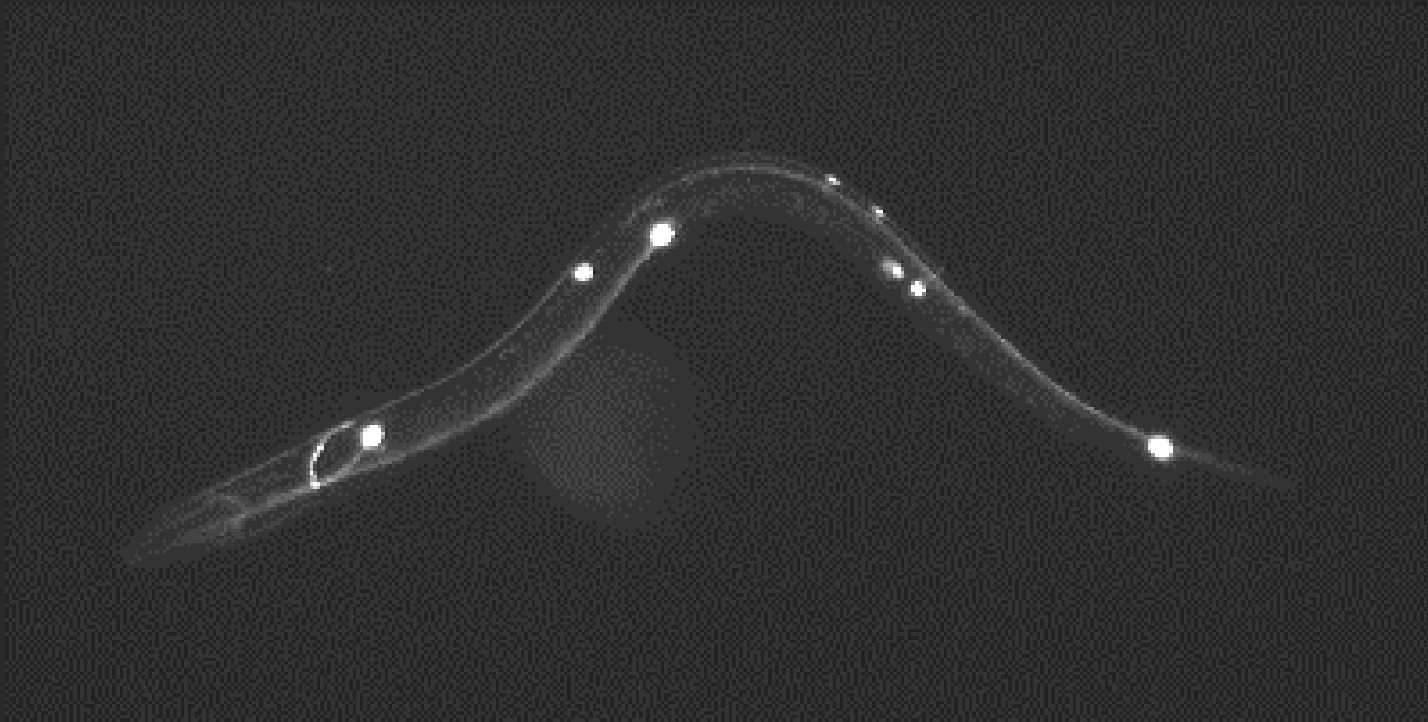


# Neural circuits for touch-induced locomotion in *C. elegans*



**Nikhil Bhatla**

January 9, 2013

MIT IAP

**This is a *C. elegans* worm**

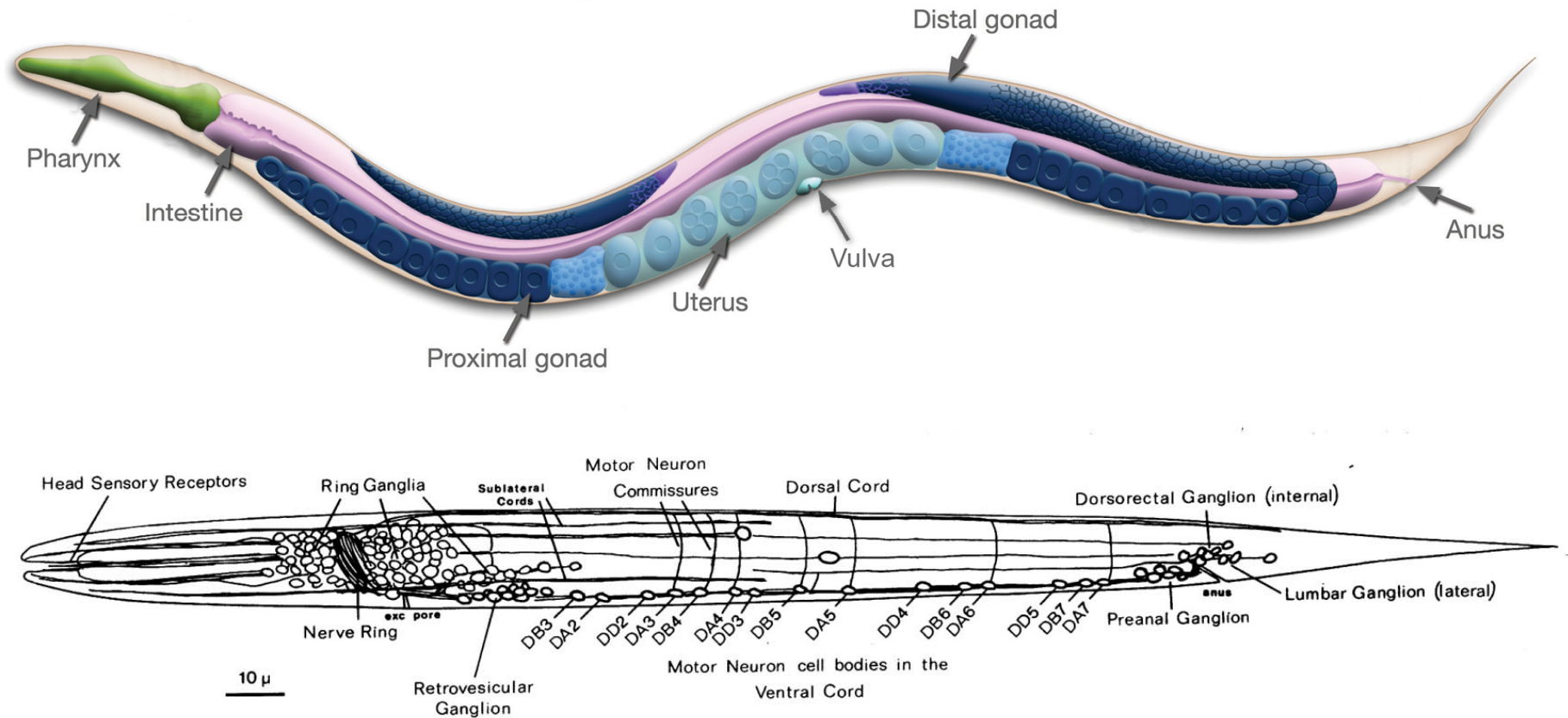


2 mm

**Adult hermaphrodite**

Video speed is real-time

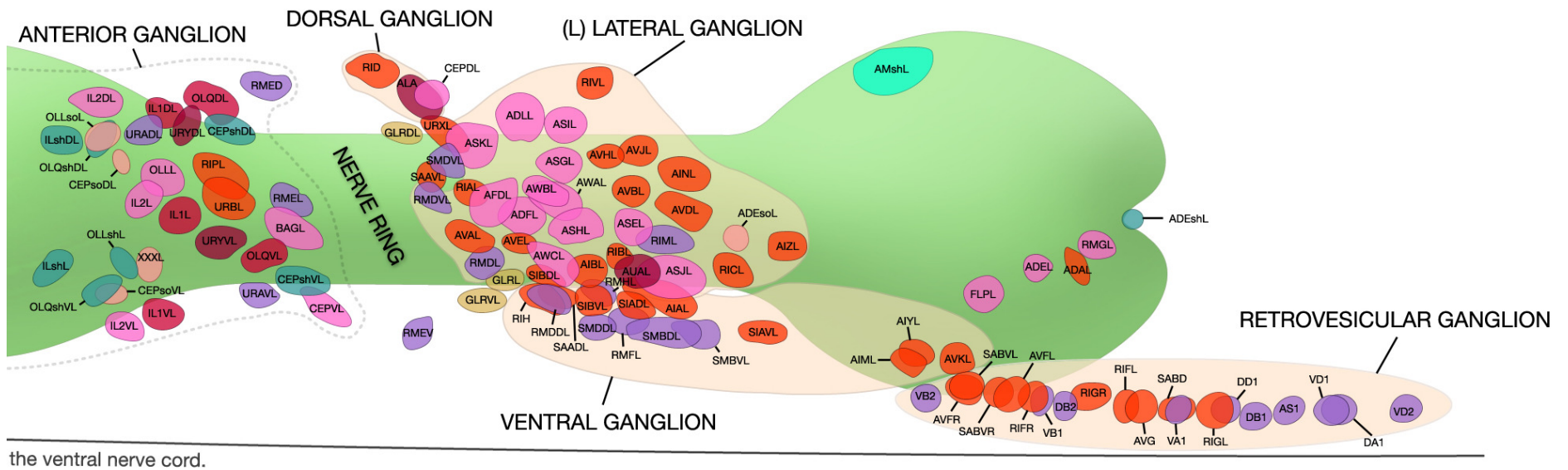
# The connectome of *C. elegans* is known



