Pathway specific TNF-mediated metaplasticity in the hippocampus

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Brain

Kaupapa Aotearoa Roro o Project Aotearoa



Brain Health **Research** Centre Te Pokapū Rakahau Hauora Hinekaro



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Activity-Dependent Neural Plasticity: Plasticity vs Stability

(Abraham & Robins, TINS, 2005)

Courtesy of Kristen Harris, Univ Texas Austin

- Synaptic Plasticity (LTP/LTD)
- Intrinsic Plasticity
- Structural plasticity
- Homeostatic Plasticity
- Regeneration
- Neurogenesis
- Epigenetic adaptations
- Metaplasticity: Plasticity of the neural "state"

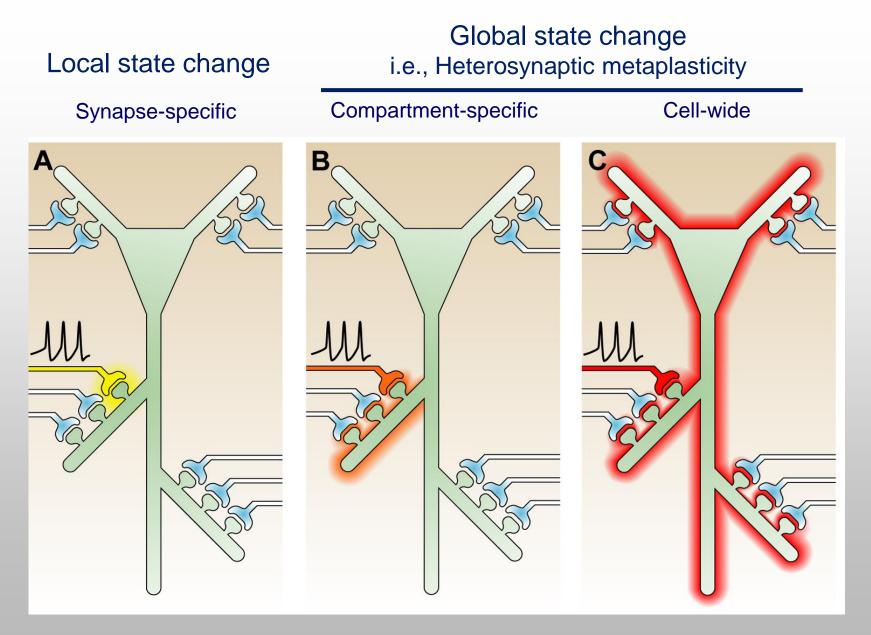
Metaplasticity

Prior neural activity alters persistently the tonic state (forms a subthreshold memory), regulating future synaptic plasticity (and learning)

Metap	Metaplasticity		ty S	Synaptic plasticity	
	Priming activity	Priming (Minutes to days) HFS/LFS activity Learning			
Synaptic activ	/ity paracrine s hormones	r -	ostsy	naptic cell firing	
Enriched env	ironments Stre	Lear	ning	Abraham & Bear, <i>TINS</i> , 199 Abraham & Tate, <i>Prog Neu</i> Abraham, <i>Nat Rev Neurosc</i>	robiol, 1997

Instantaneous "state" variables regulating synaptic plasticity (LTP / LTD)

- NMDA receptor (subunit) complement
 - Degree of postsynaptic cell excitability
- Degree of GABAergic synaptic inhibition
 - Modulatory neurotransmitters, cytokines, hormones
 - Recent history of synaptic or neural activity "Metaplasticity" (Abraham & Bear, TINS, 1996) (Metacognition, Meta-analysis, Meta-Learning, Metaphysics)



Hulme et al, TINS, 2013

Computational models of memory are optimized by metaplasticity rules

Cascade models of synaptically stored memories. Fusi S, Drew PJ, Abbott LF. N*euron,* 2005, 45, 599-611

On the biological plausibility of artificial metaplasticity learning algorithm. Diego Andina D, Ropero-Pelaez, F.J. *Neurocomputing*, 2013, 114, 32–35

Metaplasticity as a neural substrate for adaptive learning and choice under uncertainty. Farashahi S, Donahue CH, Khorsand P, Seo H, Lee D, Soltani A. *Neuron,* 2017, 94, 401-414.e6.

Artificial neural networks utilize metaplasticity principles to combat catastrophic forgetting during continual learning

Contributions by metaplasticity to solving the Catastrophic Forgetting Problem. Jedlicka P, Tomko M, Robins A, Abraham WC. *Trends in Neurosciences*. 2022 Sep;45(9):656-666.

e.g. "Regularisation"; Learning rate changes

Computational modelling suggests that <u>cell-wide metaplasticity</u> is needed for maintaining <u>stability</u> of the net strength of synaptic inputs to a cell.

