

The Neuroscience Gateway (NSG) - *enabling large scale simulation and data processing in neuroscience*

Subha Sivagnanam & Amit Majumdar

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NSG Team

Amit Majumdar, Subhashini Sivagnanam, Kenneth Yoshimoto

San Diego Supercomputer Center

University of California San Diego

Ted Carnevale

Neuroscience Department

Yale University



The Neuroscience Gateway (NSG)

The NSG provides simple and secure access through portal and programmatic services, to run neuroscience modeling and data processing software and tools on compute resources

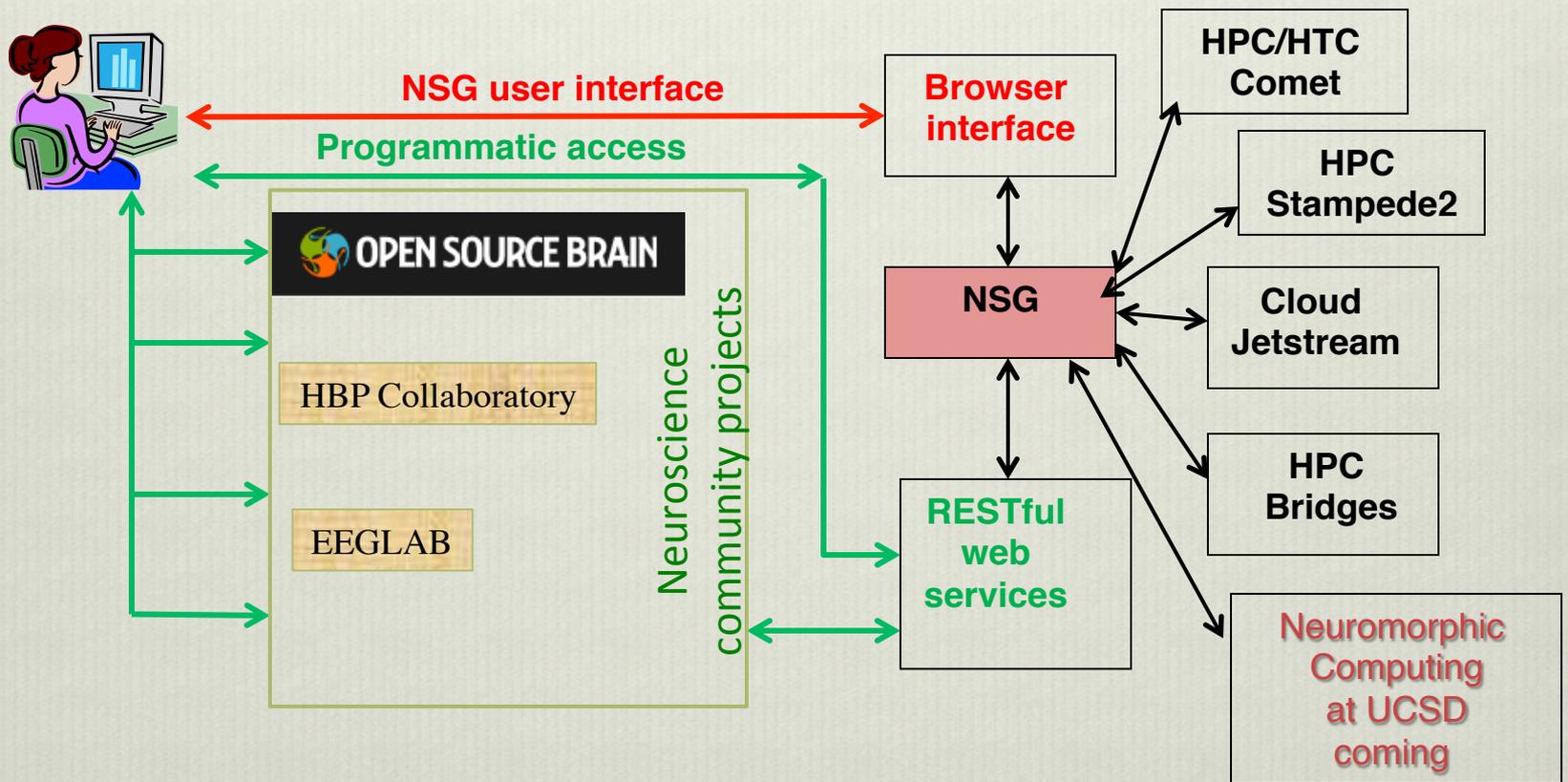
<http://www.nsgportal.org>

NSG catalyzes and democratizes computational and data processing neuroscience research and education for everybody including researchers and students from underrepresented institutions