**Each worm has exactly 302 neurons,  
with about 7,369 chemical synapses & 975 gap junctions**

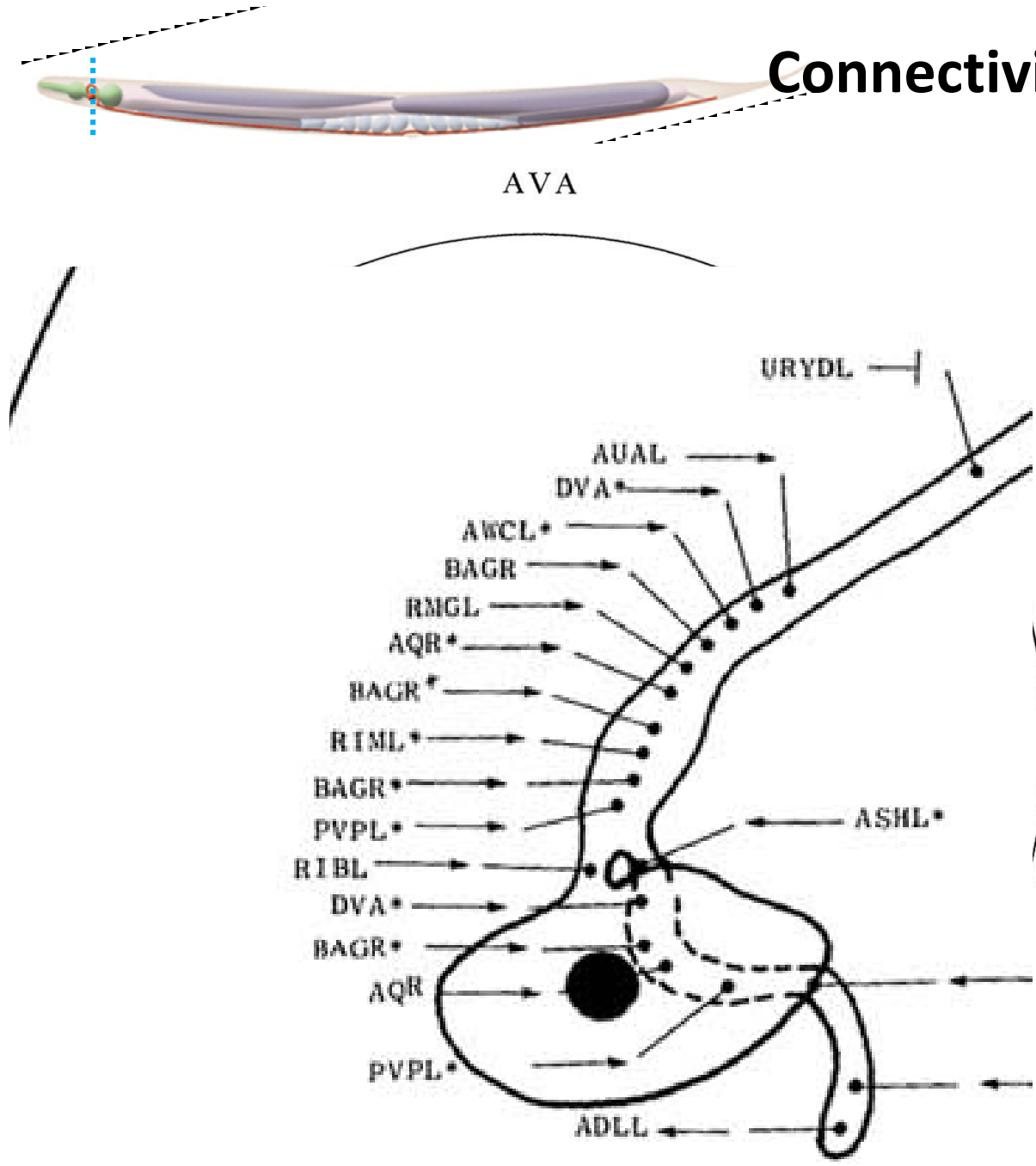
# A neural map of the *C. elegans* head

N2T print number



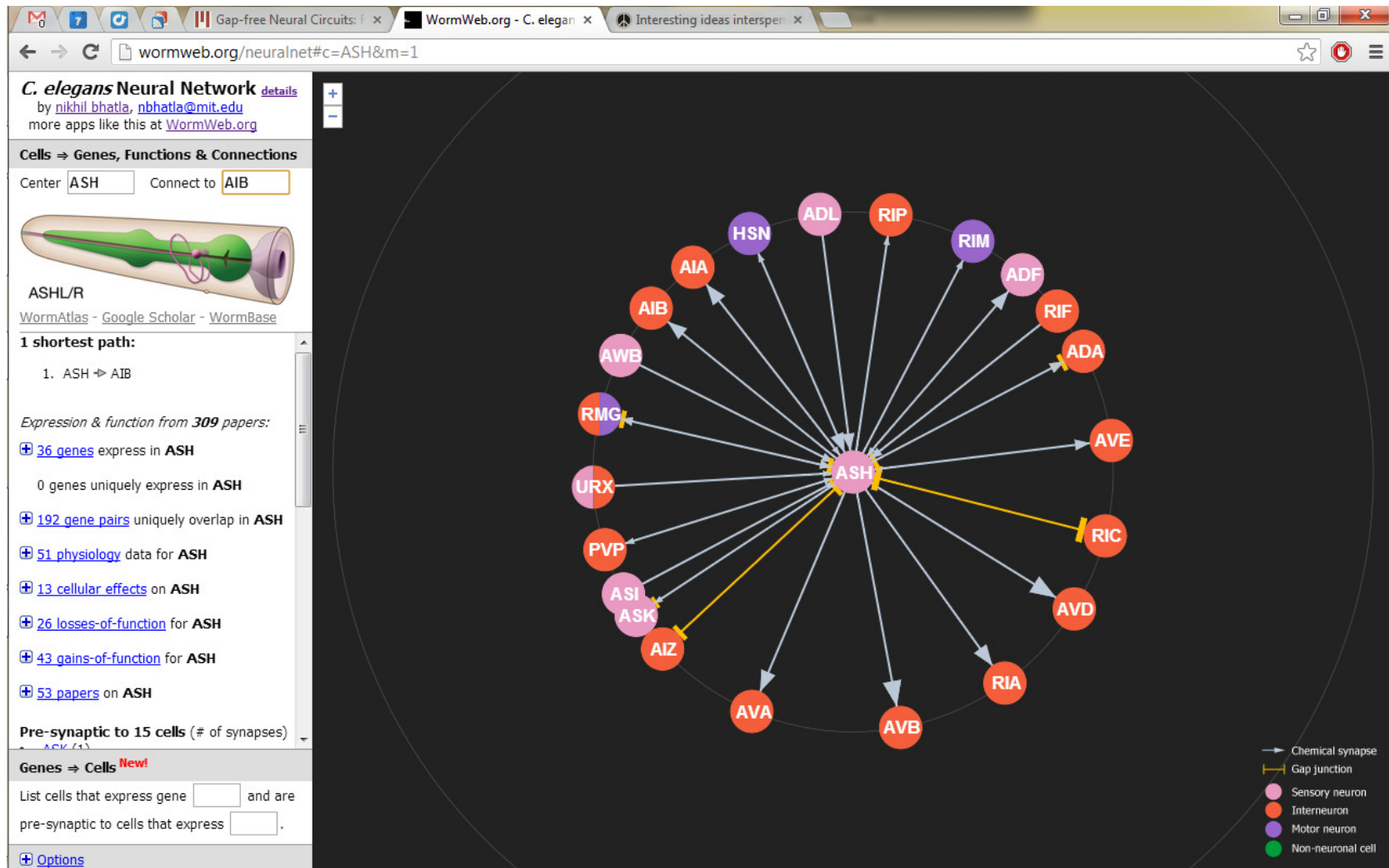
Only cell bodies shown (processes excluded)

# Connectivity map of AVA neuron



AVA ventral cord synapses (MoW Table Guide)			
partners	gap junctions	synapses from	synapses to and corecipients
PVC	10	3+11 m	7, 5 LUA, 4 PVC, 4 DA8, 2 PDE, VA10, DB5, VA4, DB3, DA7, DA5
VA11	8	-	6 AS11, 3 DA8, 2 DA9, VA12, VA10, VD13
DA8	1	-	4 PVC, 3 VA11, 2 AS11, VA12, DA7, DA9, VA10, VD13
DA4	5	-	3, 4 DA3, 2 DA5, 2 VA3, VA4
VA10	2	-	1, 3 AS10, 2 DA7, PVC, VA11, AS11, DA8
DA5	5	-	2, 3 VA5, 2 DA4, PVC, DA6
DA3	2	-	2, 4 DA4, 2 DA2, VA3
AS11	-	-	6 VA11, 2 DA8, VA10
DA7	2	-	2 AVA, 2 VA10, AS10, DA8, PVC
VA5	6	-	3 DA5, VA6, AS6, DA6
LUA	-	1 + 19 m	5 PVC
DA9	-	-	2, 2VA11, DA8
AS5	2	-	3VA6, AVB
DA1	8	-	2, AVA, SABD
AS10	1	-	3VA10, DA7
VA4	3	-	PVC, DA4, AS4, DB3
DA2	3	-	1, 2DA3, AVE
VA6	5	-	3AS5, VA5
VA3	3	-	1, 2DA4, DA3
AVE	-	8+30 m	2AS3, AS1, DA2
AVA	4	3m	2DA7, DA1

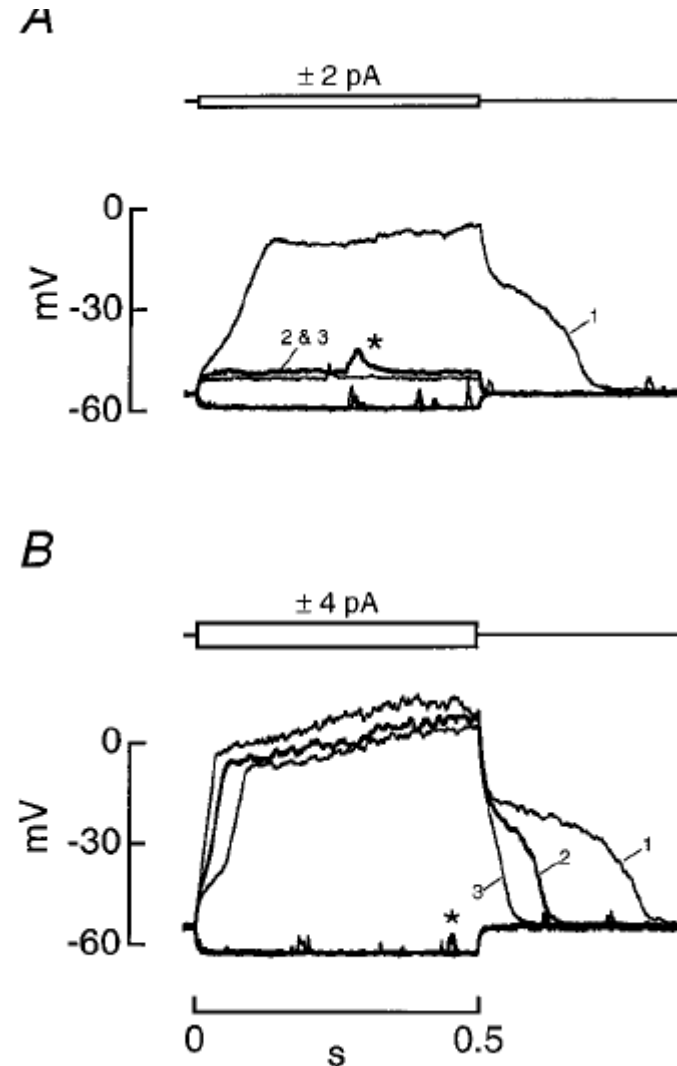
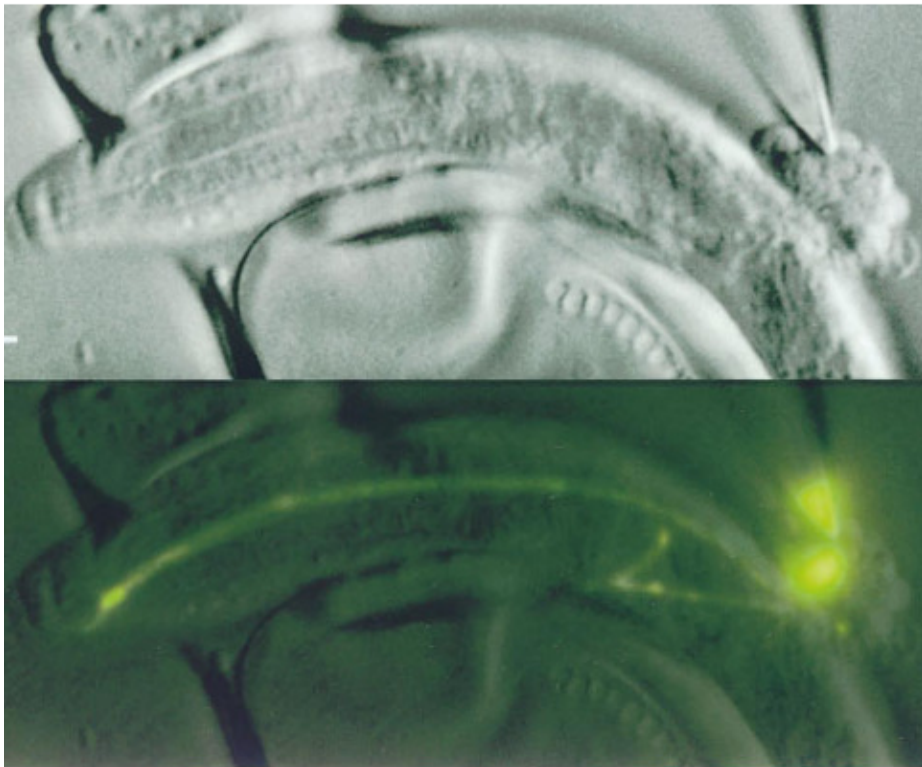
# Interactive neural network browser