Connectivity reflects coding: a model of voltage-based STDP with homeostasis. Clopath C, Büsing L, Vasilaki E, Gerstner W. *Nature Neuroscience*, 2010, 13, 344-52.

A voltage-based STDP rule combined with fast BCM-like metaplasticity accounts for LTP and concurrent "Heterosynaptic" LTD in the dentate gyrus in vivo. Jedlicka P, Benuskova L, Abraham WC. *PLoS Computational Biology*, 2015, 11, e1004588.

Hebbian plasticity requires compensatory processes on multiple timescales. Zenke F, Gerstner W.

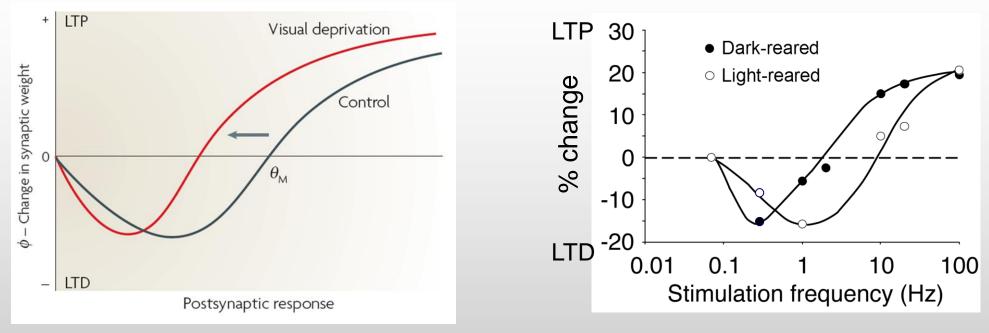
Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London B, Biological Sciences, 2017, 372 (1715).

Integrating Hebbian and homeostatic plasticity: the current state of the field and future research directions Keck, T. et al

Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London B, Biological Sciences, 2017, 372 (1715).

Homeostatic Metaplasticity Bienenstock, Cooper, Munro (BCM) theory J Neurophysiology, 1982

adapted from Philpot et al, J Neuroscience, 2003



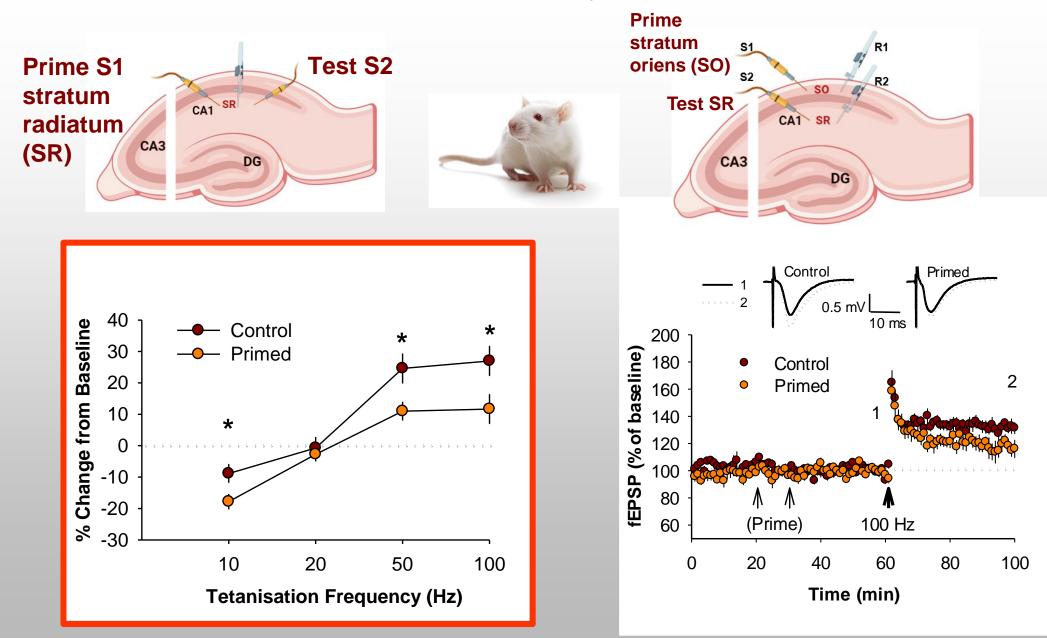
BCM Postulates

1. θ_{M} varies for all excitatory synapses on the postsynaptic cell (i.e. is heterosynaptic)...

