

MODELLING TEMPORALLY PRECISE SPIKE ARTEFACTS TO STUDY THEIR IMPACT ON SPIKE CORRELATION ANALYSES

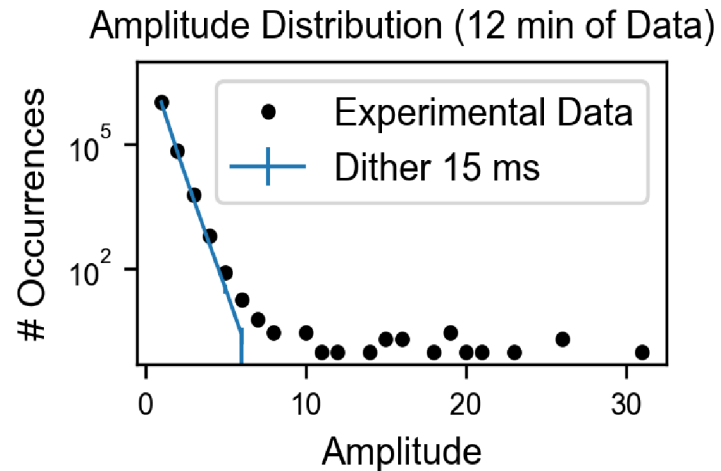
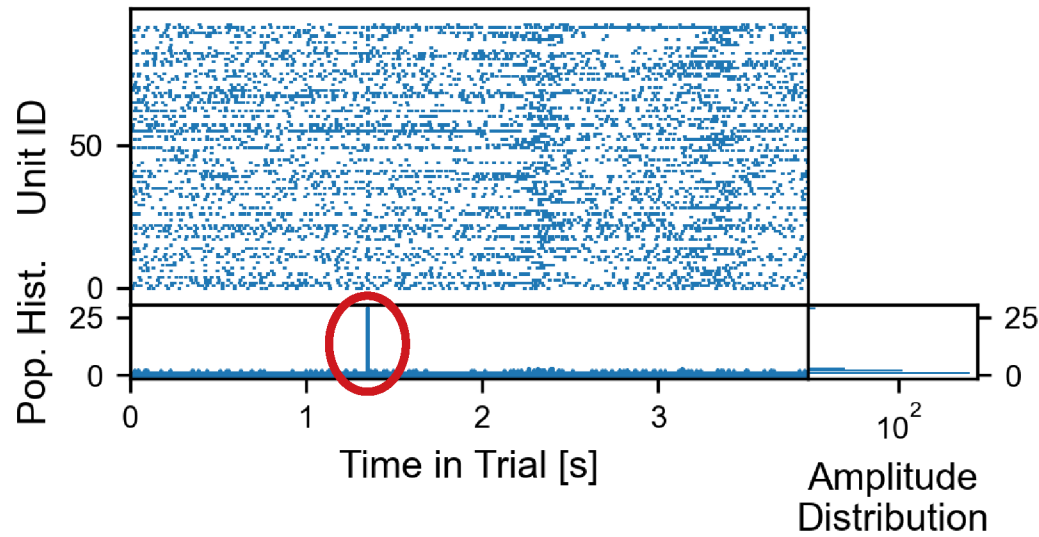
ALEXANDER KLEINJOHANN^{1,2}, JULIA SPRENGER^{1,2}, SIMON ESSINK^{1,2}, STEFAN ROTTER³, SONJA GRÜN^{1,2}

1. Institute of Neuroscience and Medicine (INM-6), Institute for Advanced Simulation (IAS-6) and JARA Brain Institute I (INM-10), Jülich Research Centre, Jülich, Germany
2. Theoretical Systems Neurobiology, RWTH Aachen University, Aachen, Germany
3. Bernstein Center Freiburg & Faculty of Biology, University of Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany

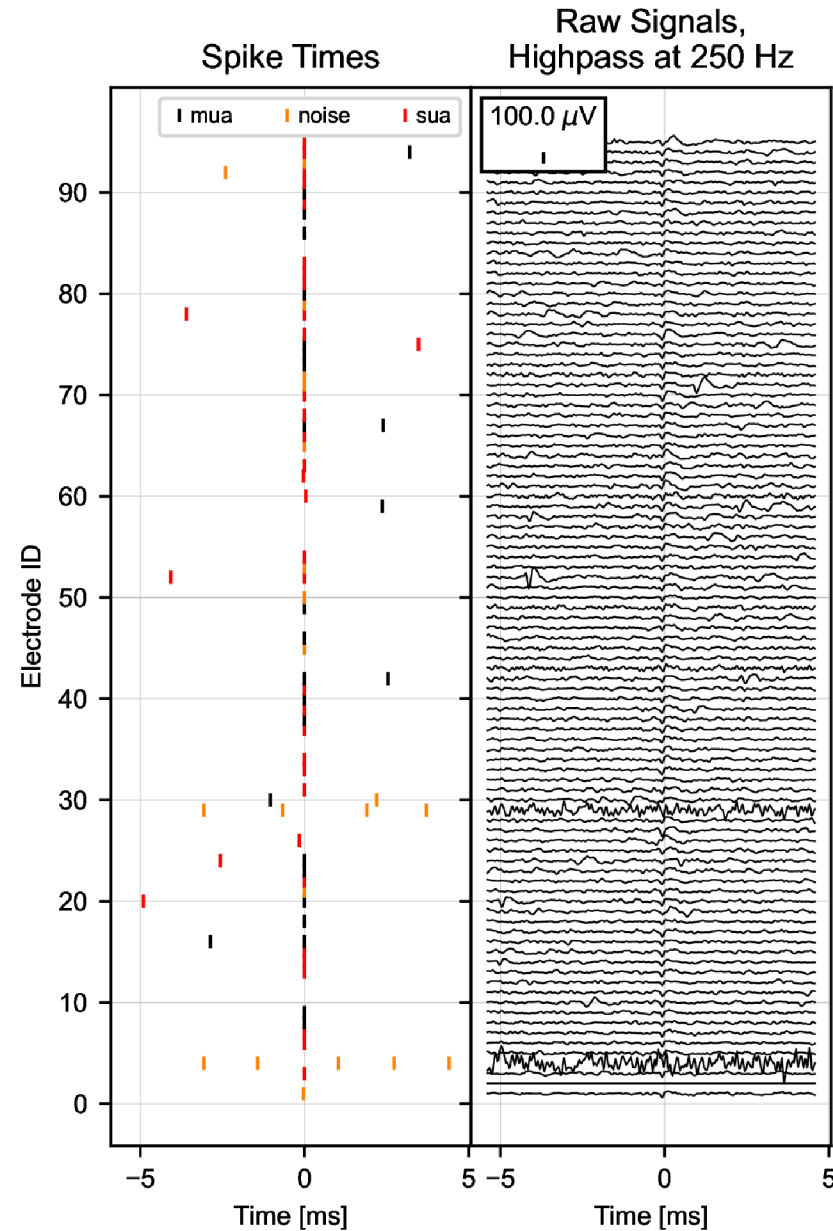
SYNCHROFACTS

Synchronous Artefact Spikes

at Sampling Rate Precision (30 kHz)



Synchrofact triggered



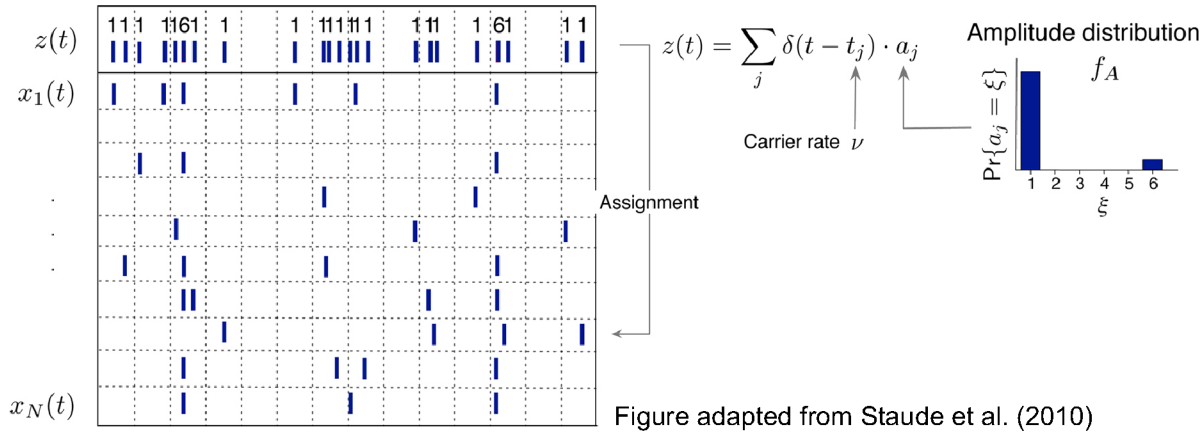
RESEARCH QUESTION:

HOW DO THESE ARTEFACTS IMPACT ANALYSES?