<http://wormweb.org>

# Non-spiking electrical activity of *C. elegans* neurons

Patch-clamp recording of ASER,  
a sensory neuron for chloride

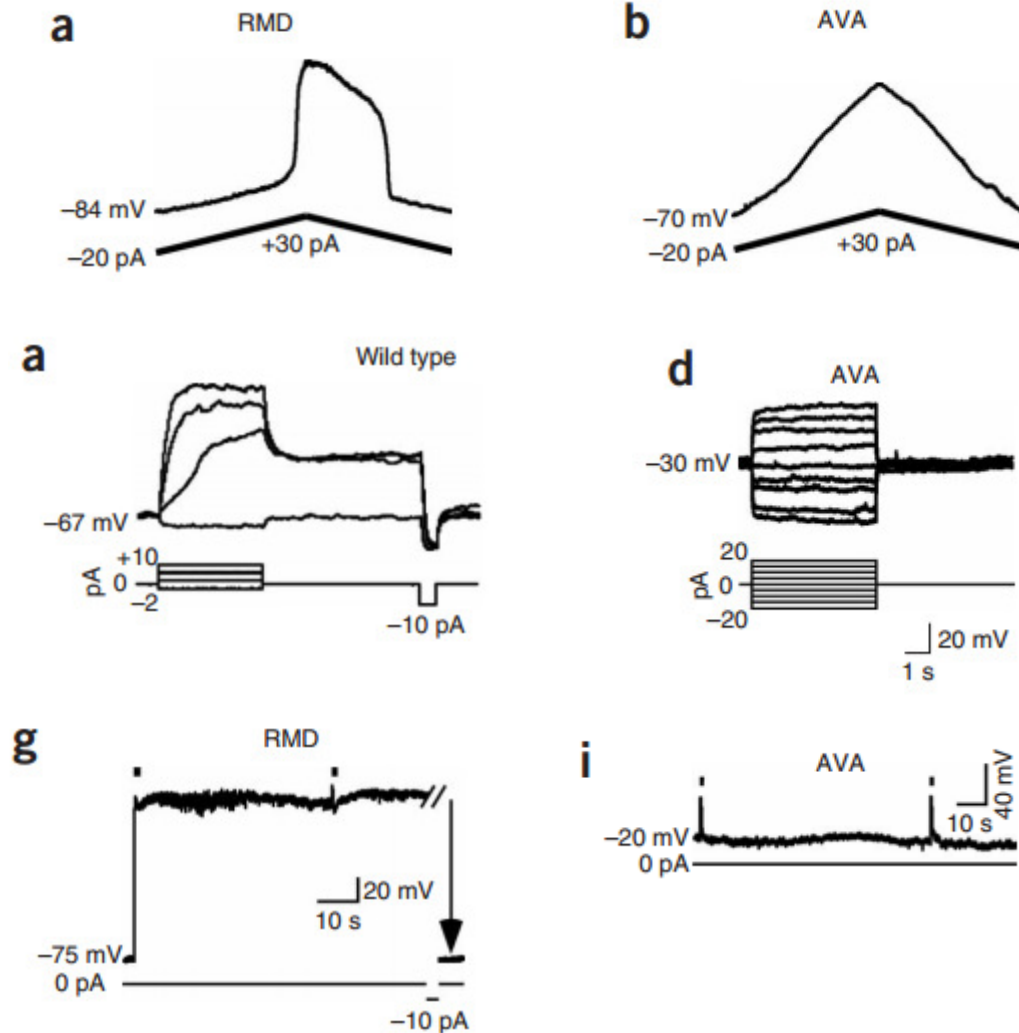


# Non-spiking electrical activity of *C. elegans* neurons

Responses to current:

plateau potential

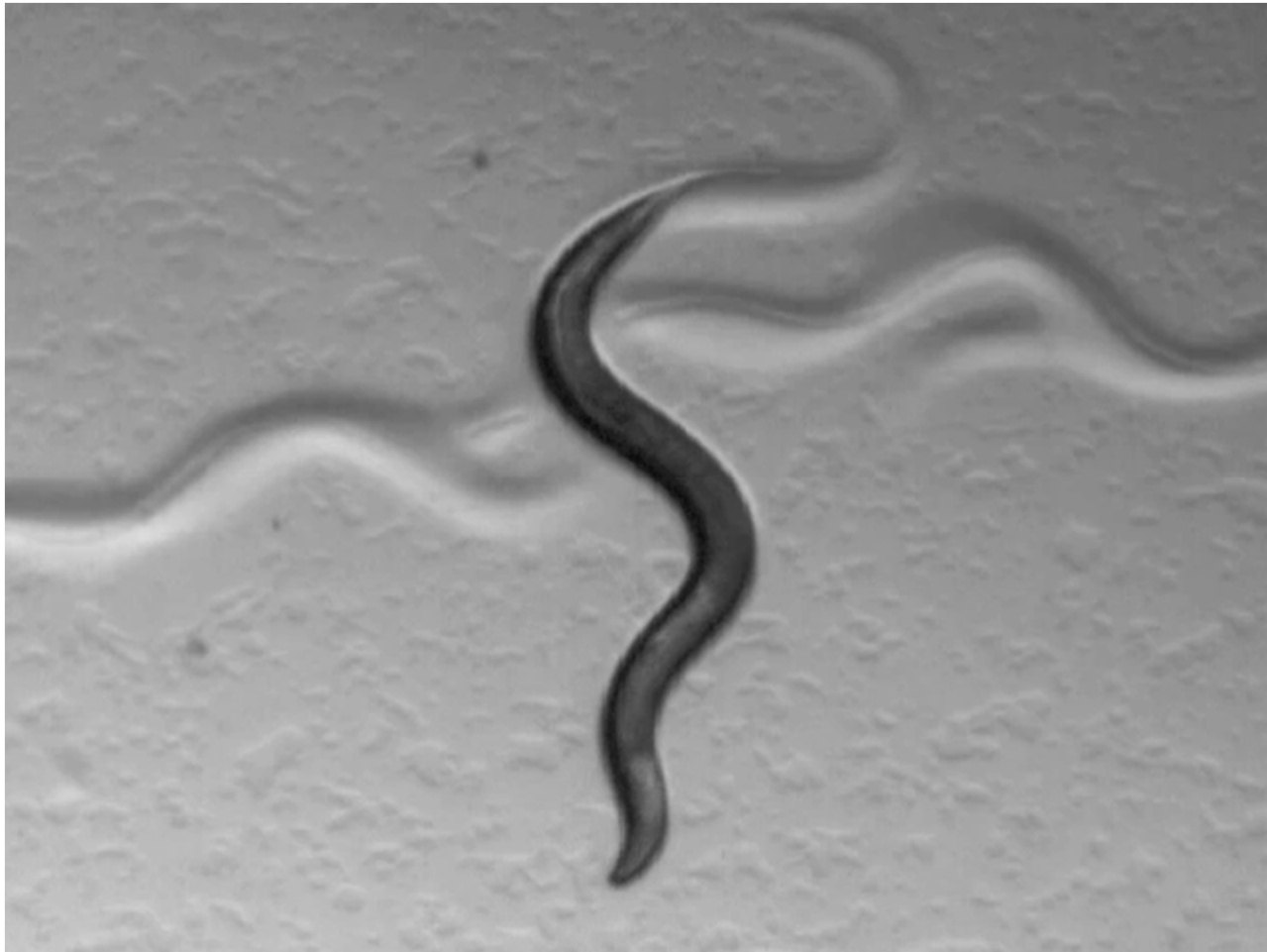
graded potential



Responses to glutamate (\*):



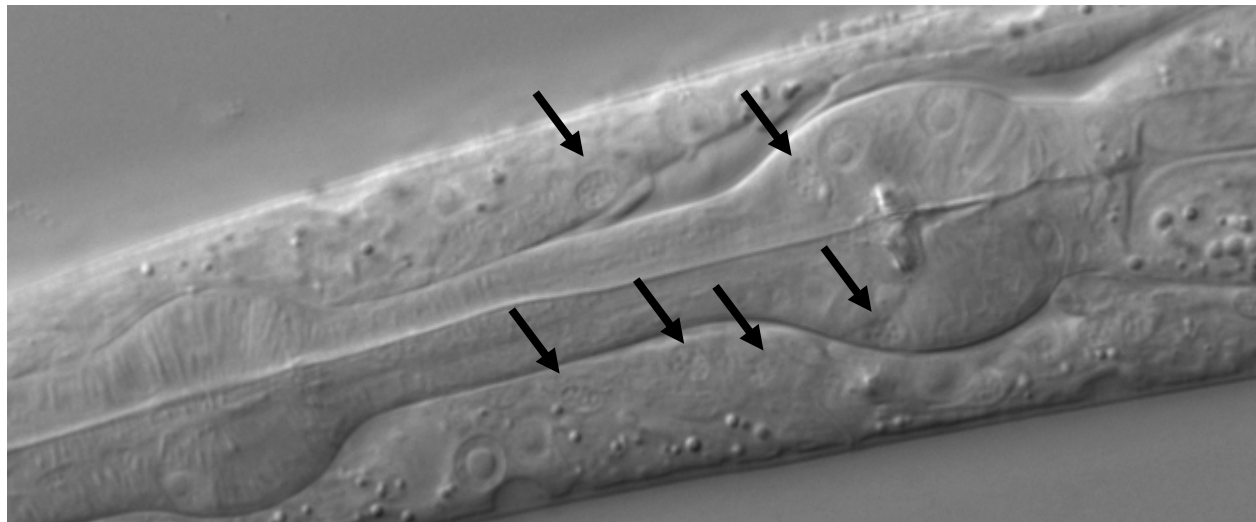
# ***C. elegans* reverses with anterior gentle touch**



