

LECTURE 4, 03 FEB 2005

- (1) review of I-V curves
 - (A) the interaction of driving force and activation in determining I_{Na}
 - (B) $I_{Na} = g_{Na}(V,t)(V_m - E_{Na})$
 - (C) $I_K = g_K(V,t)(V_m - E_K)$
 - (D) $I_L = g_L(V_m - E_L)$
 - (E) simulations of voltage-clamp experiments

- (2) conductance determined by dividing out driving force
 - (A) $g_{Na}(V,t) = I_{Na}/(V_m - E_{Na})$
 - (B) $g_K(V,t) = I_K/(V_m - E_K)$

- (3) Gating variables
 - (A) m
 - (B) n
 - (C) h
 - (D) differential equations
 - (i) steady-state voltage-dependence
 - (ii) kinetics

- (4) Response of gating variables to voltage-clamp commands
 - (A) simulations of gating variables
 - (B) compare voltage-dependent activation properties and kinetics

- (5) assembly of the full HH model
 - (A) simulate the action potential
 - (B) note behavior of gating variables as $f(V)$ and $f(t)$
 - (C) repetitive firing behavior in response to long duration currents
 - (D) the **frequency-current (F-I)** curve as analytical tool

- (6) Neuromodulation
 - (A) behavioral responses to modulation (what changes?)
 - (i) spike width
 - (ii) repetitive firing behavior (sporadic vs. regular)
 - (iii) "bursting" versus quiescence
 - (iv) **after-hyperpolarization** versus **after-depolarization (plateaus)**
 - (B) 4 main systems for neuromodulation
 - (i) adenylyl cyclase
 - (ii) guanylyl cyclase
 - (iii) inositol triphosphate/diacylglycerol
 - (iv) calcium!!!!