NSG - Portal and Programmatic Access

- ❖ NSG Portal: Simple and easy to use web interface
- ❖ NSG-R: Programmatic access through RESTful services



NSG software stack

(new tools added regularly based on user needs)

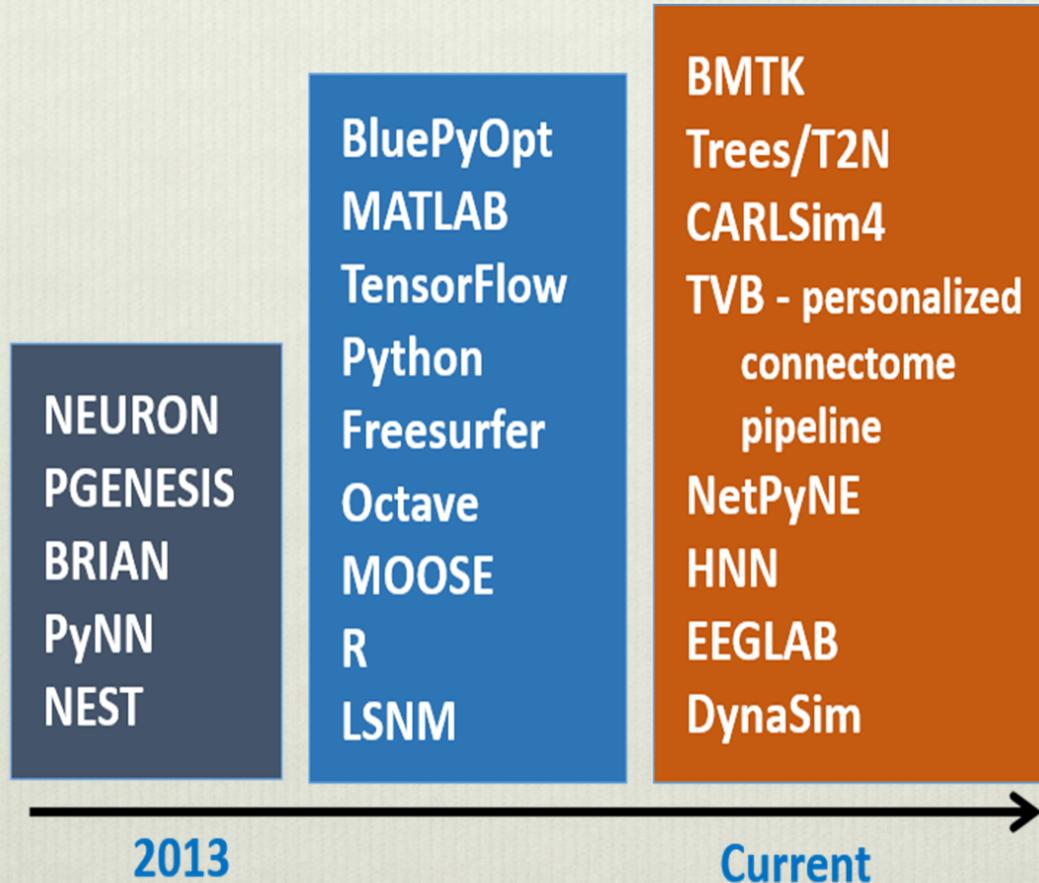
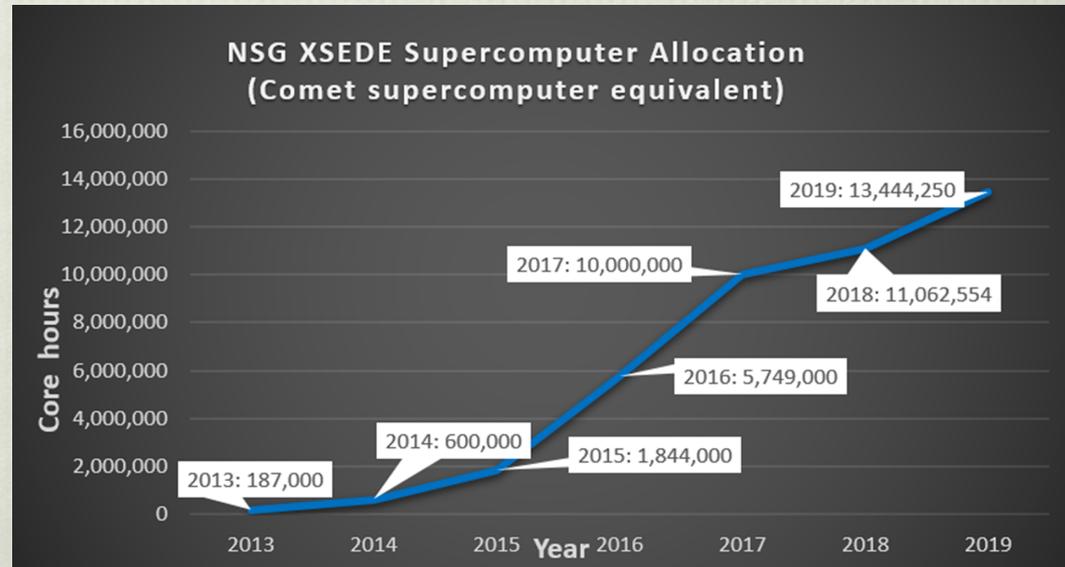
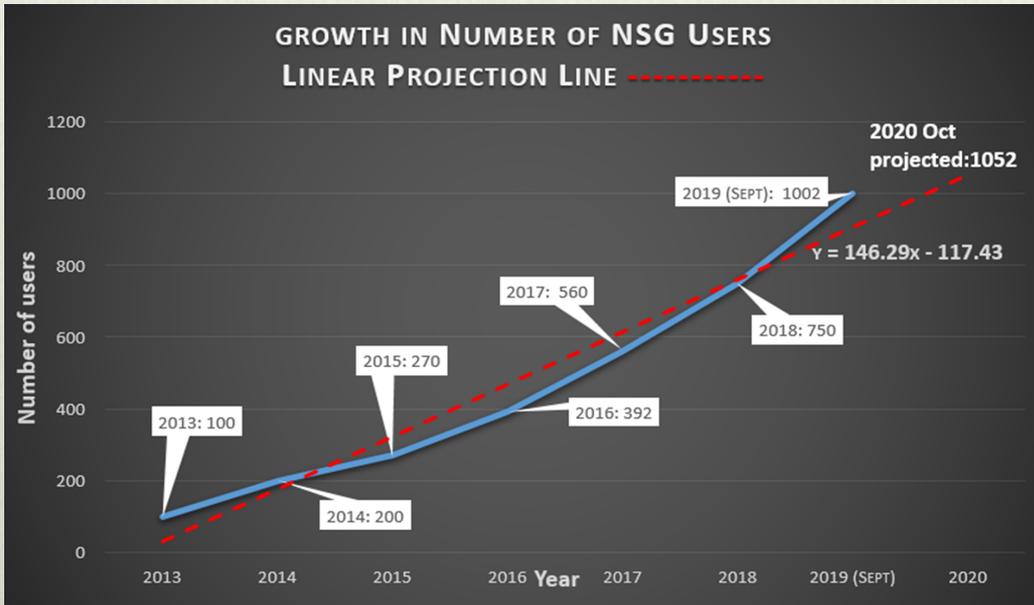