**Video speed is real-time**

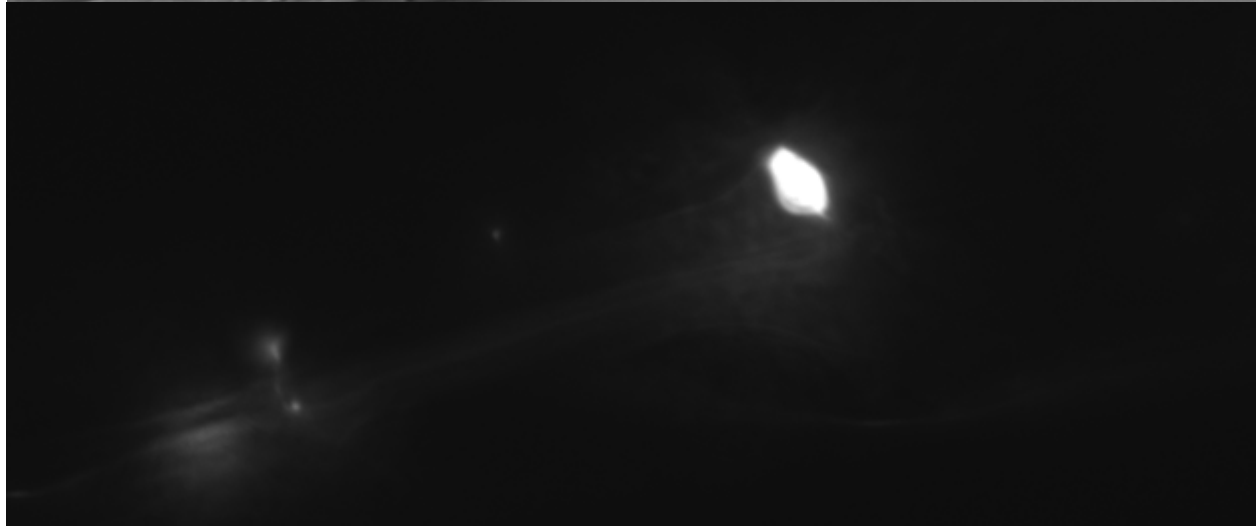
# Identifying neurons for laser ablation

DIC optics:



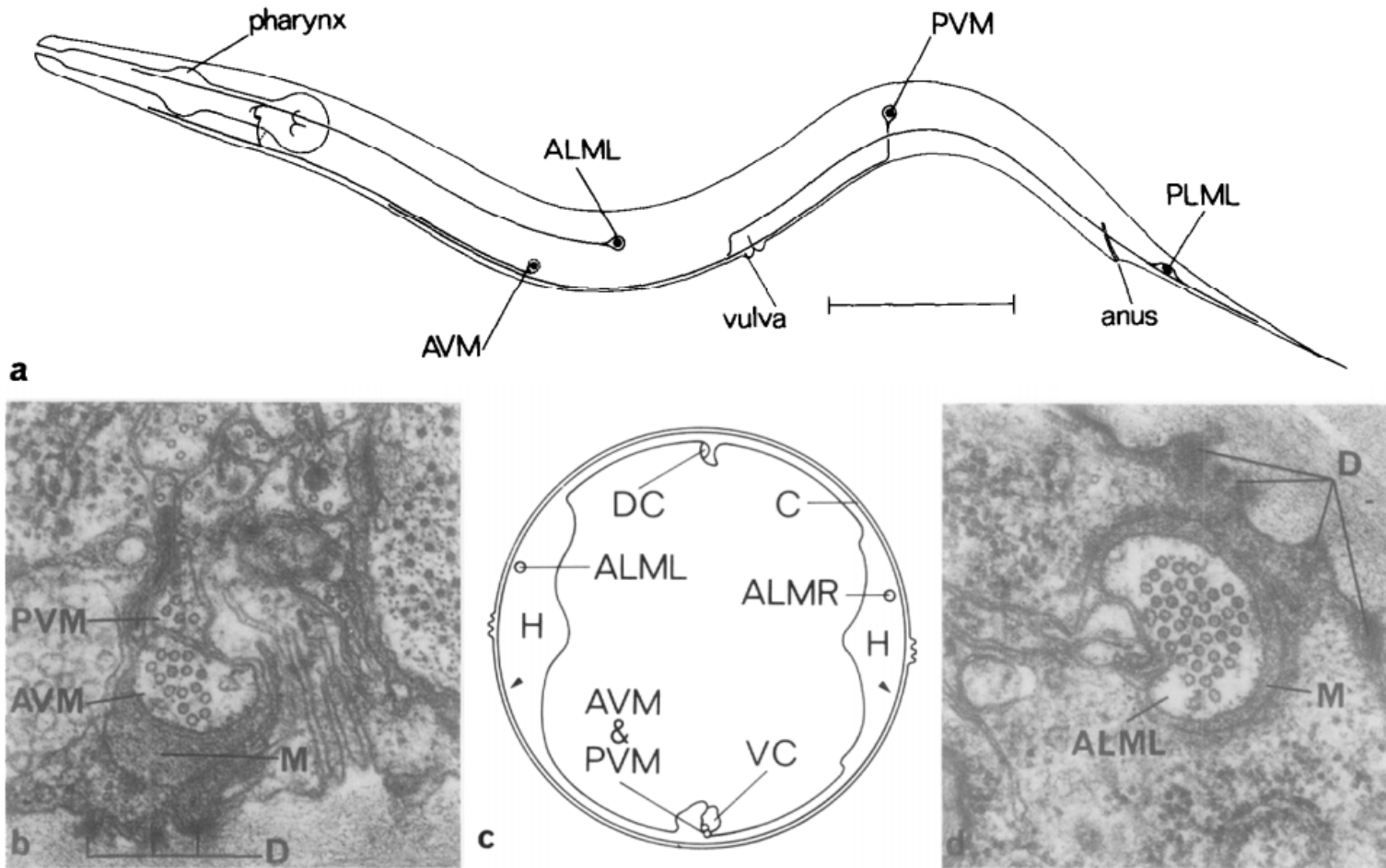
arrows  
indicate  
neurons

Fluorescent  
view:

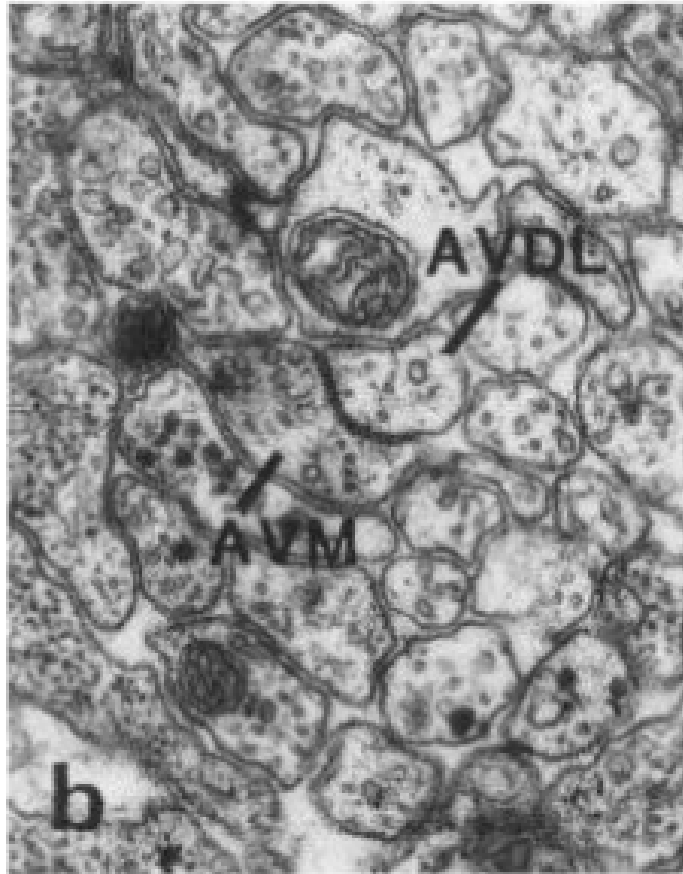


GFP  
specifically  
labels one  
of the  
neurons  
shown  
above

# Anatomy of ALM, AVM and PLM neurons



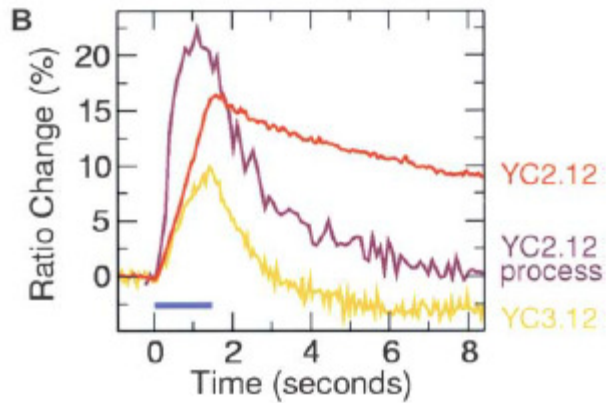
# Example of electrical synapse between AVM and AVD