2. $\theta_{\rm M}$ varies as a function of prior time-averaged postsynaptic cell firing...

What are the mechanisms underpinning BCM-like metaplasticity?

BCM-like metaplasticity in the hippocampus

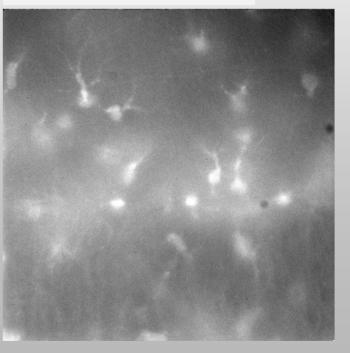


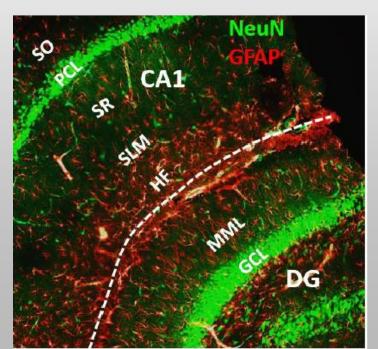
Hulme et al, J Neurosci, 2012

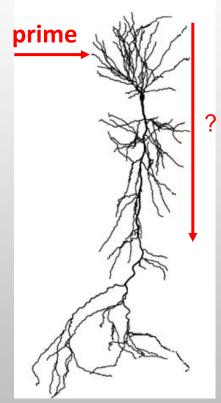
What is the "Activity Integrator" during priming?

- X Postsynaptic spiking / depolarization (so not BCM)
- X NMDA receptors
- X L-Type VDCCs
- ✓ Calcium release from intracellular stores via IP_3 receptors









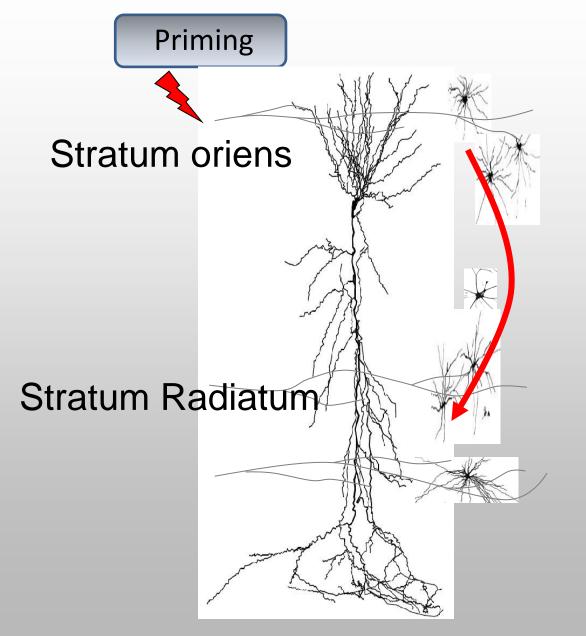
Working hypothesis

Astrocytes sense neural activity and adjust thresholds for

future synaptic plasticity in the network.

Network Metaplasticity

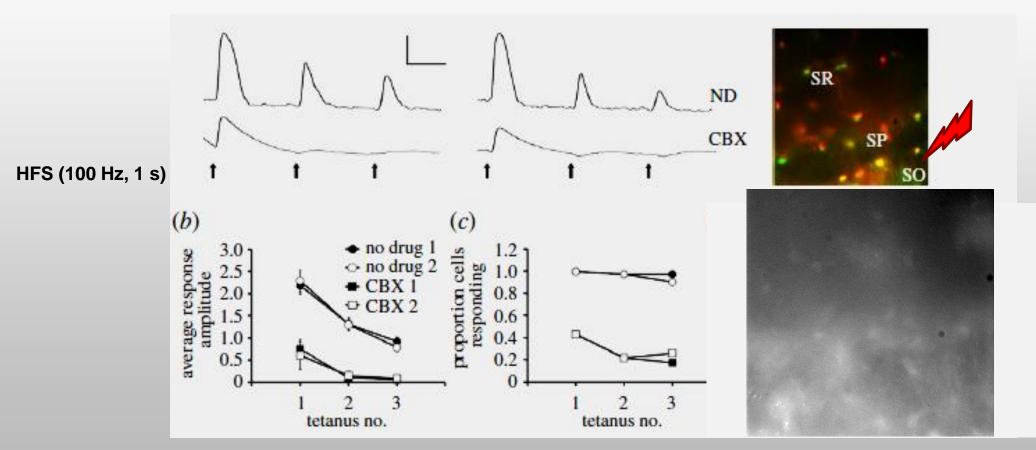
Astrocytic Network - adding space to time for metaplasticity



