

Poster presentation

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## $K_{IR}$ current inactivation modulates dendritic calcium in medium spiny neurons

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### Background

The membrane potential of striatal medium spiny neurons (MSNs) fluctuates between down- and up-states. In ventral striatum, inward rectifying potassium ( $K_{IR}$ ) currents in 40% of MSNs inactivate [1].  $K_{IR}$  current inactivation appears to alter spike frequency and onset during up-states [2]. However, it is not known whether these translate into significant changes in calcium dynamics in the dendrites. We describe a computational study investigating how this inactivation influences dendritic calcium transients.

### Methods

Two MSNs were modeled using NEURON, one equipped with non-inactivating  $K_{IR}$  currents (henceforth, "non-in $K_{IR}$ ") and the other with inactivating  $K_{IR}$  currents (henceforth "in $K_{IR}$ ") and their dendritic calcium transients were compared in response to injected current and synaptic inputs. Measurements were made from the distal dendrites.

### Results

It was observed that dendritic calcium transients were significantly enhanced by  $K_{IR}$  current inactivation (Figure 1). For instance, in $K_{IR}$  cell when compared with non-in $K_{IR}$  cell had dendritic calcium transient peaks higher by as much as 93% in response to an injected current of 0.25 nA in the distal dendrite (Figure 1A). Though this difference decreased with higher currents, still the calcium peak

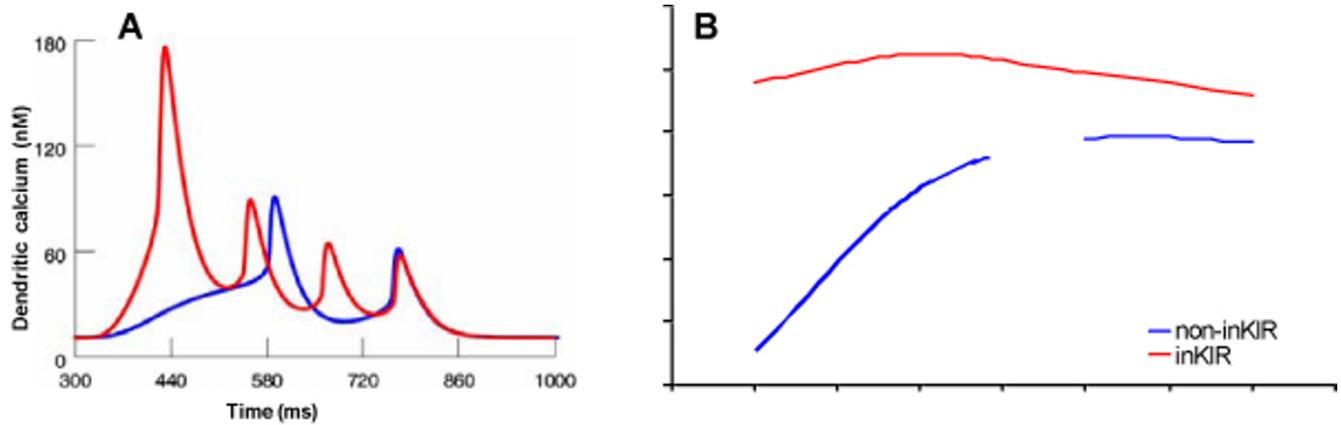
remained higher for the in $K_{IR}$  cell by at least 10% (Figure 1B). The enhanced calcium influx (by up to 51%) was present even when the injected currents were matched for firing frequency. Similar results were obtained with synaptic inputs.

### Discussion

The facilitatory effect of  $K_{IR}$  current inactivation on dendritic calcium influx appears to be mediated through action potential firing frequency and their timing. In view of the reports that dendritic intracellular calcium levels influence cortico-striatal input plasticity [3], our findings suggest that  $K_{IR}$  current inactivation may significantly modulate synaptic plasticity.

### References

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**Figure 1**  
Calcium transients in non-inK<sub>IR</sub> and inK<sub>IR</sub> cell dendrites.

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