Create artificial data with and without artefacts and run analyses on it

- Generate artificial data consisting of:
 - independent Poisson background
 - injected synchrofacts
 - injected features to be extracted by analyses
- Goal: Test impact on
 - rate-based analyses
 - correlation analyses
 - synchrony analyses
 - spatio-temporal spike patterns

DATA GENERATION MODEL



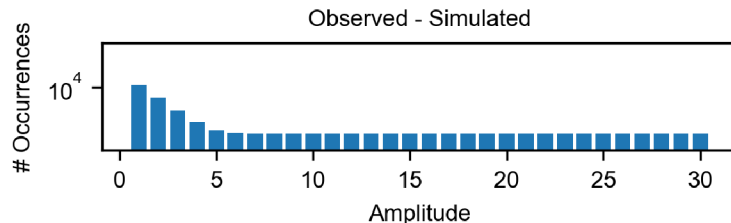
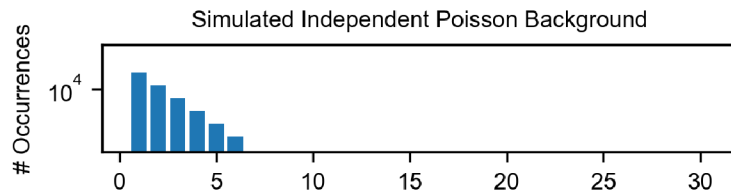
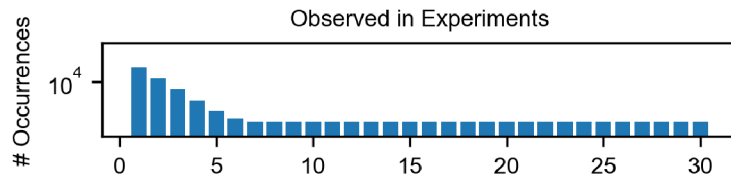
Mother process (Poisson) $z(t)$

For spike j in z : Draw amplitude a_j from amplitude distribution f_A

Assign spike to a_j neurons resulting in an event with amplitude a_j

These neurons are chosen randomly in the original model (uniform assignment)