- Express neurotransmitter metabotropic receptors coupled to IP₃R signalling (e.g., mGluRs, mAChRs, P2YRs)
- Widespread, interconnected network communicating via gap junctions, hemichannels, release of ATP, etc
- Gliotransmitters released following rise in [Ca²⁺]_i
 - ATP, adenosine
 - Glutamate, serine, TNFα

Radiatum astrocyte calcium responses to Oriens priming

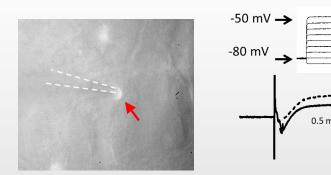
Fluo-4 AM Sulforhodamine 101

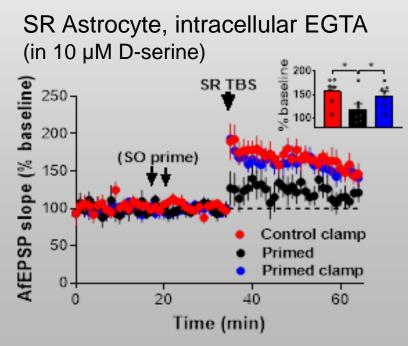


Hulme et al, Phil Trans Royal Soc B, 2013

Priming is blocked by astrocyte calcium control

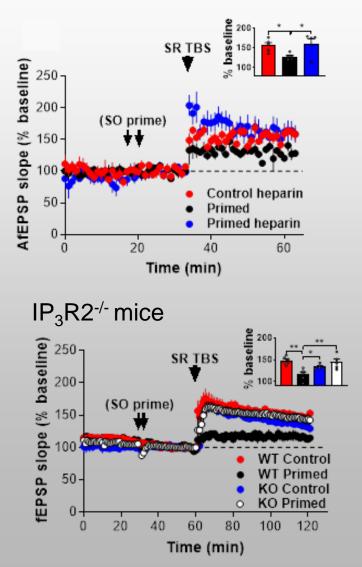
10 ms



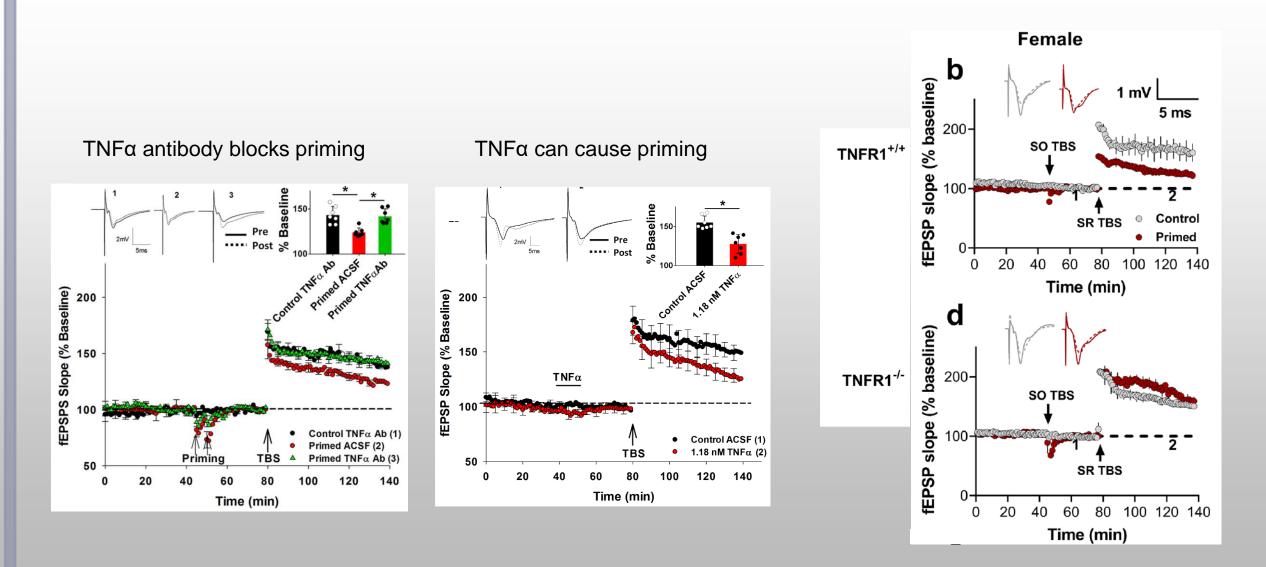


Jones et al, BioRxiv 2023

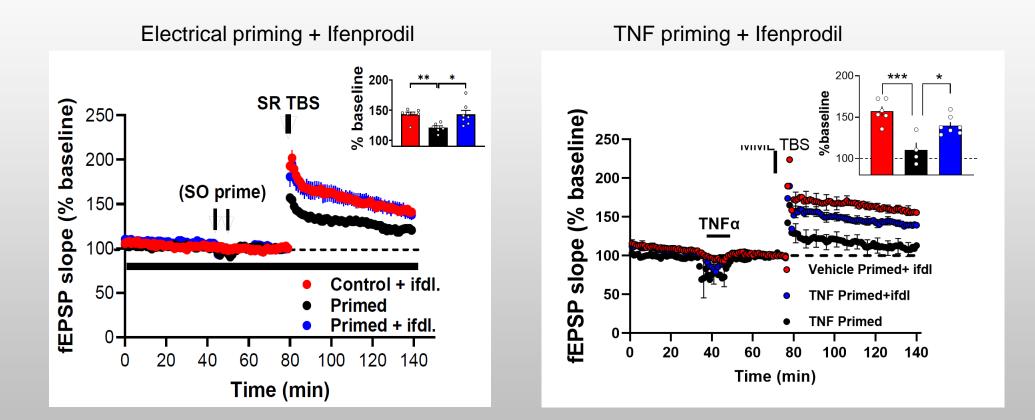
SR Astrocyte intracellular heparin



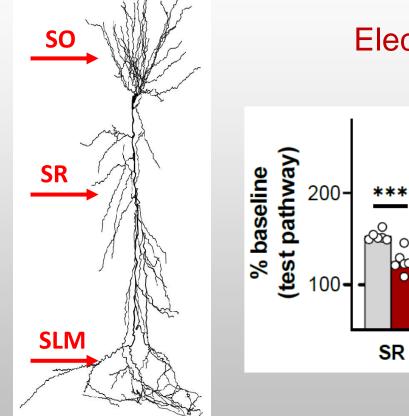
Tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF α) – TNFR1 contributes to the priming effect



