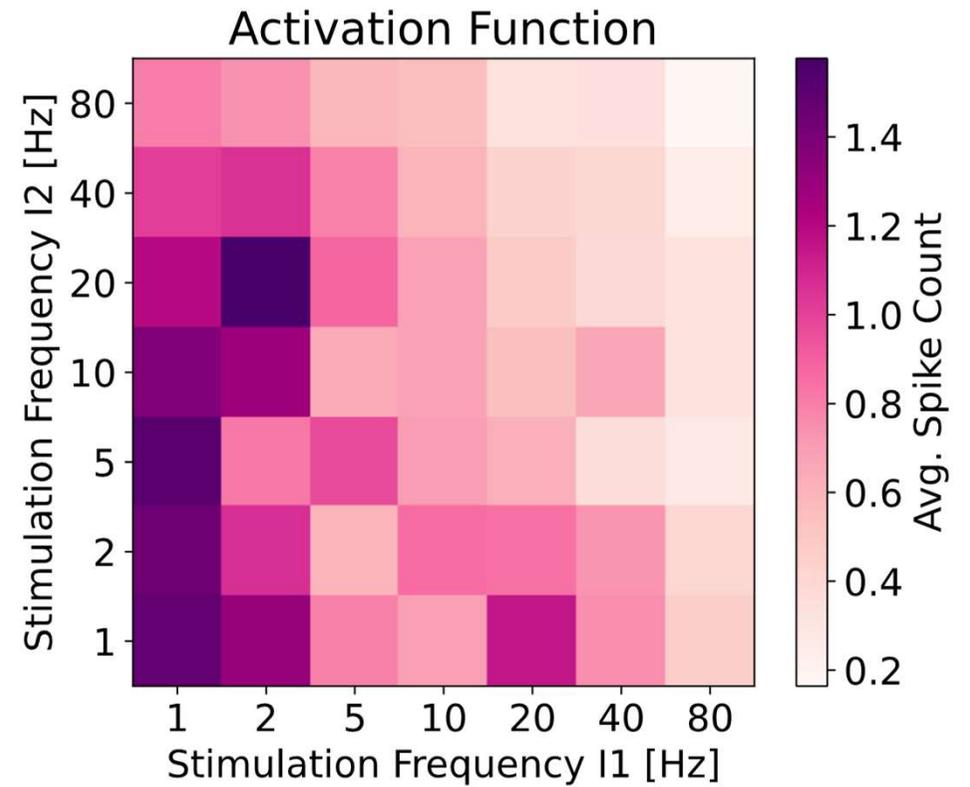
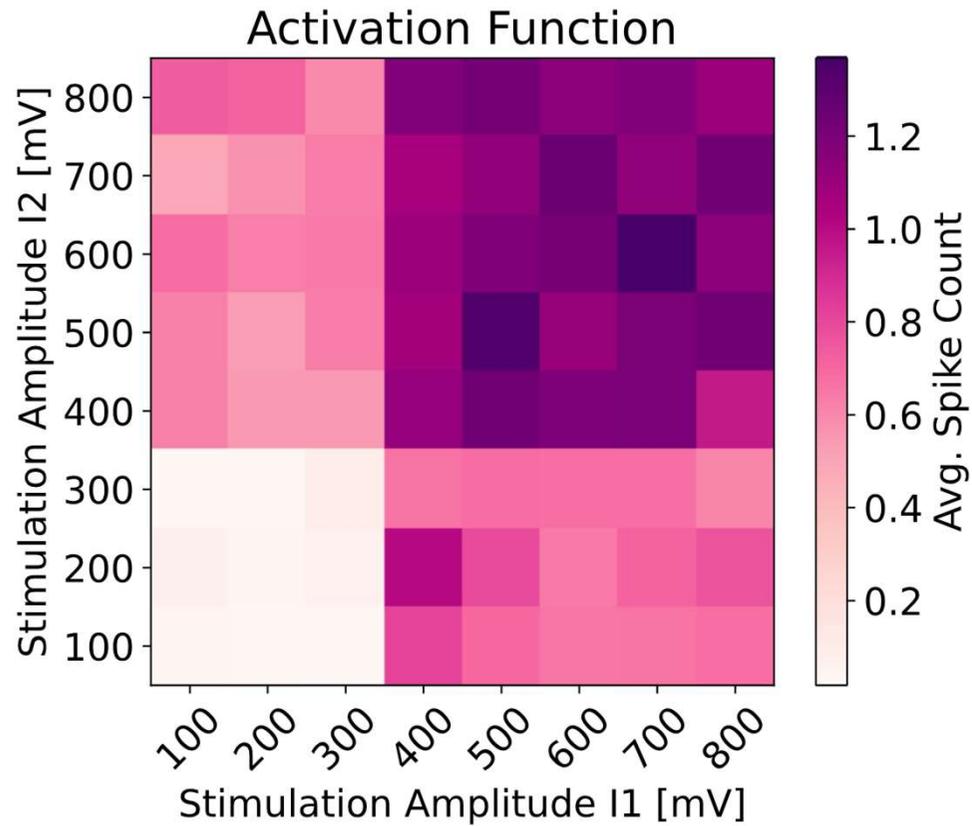