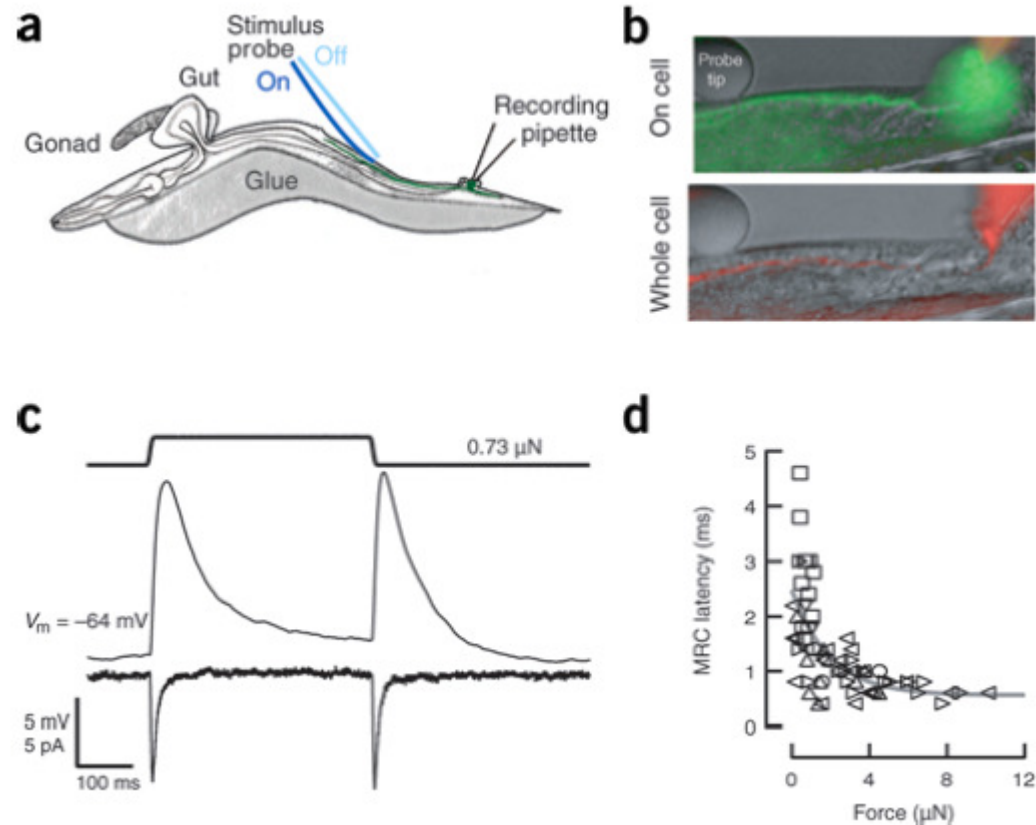
electrical

# ALM and PLM respond to gentle touch

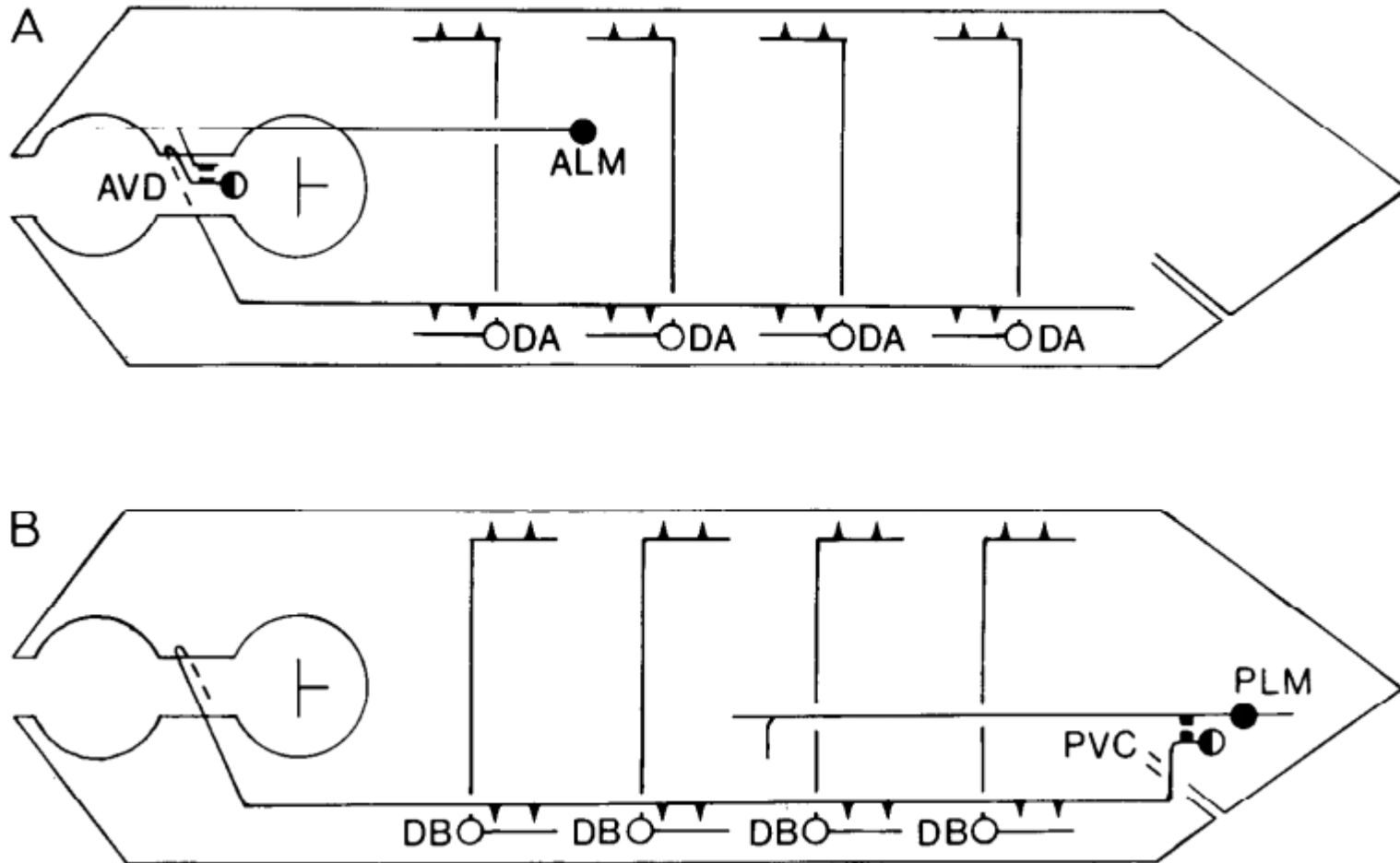
## ALM



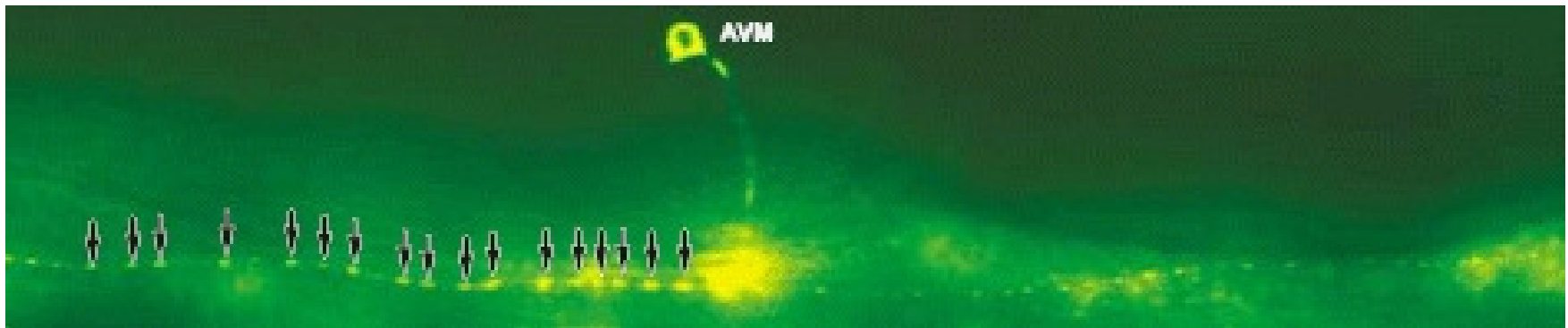
## PLM



# Anatomical structure of gentle touch circuit



# MEC-4 mechanosensory channel localizes to neurite of AVM



MEC-4::GFP localizes to puncta along AVM neurite

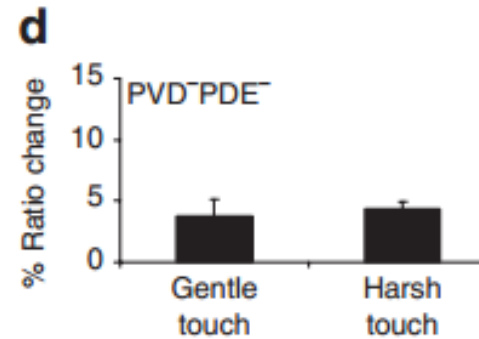
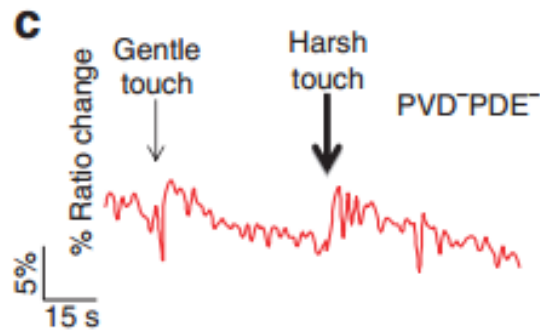
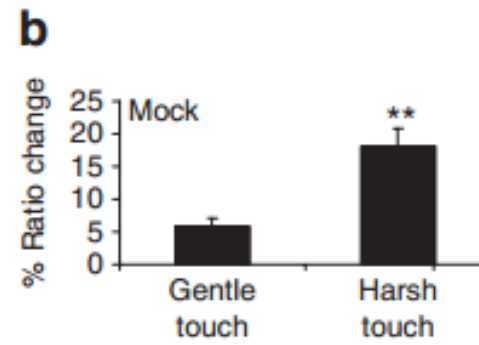
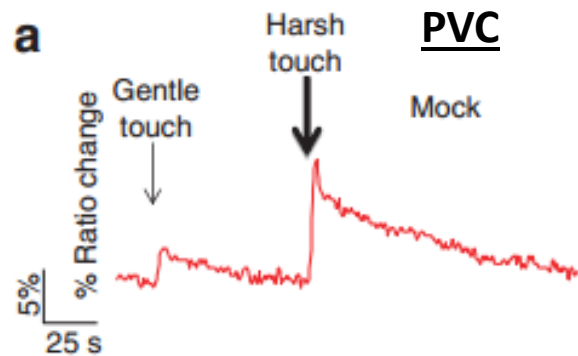
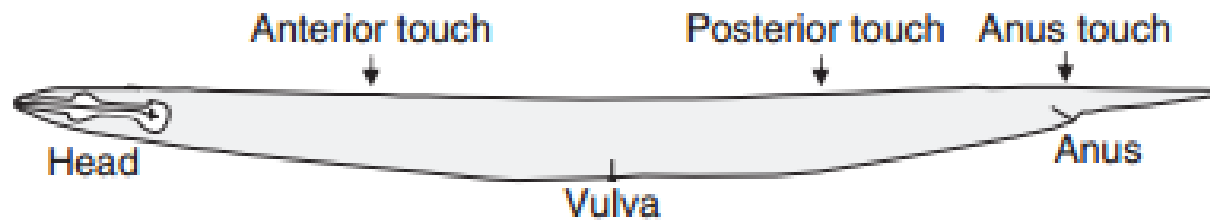
# ***C. elegans* reverses after anterior harsh touch**