Figure 1. Current NSG tools, pipelines, software.



NSG Growth – since 2013



Summary

- ❖ NSG provides programmatic and portal access to neuroscience tools, pipelines, data processing software on HPC, HTC and academic cloud resources
- ❖ NSG works with developers for neuroscience related software dissemination
- ❖ Encourage collaboration with researchers from around the world; strongly encourage high school, undergraduate student participation in summer projects with NSG.
- ❖ Workshops at Society for Neuroscience annual meetings, Computational Neuroscience annual meetings, NEURON Summer Workshops, CogSci18, MSI institutions (New Mexico State University, Cal State San Bernardino)
- ❖ Please cite us if you use NSG (<http://www.nsgportal.org/citation.html>)
[S Sivagnanam, A Majumdar, K Yoshimoto, V Astakhov, A Bandrowski, M. E. Martone, and N. T. Carnevale. Introducing the Neuroscience Gateway, IWSG, volume 993 of CEUR Workshop Proceedings, CEUR-WS.org, 2013](#)
- ❖ If NSG was used, please let us know of your talks, presentations, publications, thesis work so that we can include in reports – nsghelp@sdsc.edu



Running NEURON on NSG

- ❖ NEURON (<https://neuron.yale.edu>)
- ❖ Advantages:
 - ❖ Active community & ongoing development
 - ❖ Comprehensive documentation and tutorials
 - ❖ Flexible, modular approach: e.g. can swap between integrate-and-fire cells and multi-compartment ones)
 - ❖ Manages multiscale modeling: molecules ↔ mesoscale ↔ macrocolumns
 - ❖ Interface with Python, speed of C, and easy to parallelize; network modeling



Model

Hodgkin-Huxley cable equations

$$\frac{1}{4D} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{D^2}{R_a} \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \right) = C_m \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \bar{g} m^3 h \cdot (V - E_{na}) + \bar{g}_k n^4 \cdot (V - E_k) + g_l \cdot (V - E_l)$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = -\alpha_m m + \beta_m (1 - m)$$

$$\alpha_m = \frac{0.1(V + 40)}{1 - e^{-0.1(V + 40)}}$$

$$\beta_m = 4e^{-(V + 65)/18}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = -\alpha_h h + \beta_h (1 - h)$$

$$\alpha_h = 0.07e^{-0.05(V + 65)}$$

$$\beta_h = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.1(V + 35)}}$$

$$\frac{dn}{dt} = -\alpha_n n + \beta_n (1 - n)$$

$$\alpha_n = \frac{0.01(V + 55)}{1 - e^{-0.1(V + 55)}}$$

$$\beta_n = 0.125e^{-(V + 65)/80}$$

Simulation Representation

create axon

```
axon {  
  nseg = 43  
  diam = 100  
  L = 20000  
  insert hh  
}
```



```

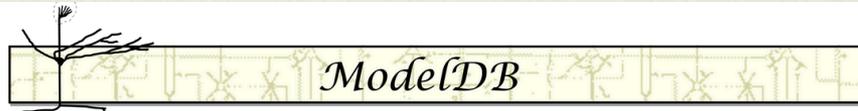
1 from neuron import h, gui
2 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
3
4 # create soma section
5 soma = h.Section(name='soma')
6 dend = h.Section(name='dend')
7
8 h.psection(soma)
9
10 # create dend section and connect to soma
11 dend.connect(soma(1))
12 h.topology()
13
14 # set geometry
15 soma.L = soma.diam = 12.6157 # Makes a soma of 500 microns squared.
16 dend.L = 400 # microns
17 dend.diam = 1 # microns
18 dend.nseg = 11
19
20 # Set membrane properties
21 for sec in h.allsec():
22     sec.Ra = 5 # Axial resistance in Ohm * cm
23     sec.cm = 1 # Membrane capacitance in micro Farads / cm^2
24
25 # Insert active Hodgkin-Huxley current in the soma
26 soma.insert('hh')
27 soma.gnabar_hh = 0.12 # Sodium conductance in S/cm2
28 soma.gkbar_hh = 0.036 # Potassium conductance in S/cm2
29 soma.gl_hh = 0.0003 # Leak conductance in S/cm2
30 soma.el_hh = -54.3 # Reversal potential in mV
31
32 # Insert passive current in the dendrite
33 dend.insert('pas')
34 dend.g_pas = 0.001 # Passive conductance in S/cm2
35 dend.e_pas = -65 # Leak reversal potential mV
36
37 # Change the maximum sodium conductance of the middle segment of the soma to 0.13
38 soma(0.5).hh.gnabar = 0.13
39
40 # Change the equilibrium potential of the passive mechanism in the middle segment of the dend to -65
41 dend(0.5).pas.e = -65

```



ModelDB

<https://senselab.med.yale.edu/modeldb/>

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ModelDB provides an accessible location for storing and efficiently retrieving computational neuroscience models. A ModelDB entry contains a model's source code, concise description, and a citation of the article that published it. The source code can be in any language for any environment, can be viewed before downloading, and optionally can be auto-launched on download. For further information, see [model sharing in general](#) and [ModelDB in particular](#).

ModelDB is tightly coupled with [NeuronDB](#), a database of neuronal properties that are used to constrain models based on experimental observations.

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Using NSG

<http://www.nsgportal.org>



Thank you.

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Collaborators: S. Jones, Brown; M. Hines, R. McDougal, T. Morse, Yale; W. Lytton, S. Dura-Bernal, SUNY DMC; M. Bazhenov, S. Makeig, A. Delorme, G. Cauwenberghs, UCSD; S. Nair, U. Missouri; V. Menon, Stanford; D. Jaeger, Emory; M. Migliore, IRC Italy; A. Silver, P. Gleeson, UCL London