TNFα primes via GluN2B-containing NMDARs



The priming effect is pathway-specific, not cell-wide

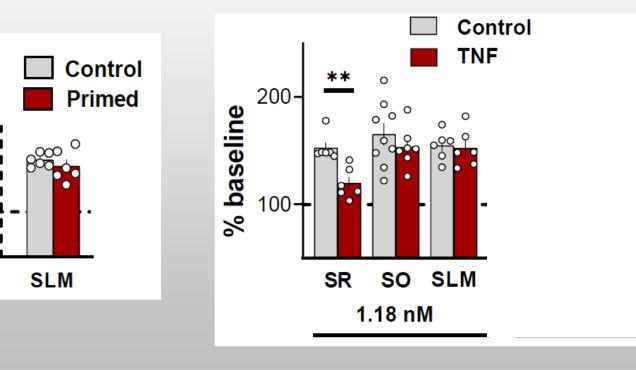


Electrical priming

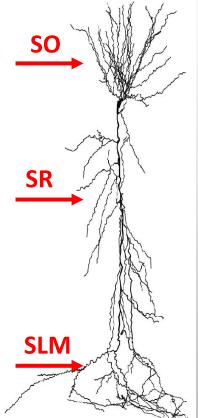
0 0

SO



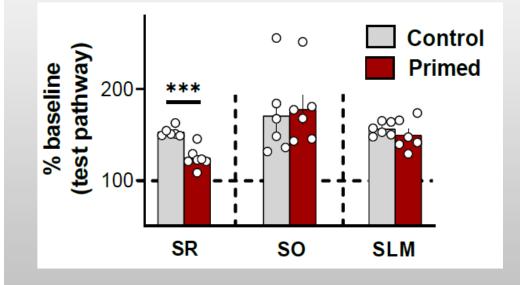


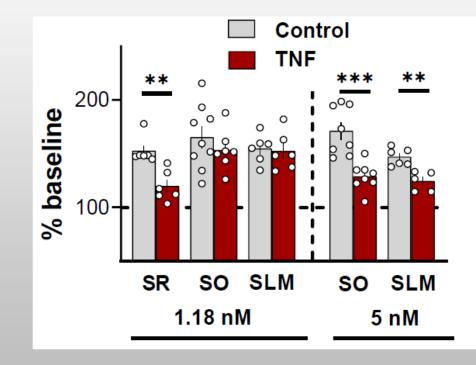
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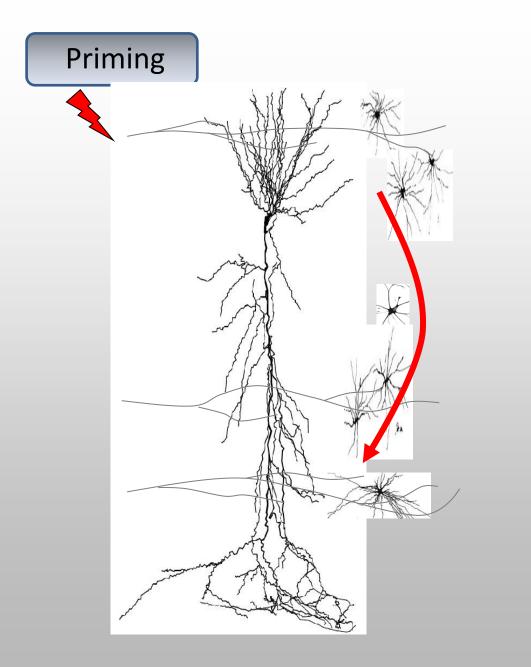