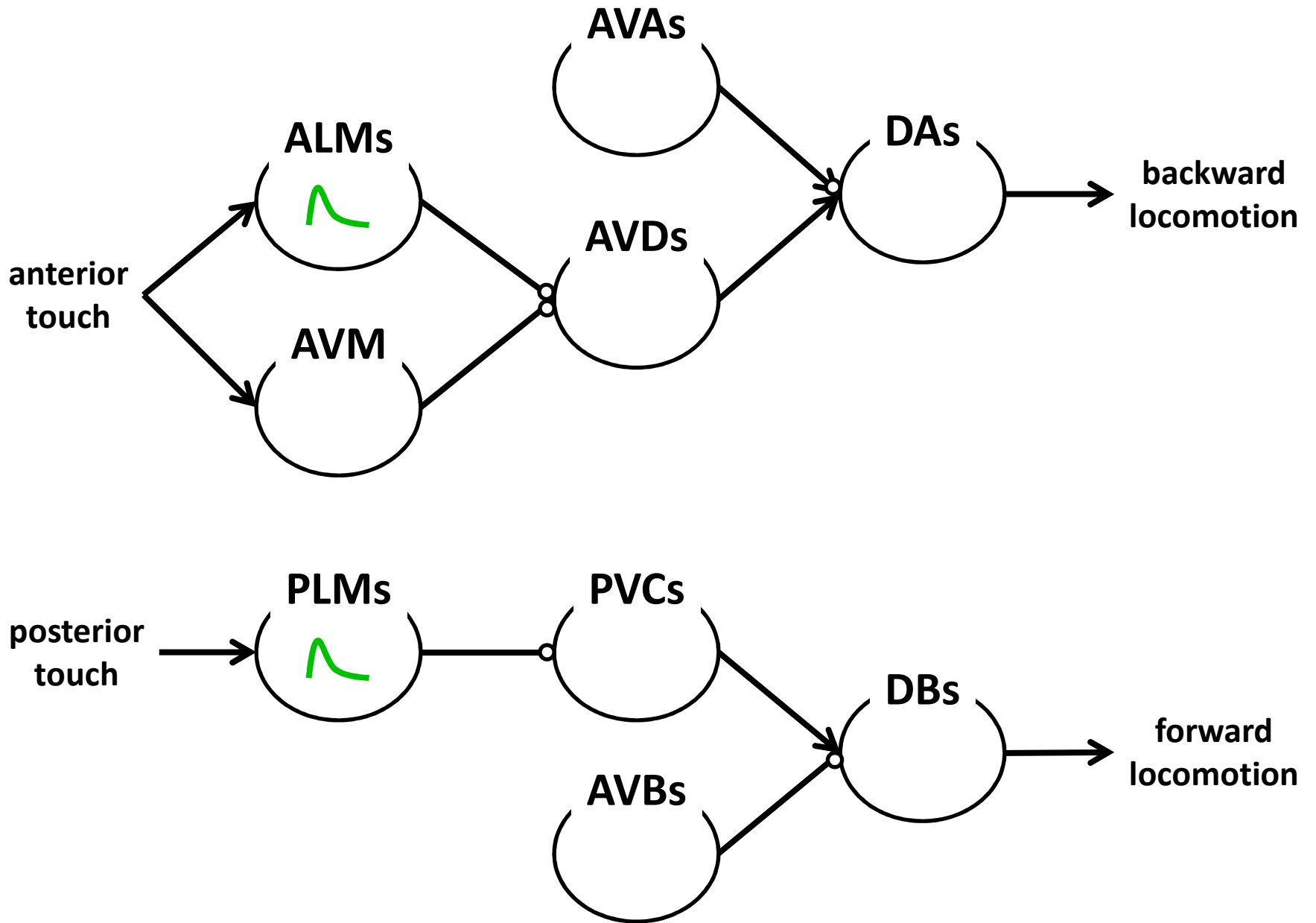
**Video speed is real-time**



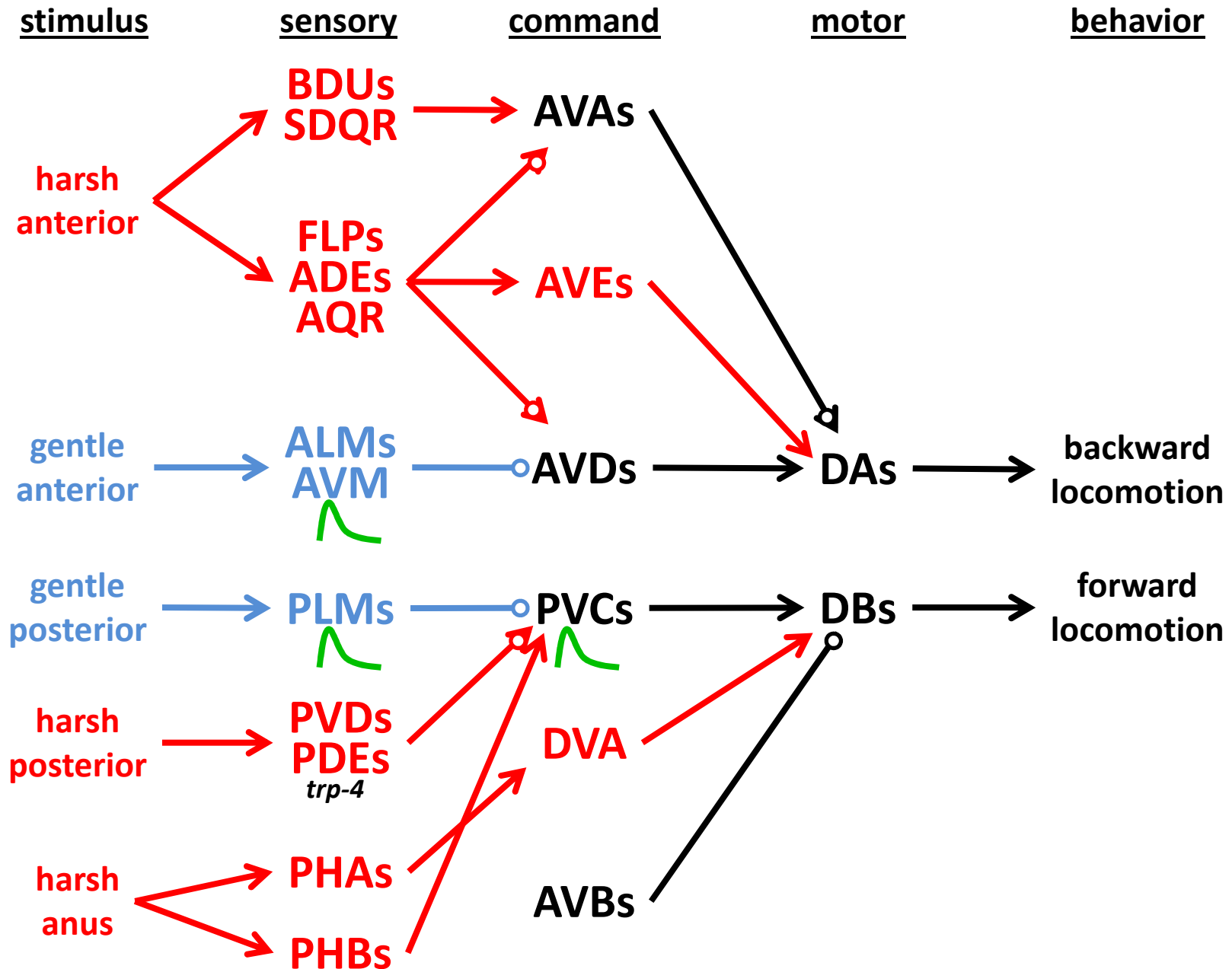
# PVC neurons respond differently to gentle vs. harsh touch



