

Title: A data-driven model of the hippocampus using the HBP Brain Simulation Platform

Authors:

Romani A¹, Antille N¹, Atenekeng G¹, Courcol JD¹, Devresse A¹, Dynes JA¹, Falck J², Gevaert M¹, Gonzalo JK¹, Gulyas A³, Kali S³, Kanari L¹, Lange S², Mercer A², Migliore M⁴, Muller EB¹, Palacios JP¹, Ramaswamy S¹, Reimann M¹, Riquelme RL¹, Rössert CA¹, Ying S¹, Shillcock J¹, Telefont M¹, Van Geit WAH¹, Vanherpe L¹, Markram H¹, Thomson A²

¹Blue Brain Project, Brain Mind Institute, EPFL, Switzerland; ²University College London, United Kingdom; ³Institute of Experimental Medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary ⁴Institute of Biophysics, National Research Council, Italy.

Abstract (250 words):

The hippocampus is one of four brain regions being modeled in the ramp-up phase of the Human Brain Project (HBP), testing and guiding the development of the HBP Brain Simulation Platform (BSP) to be released in March 2016. Using preliminary versions of BSP applications developed at the Blue Brain Project, a first draft data-driven model of hippocampus was assembled, integrating data available from HBP and community sources. In brief, the building process started by populating the hippocampal volume, defined by the Allen Brain Atlas, with a series of reconstructions of well-characterized cell types according to experimentally observed densities and proportions. A connectome was generated as previously described [1], constrained by biological values for bouton density and synapses per connection. Single cell electrical models and synapse physiology were constrained by electrophysiological recordings and publicly available data. Further datasets not used as input during model building were used to validate the model. This first draft of the circuit model and the pipeline to build it are to be released with the HBP-BSP in March 2016, and they will be periodically updated. The model represents a resource for the community to integrate data, perform *in silico* experiments, and test hypotheses. Establishing a community process for the continued refinement of the model is planned for the next phase of the HBP.

[1] Reimann, M. et al. An algorithm to predict the connectome of neural microcircuits. *Front. Comput. Neurosci.* (2015). <http://dx.doi.org/10.3389/fncom.2015.00120>

Acknowledgements:

The EPFL Blue Brain Project Fund.

The ETH Board Funding to the Blue Brain Project

CADMOS: The financial support for CADMOS and the Blue Gene/Q system is provided by the Canton of Geneva, Canton of Vaud, Hans Wilsdorf Foundation, Louis-Jeantet Foundation, University of Geneva, University of Lausanne and EPFL.

European Union Seventh Framework Program (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement no. 604102 (HBP)

Calculations were performed on the EPFL Blue Brain IV BlueGene/Q supercomputer hosted at the Swiss National Supercomputing Center (CSCS) in Lugano

Medical Research Council (MRC)

Novartis Pharma