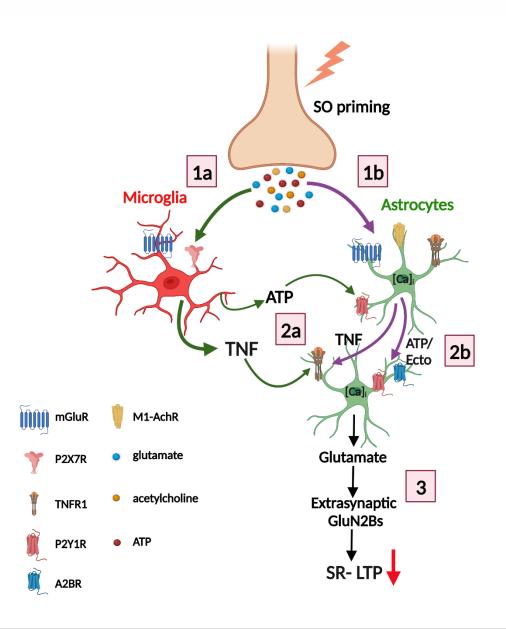
Electrical priming

TNF priming



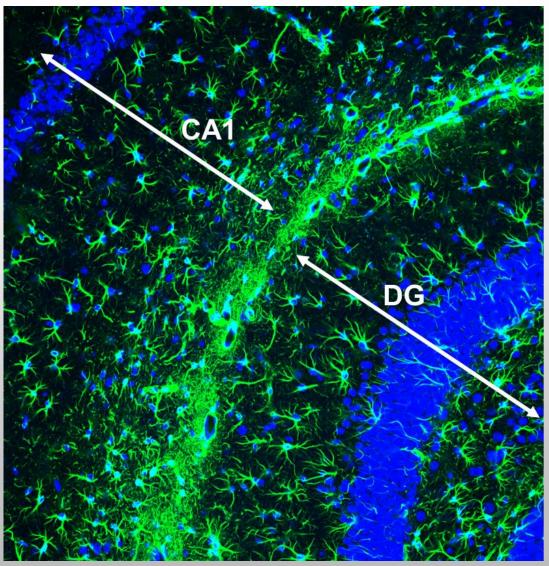




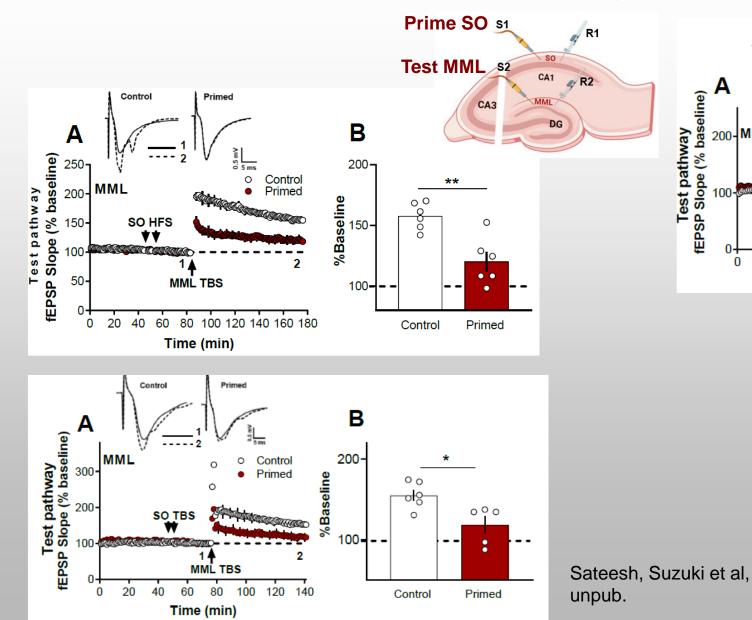


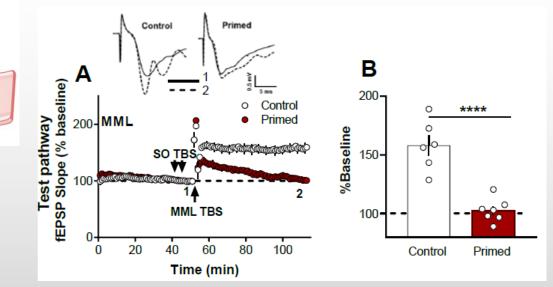