**Circuit for gentle touch: excitatory mix of electrical and chemical synapse**



Circuit for touch-induced locomotion: **gentle** and **harsh**

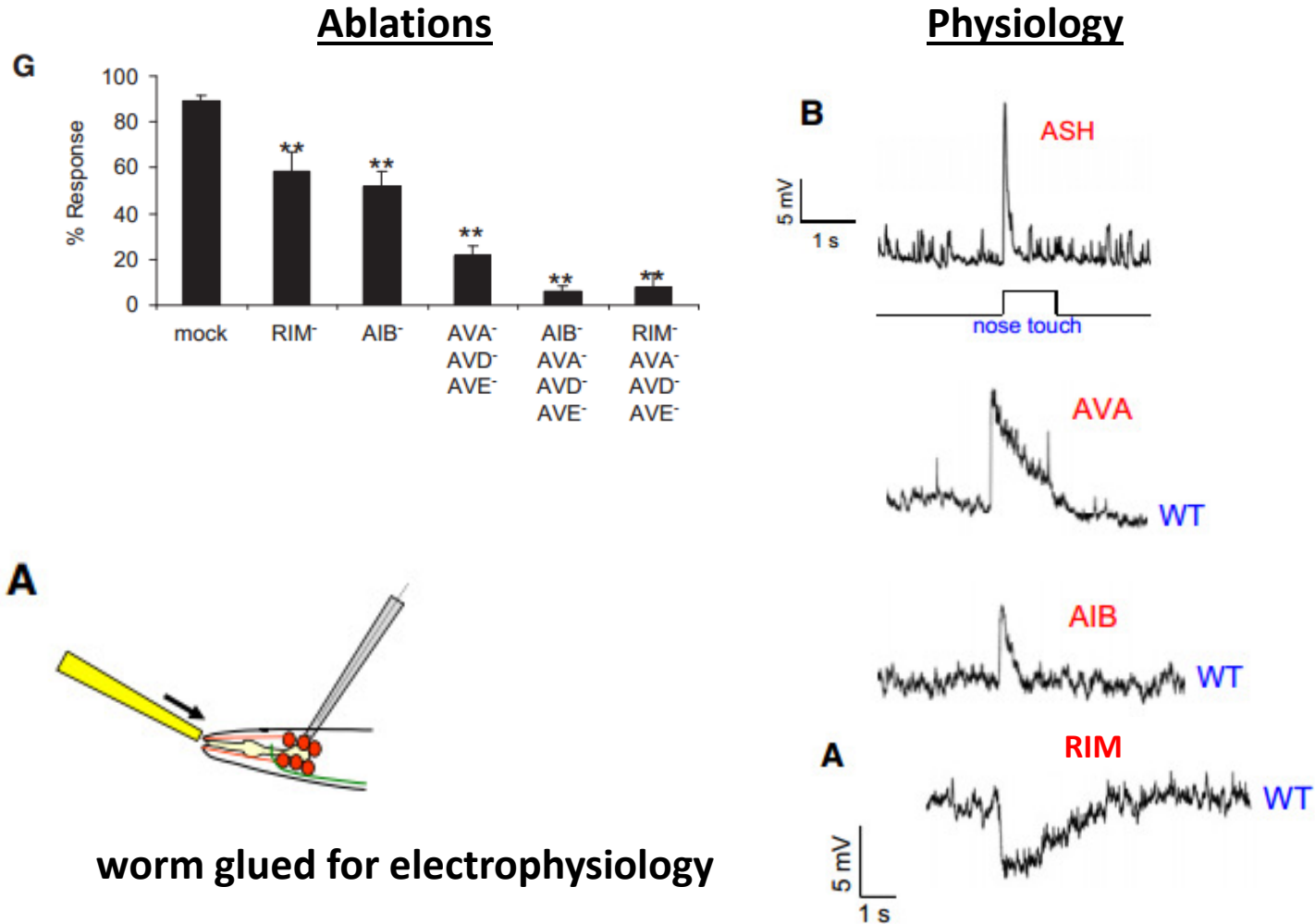


# ***C. elegans* reverse in response to nose touch**

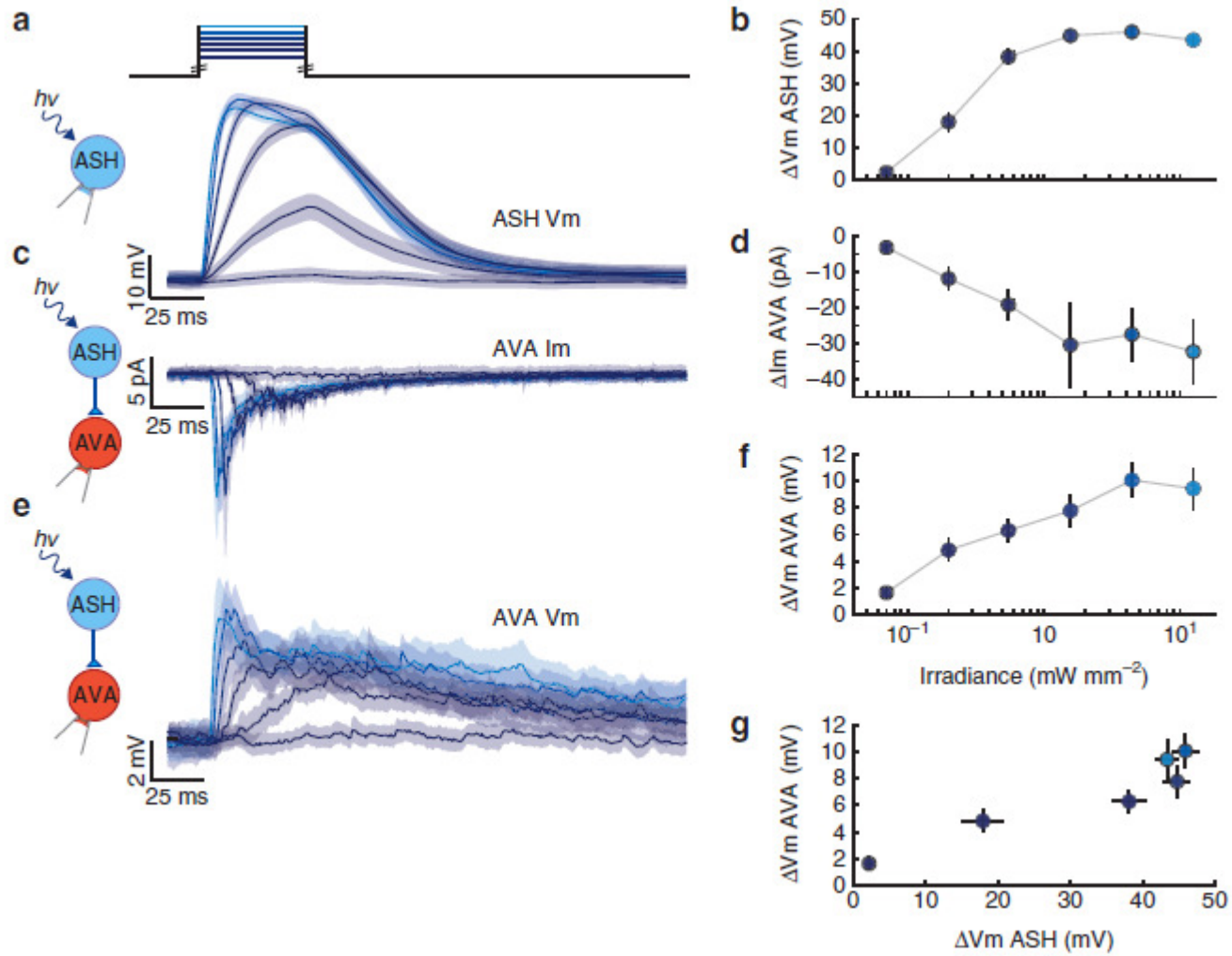


**Video speed is real-time**

# Nose touch depolarizes ASH and requires AVA, RIM and AIB

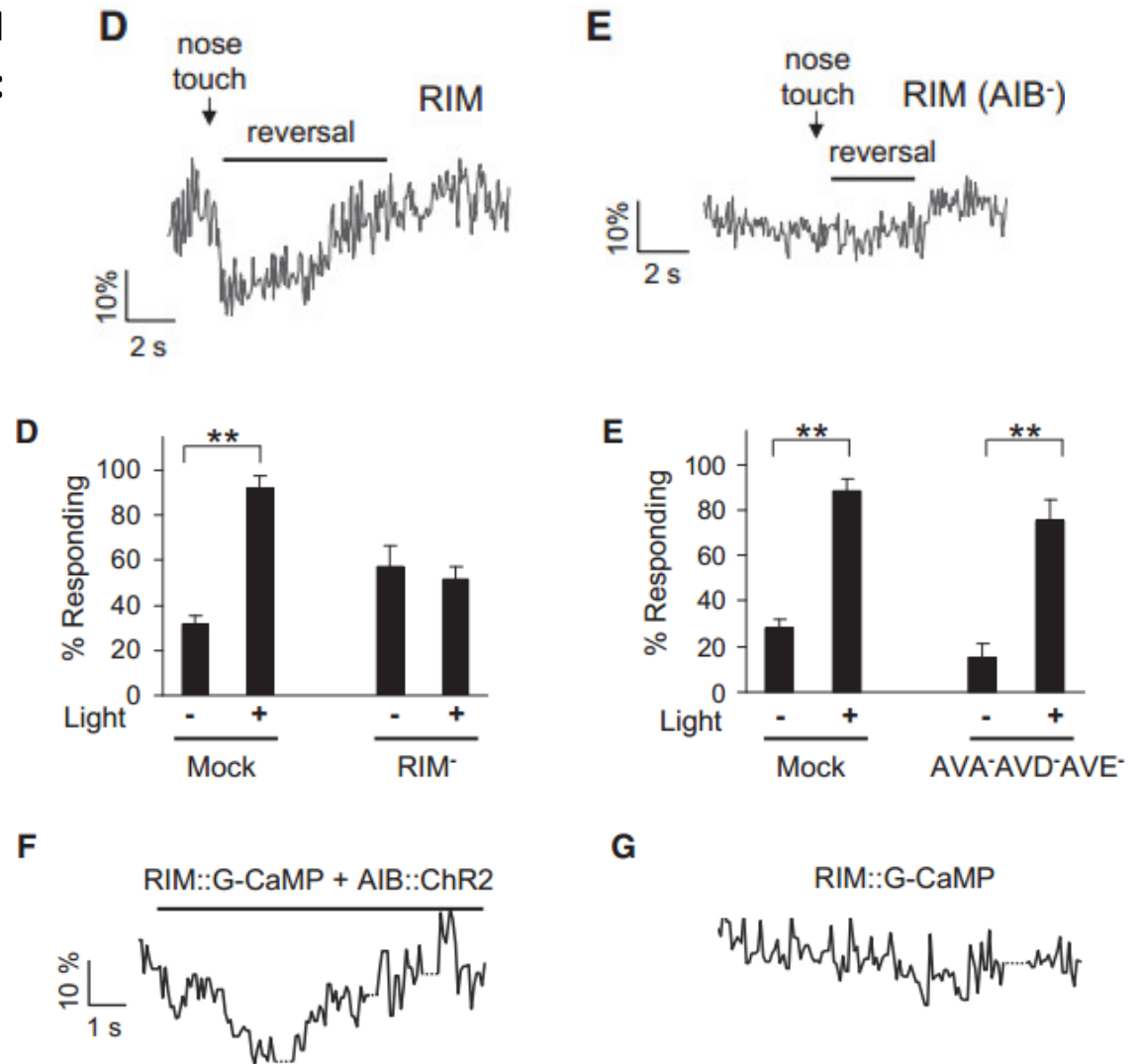


# ASH activates AVA



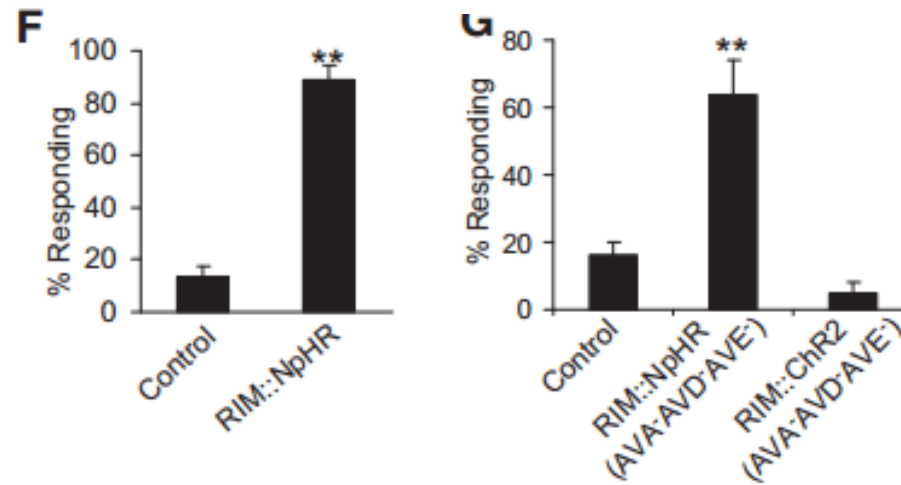
# Ordering the neurons into a circuit

AIB is upstream of RIM  
and in parallel with AVA/D/E:



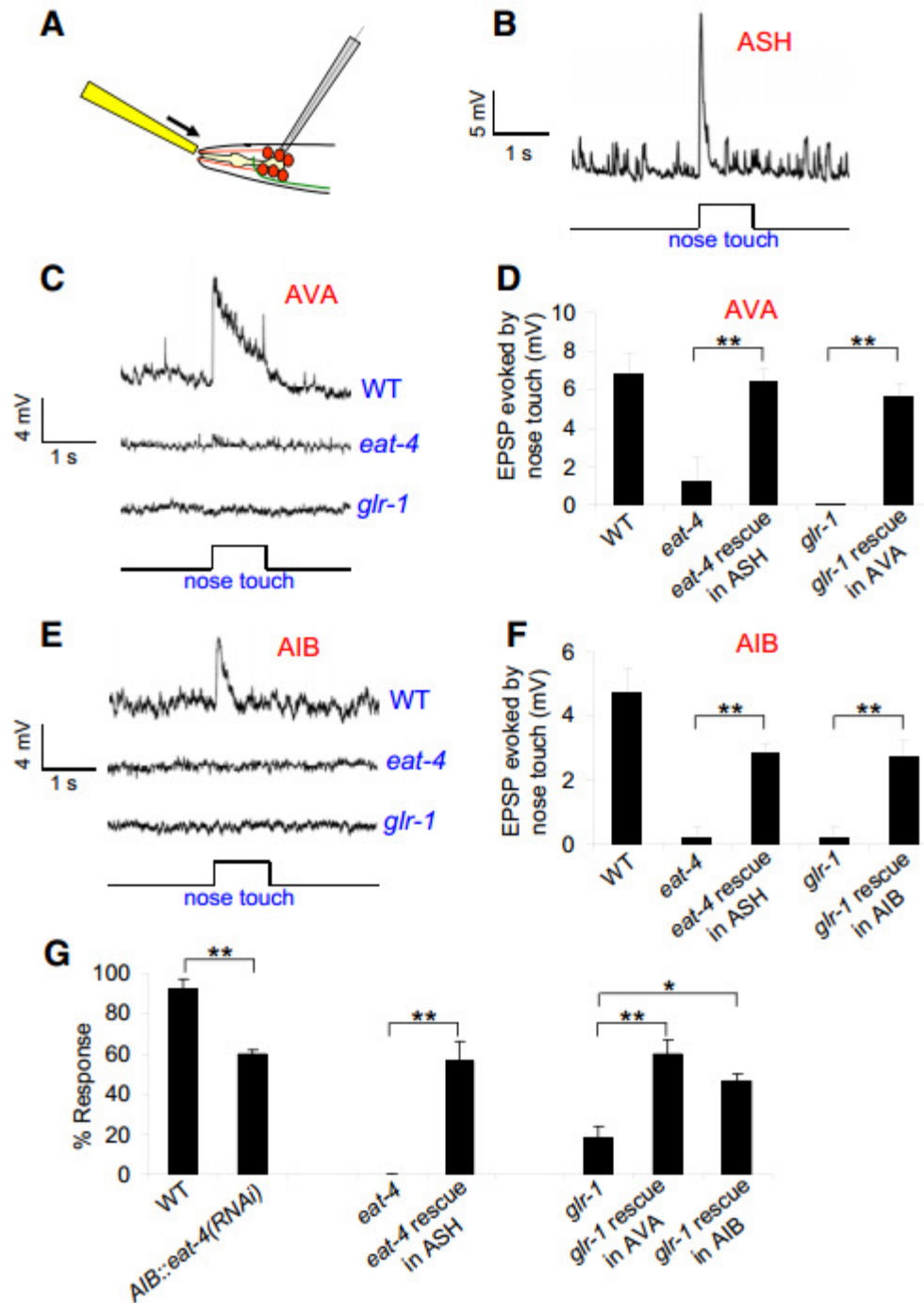
# Ordering the neurons in the circuit

AVA and RIM are likely  
in parallel:



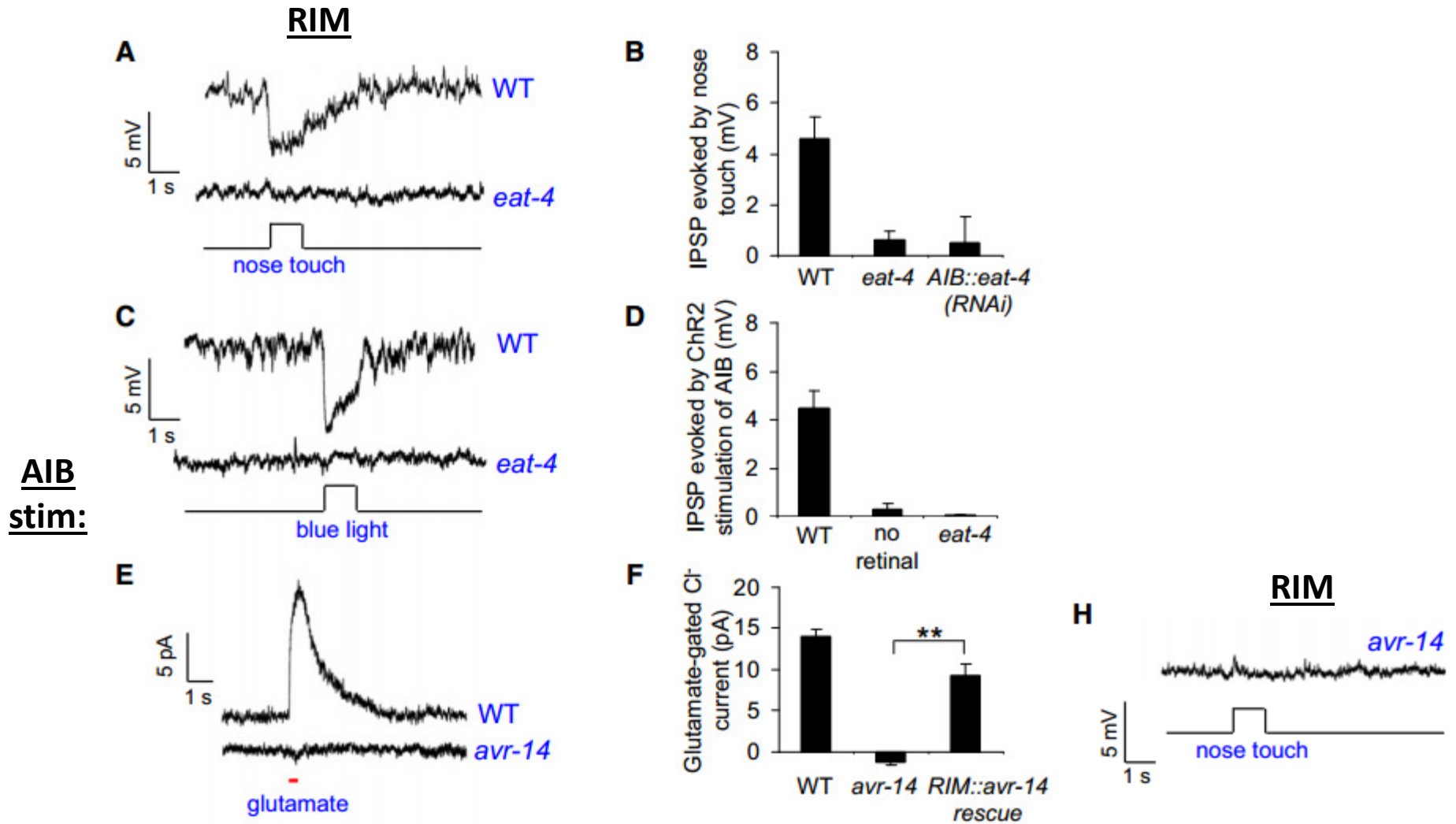


# ASH releases glutamate onto AVA and AIB in response to nose touch

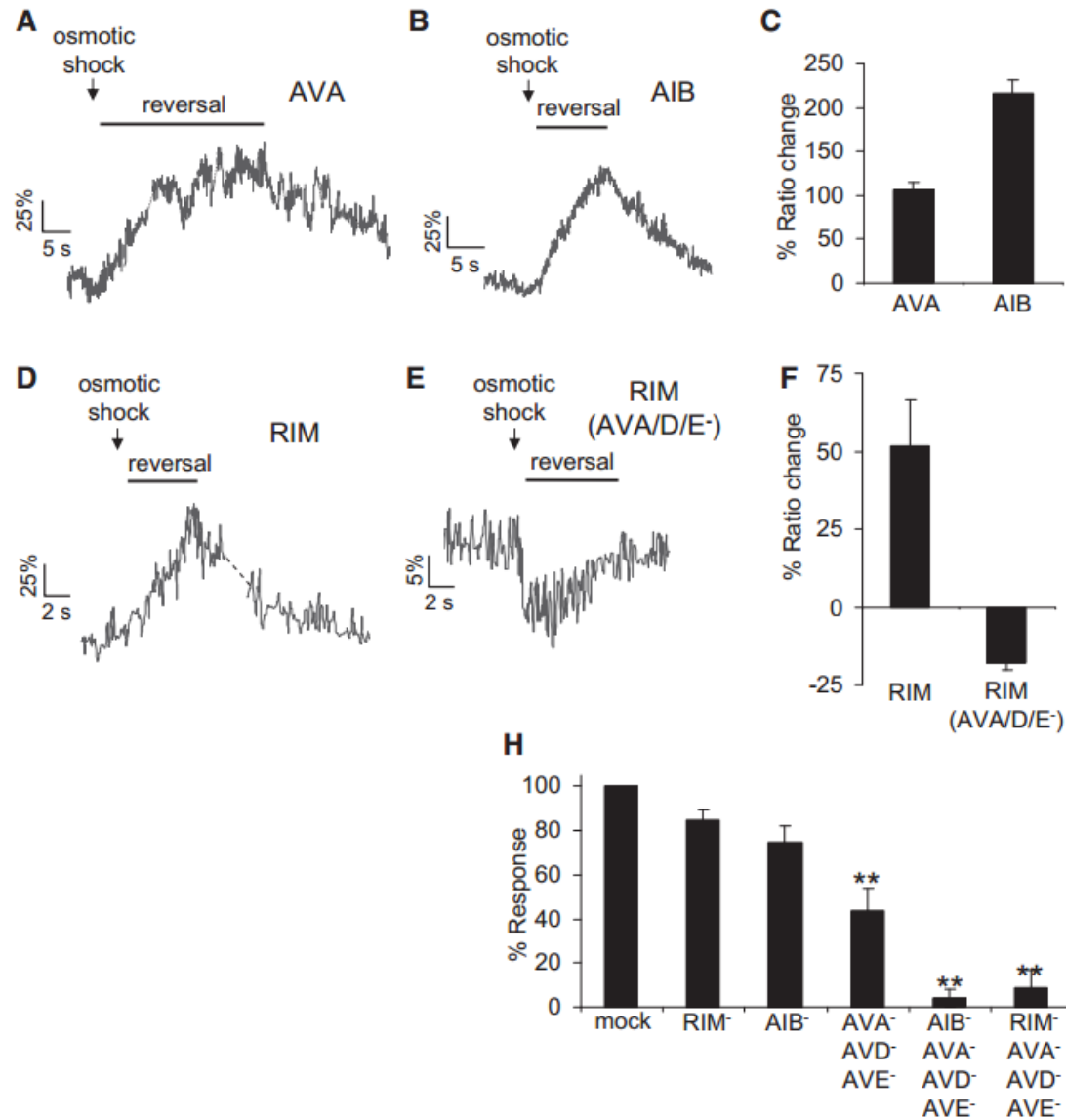


- Post-synaptic glutamate receptor in AVA and AIB is *glr-1*

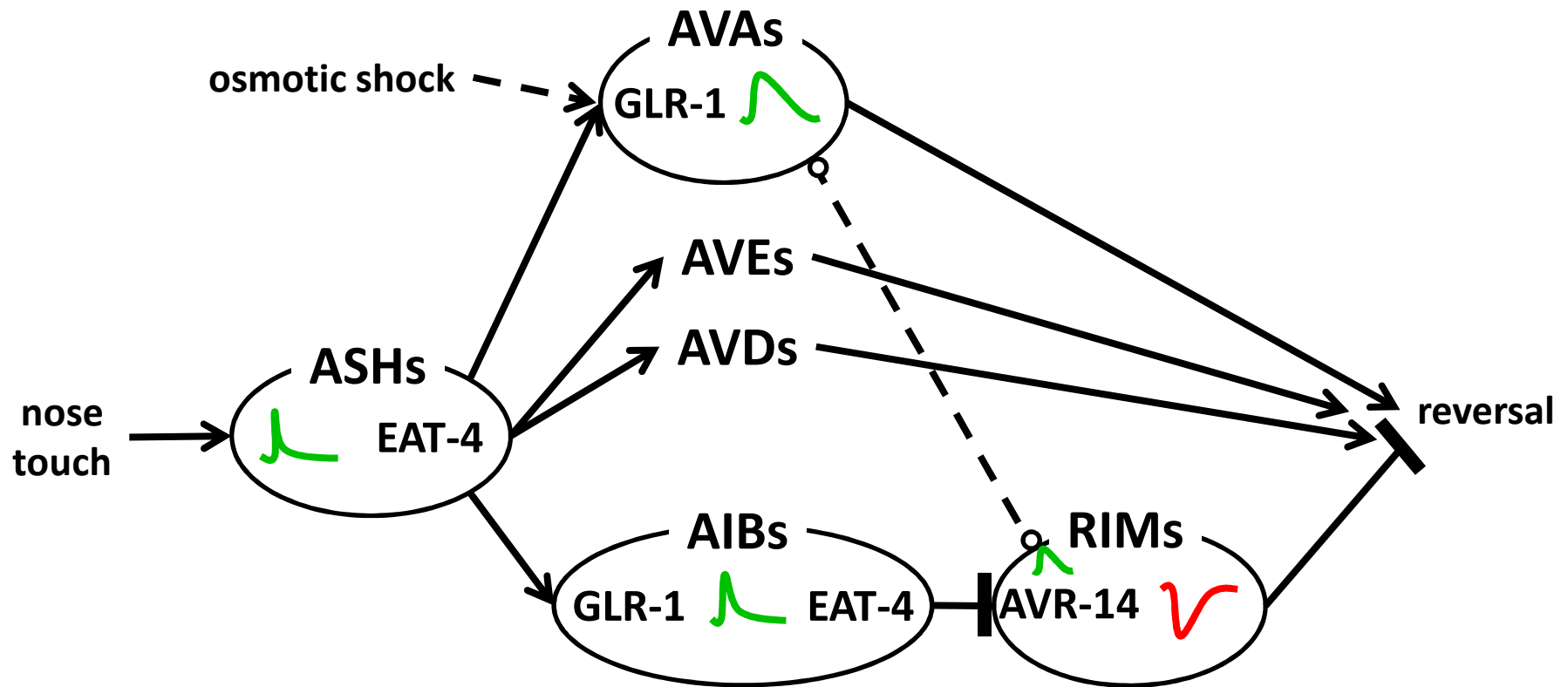
# Nose touch stimulates AIB to release glutamate onto RIM



# Osmotic shock is similar but different in its effect on RIM



# Circuit for spontaneous and evoked reversals



**All connections between these 4 neurons  
(from the connectome)**

