Data-driven discovery of neural computations through brain-wide and cell-type-specific dynamical systems

조 영 주 (YoungJu Jo)

Ph.D. Candidate in Applied Physics, Deisseroth Laboratory, Stanford University

Mechanistic understanding of neural population dynamics implementing specific computations may require measuring, modeling, and controlling neural activity in behaving animals in a principled manner. Here we present a data-driven discovery framework through closed-loop integration of large-scale neurophysiology and dynamical systems modeling. This approach enabled unexpected discovery of cell-type-specific habenular line attractor dynamics implementing reward history computation [1]. Building on this finding, we created a brain-wide spiking activity map in value-based decision-making, identifying dynamical structures implementing bidirectional value update [2]. This process has been facilitated by parallel technology development efforts including structure-guided engineering of optogenetic actuators and sensors [3–5] and artificial intelligence-assisted holographic microscopes [6, 7].

References:

- 1. Sylwestrak*, Jo*, Vesuna* et al. Cell 185, 3568–3587 (2022) [Cover Article]
- 2. Jo*, Liu*, O'Shea* *et al.* in preparation.
- 3. Jo*, Wang* *et al.* in preparation.
- 4. Tajima*, Kim*, Fukuda, Jo et al. Cell 186, 1–20 (2023)
- 5. Hsueh*, Chen*, Jo et al. Nature 615, 292–299 (2023)
- 6. Jo*, Cho*, Park* et al. Nature Cell Biology 23, 1329–1337 (2021)
- 7. Jo*, Park* et al. Science Advances 3(8), e1700606 (2017)