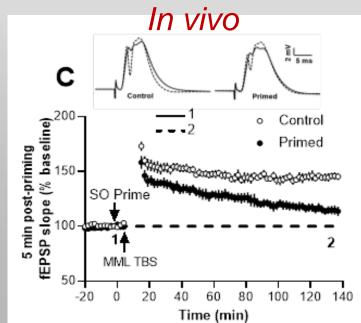
DAPI



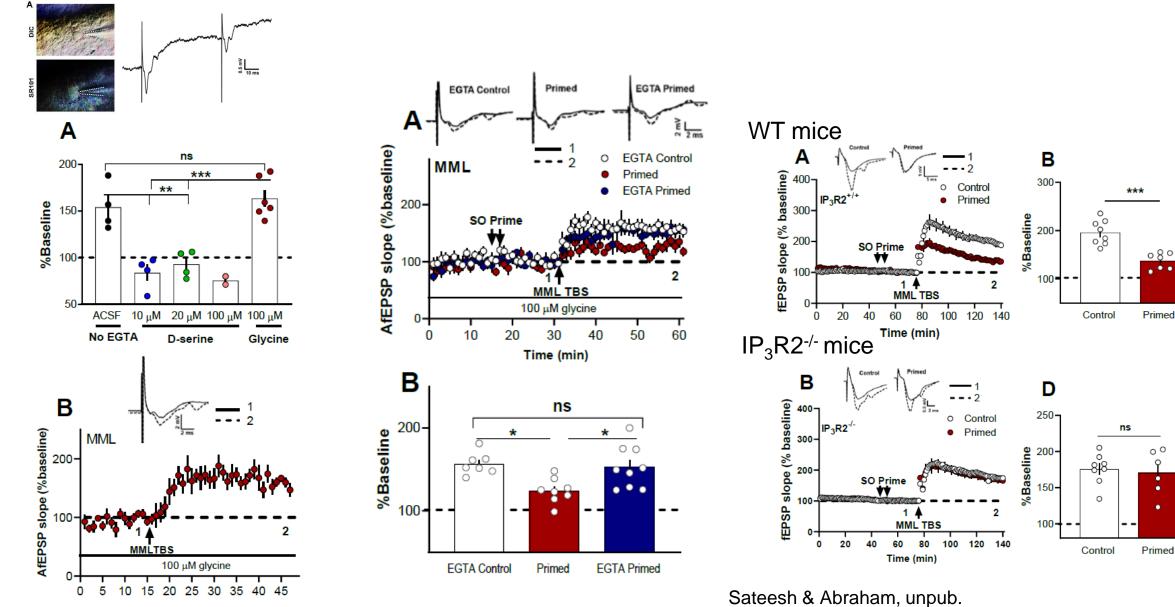
Priming in SO also inhibits LTP in the dentate gyrus middle molecular layer (MML)