Repeat for each spike in z

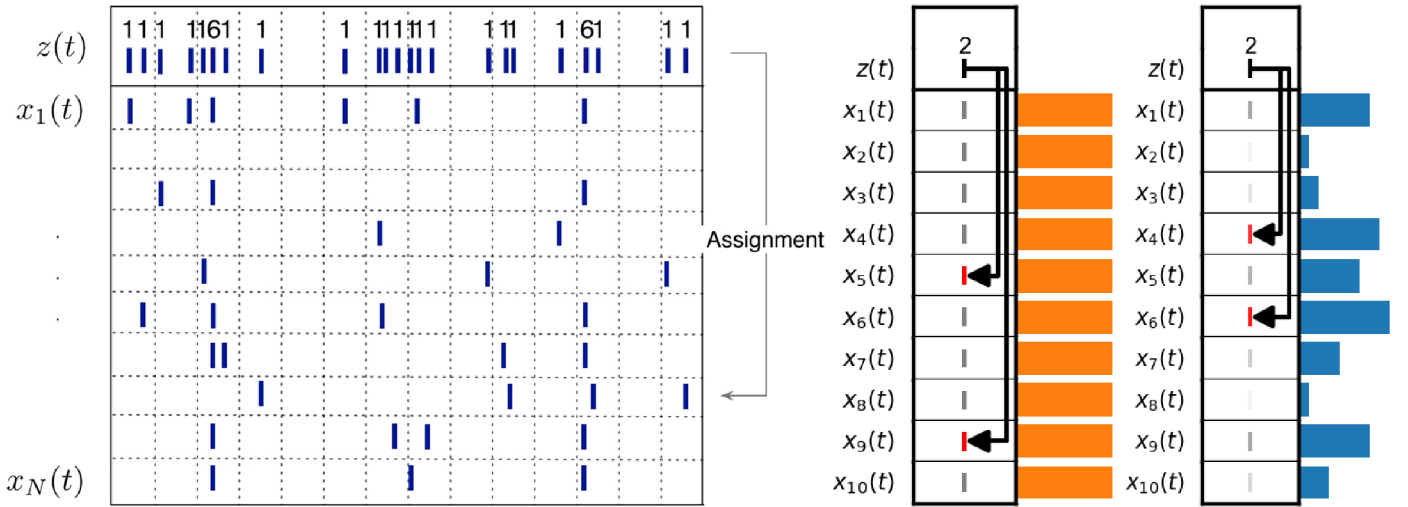


Used as amplitude distribution

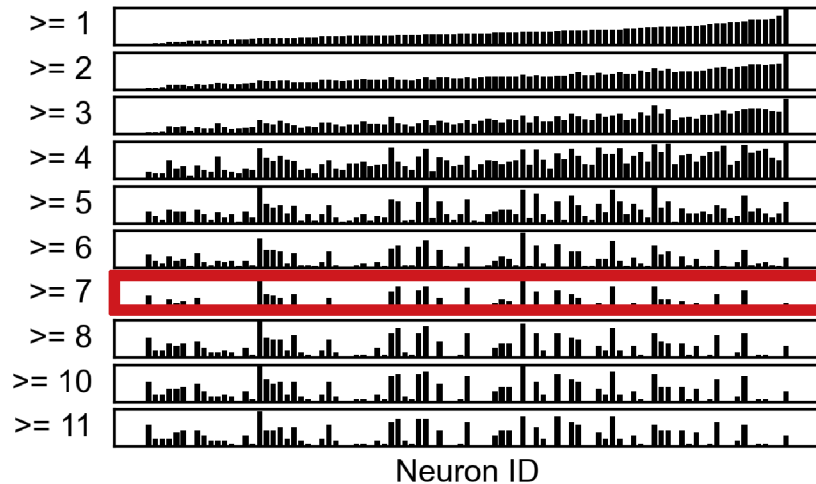
Staude, B. et al. (2010). Higher-order correlations in non-stationary parallel spike trains: statistical modeling and inference. Frontiers in Computational Neuroscience, 4, <https://doi.org/10.3389/fncom.2010.00016>.

THE ASSIGNMENT DISTRIBUTION

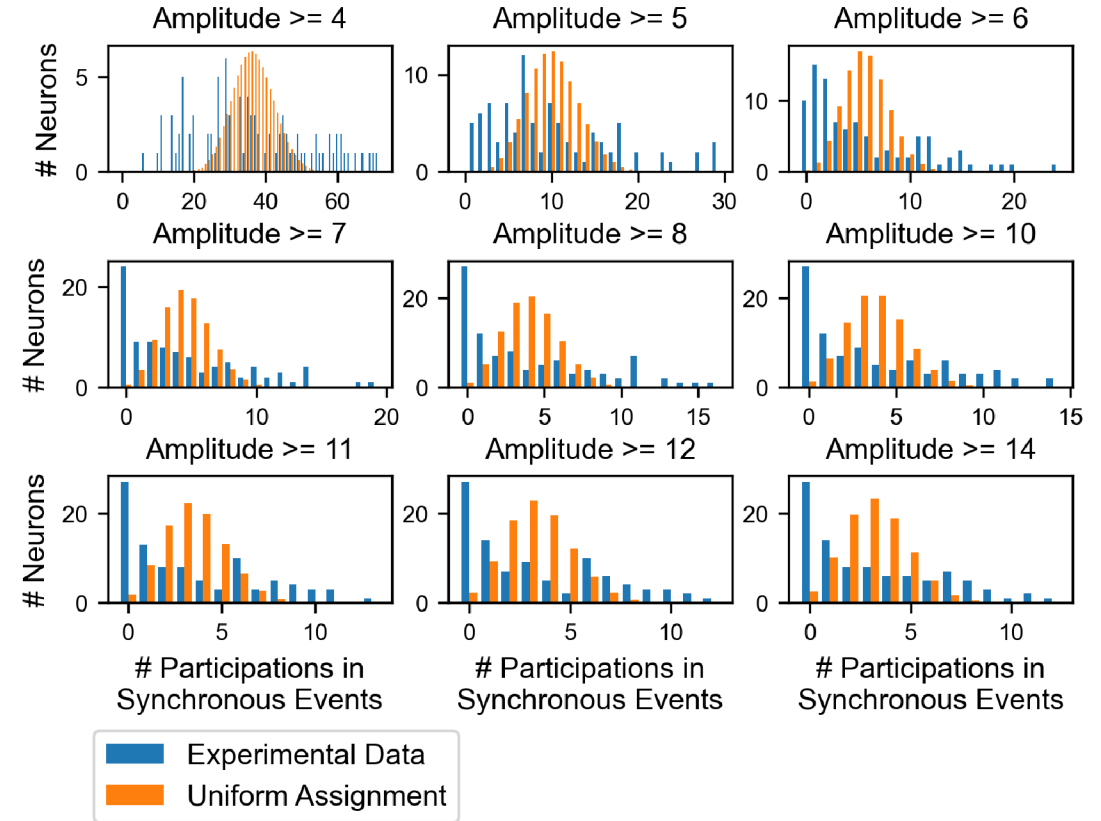
Figure adapted from Staude et al. (2010)