800 mV

Time: 0 ms

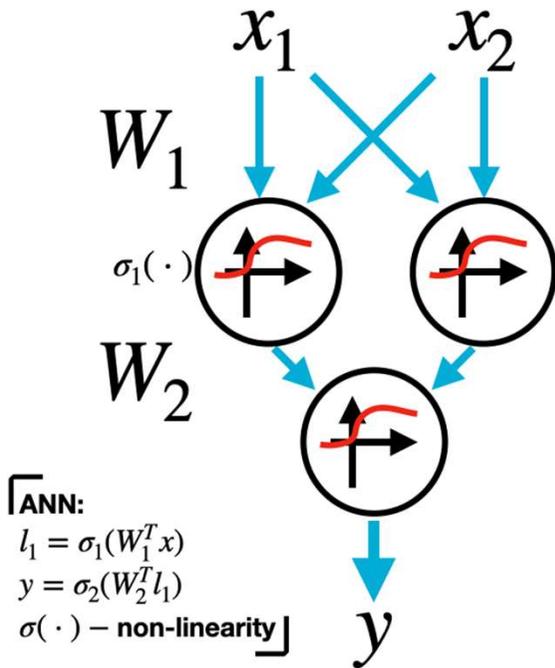


Response to different inputs

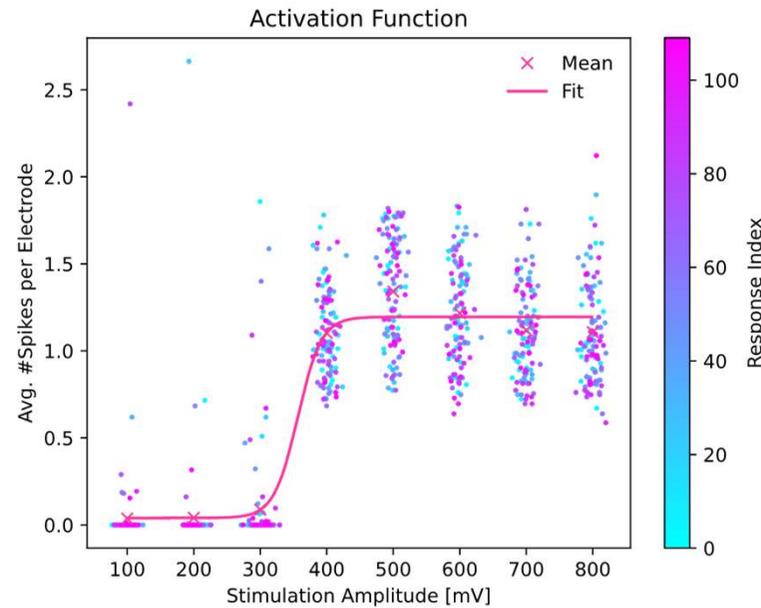


Nonlinear behavior can be used as activation functions of existing ANNs

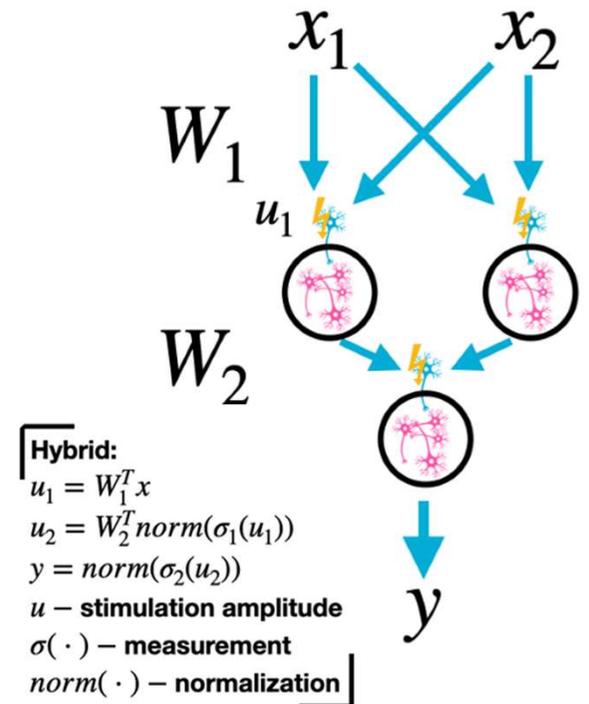
ANN



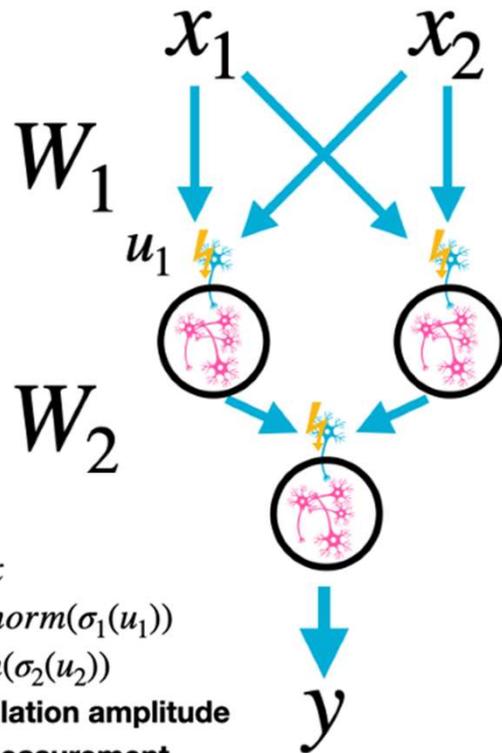
Fitted differentiable function



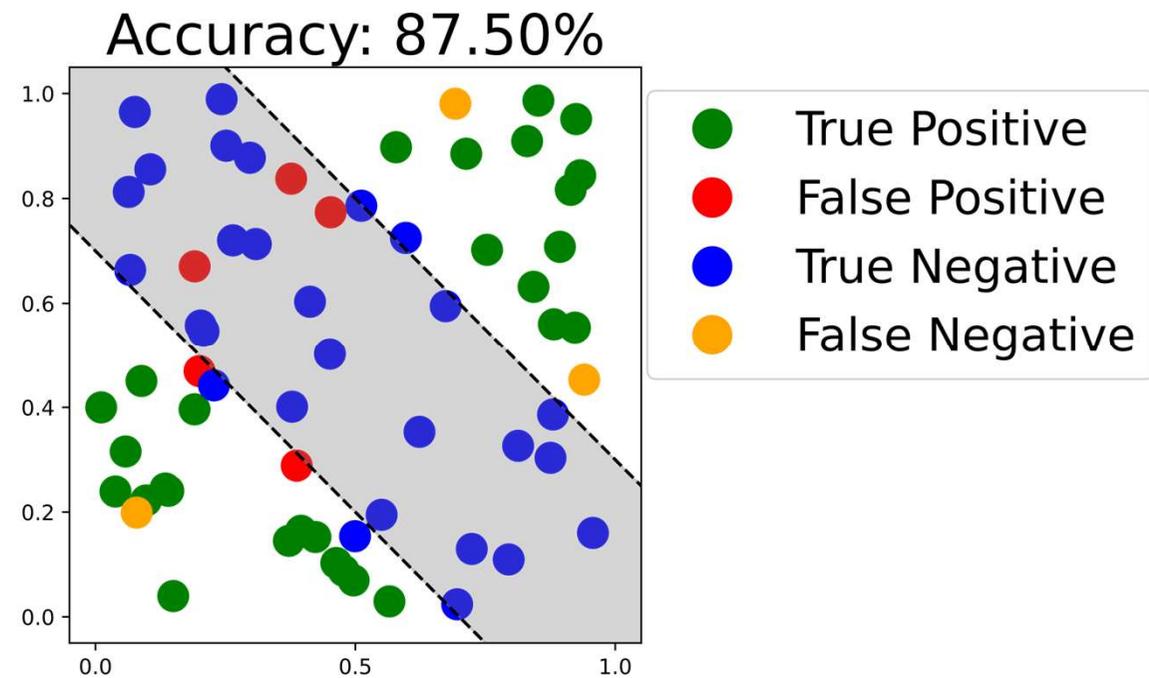
Hybrid neural network



Performance of a simple “hybrid” neural network as XOR



Hybrid:
 $u_1 = W_1^T x$
 $u_2 = W_2^T \text{norm}(\sigma_1(u_1))$
 $y = \text{norm}(\sigma_2(u_2))$
 u – stimulation amplitude
 $\sigma(\cdot)$ – measurement
 $\text{norm}(\cdot)$ – normalization



Future potential of bottom-up neuroscience technology

Fundamental neuroscience

- Highly reproducible “big” data
- Stimulate and record protocols
- Extreme control over the local environment (including drugs)
- Can be combined with (opto)genetics

Personalized medicine and drug discovery

- Compatible with human iPSC-derived neurons – 3R
- Patient derived cells in combination with drugs

Hybrid intelligence

- Highly modular system without size constraints
- Can be interfaced with computational (spiking) neural networks

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ETHZ

SNF

Swiss Data Science Center

Human Frontiers for Science Program

FreeNovation, OPO Foundation

Innosuisse

Team: Laboratory of Biosensors and Bioelectronics 2023



Thank You !

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