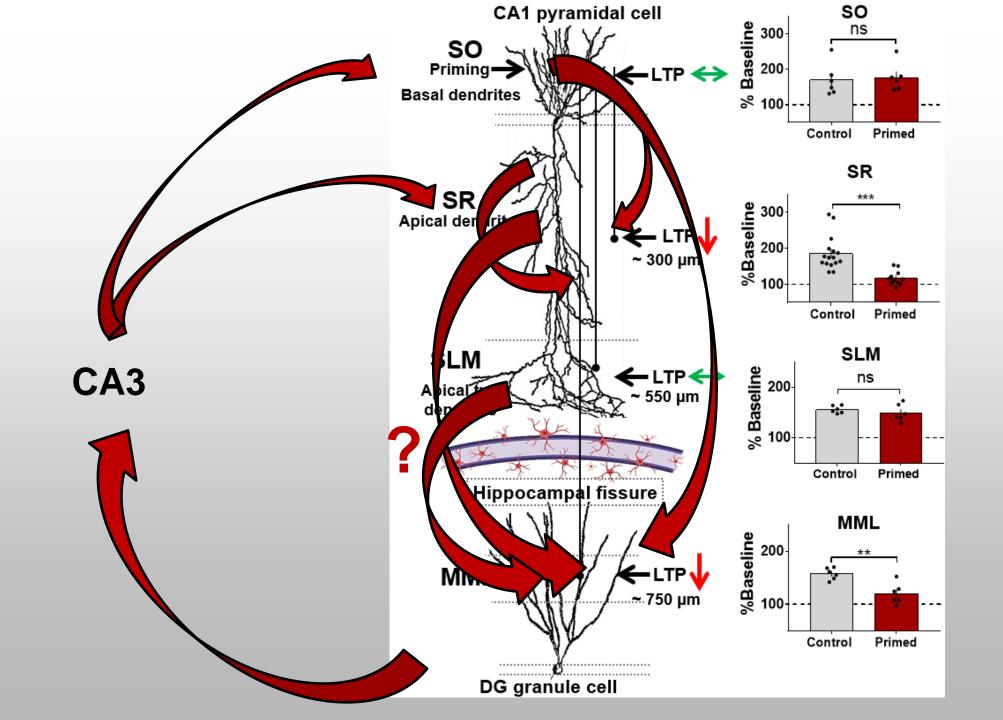




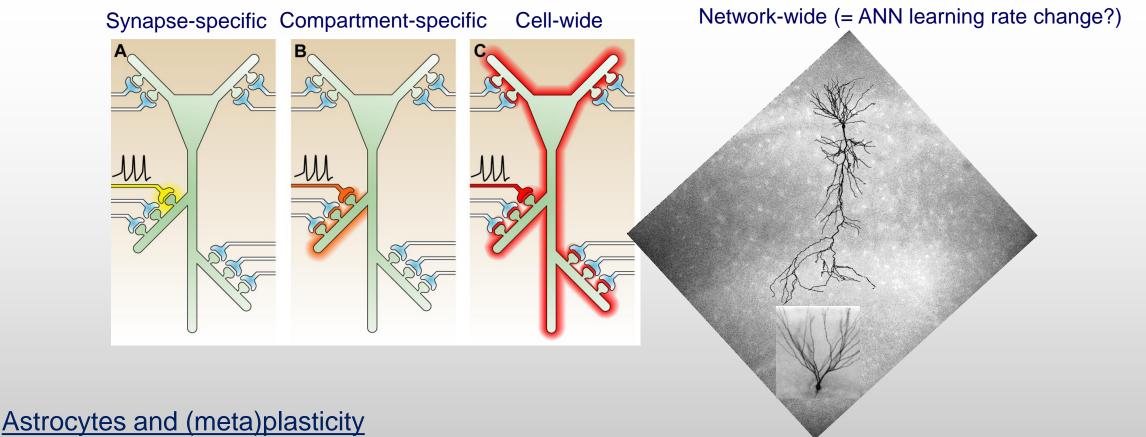
The spatial spread to the dentate gyrus is also astrocyte-mediated



Time (min)



Metaplasticity



- Online local regulation of LTP via D-serine and glycine
- Network level metaplastic regulation of LTP/LTD across <u>space and time</u> through the hippocampus via TNF signalling
 - Homeostasis?
 - Biasing of storage vs retrieval pathways in the hippocampus?

Summary

- 1. Rapid, BCM-like metaplasticity may help stabilize synaptic drive following LTP events by facilitating ongoing activity to drive the balancing of synaptic weights.
- 2. But a different form of metaplasticity also exists via activation of the astrocytic network, involving TNF acting at TNF-R1s followed by glutamate acting at GluN2B-NMDARs.
- 3. The effect is pathway-specific and extending even to a different subregion, revealing a novel "backward" communication from CA1 to the DG.
- 4. This effect is curiously opposite in direction to Synaptic Tag & Capture.
- In normal tissue, this could be a consolidation mechanism by temporarily preventing interference from new learning via the trisynaptic circuit. (IP3R2-KO mice have impaired LTD and remote memory.)
- 6. Its aberrant engagement in neuroinflammatory disorders, e.g. AD models, appears to contribute to impairments in LTP and cognition.

Sarah Hulme



Owen Jones

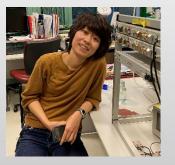


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