Cumulative Contribution to Amplitude



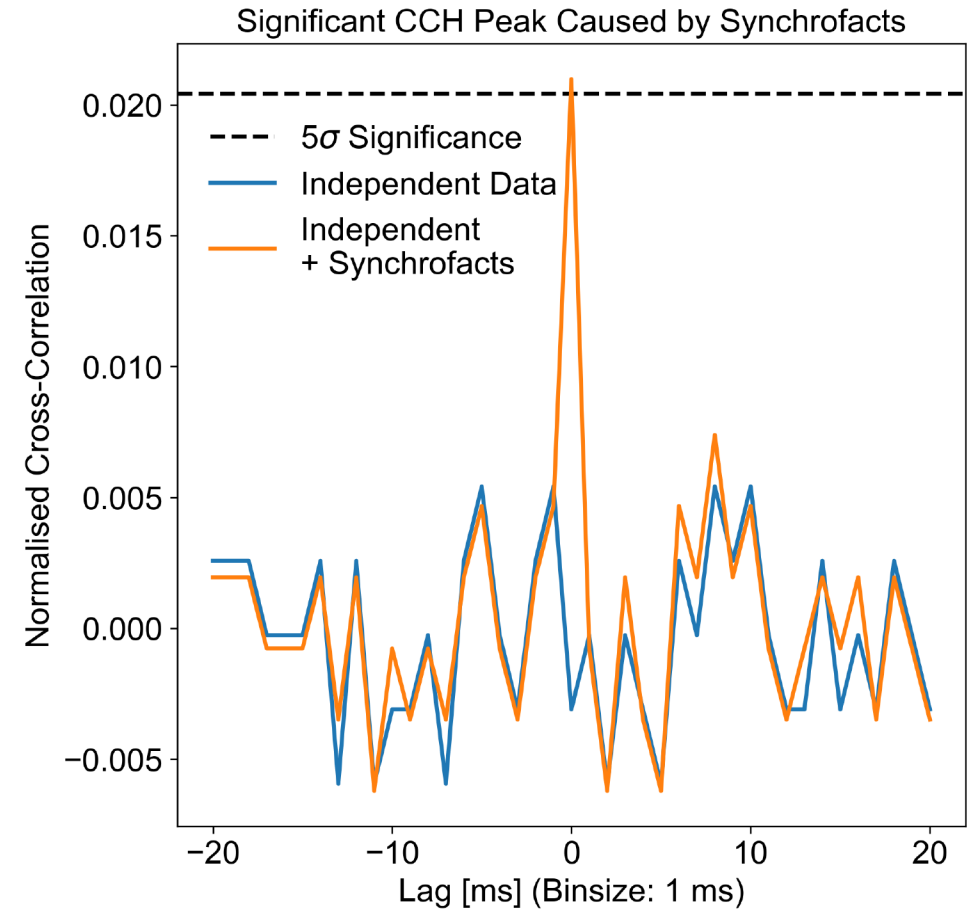
Assignment has to be non-uniform



Staude, B. et al. (2010). Higher-order correlations in non-stationary parallel spike trains: statistical modeling and inference. *Frontiers in Computational Neuroscience*, 4, <https://doi.org/10.3389/fncom.2010.00016>.

IMPACT OF SYNCHROFACTS ON DATA ANALYSES

- Drastic example: CCH of a pair of neurons which take part in many synchrofacts (high entries in assignment distribution)
- Outlook: Test impact on rate-based analyses, synchrony analyses and spatio-temporal spike patterns
 - False positives?
 - False negatives?
 - How to deal with synchrofacts in different analysis scenarios?



→ Synchrofacts may lead to false positives

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many thanks to Sebastian Lehmann for his organisation of and help in the video recording!

This project has received funding from EU Grant 785907 (HBP), Priority Program (SPP 1665) of the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft and Helmholtz Portfolio Theme SMHB.