

Optogenetic
dissection of
sensorimotor
circuits
shaping locomotion
& posture

Claire Wyart
Paris Brain Institute
(ICM)
14/12/2021

40 μm

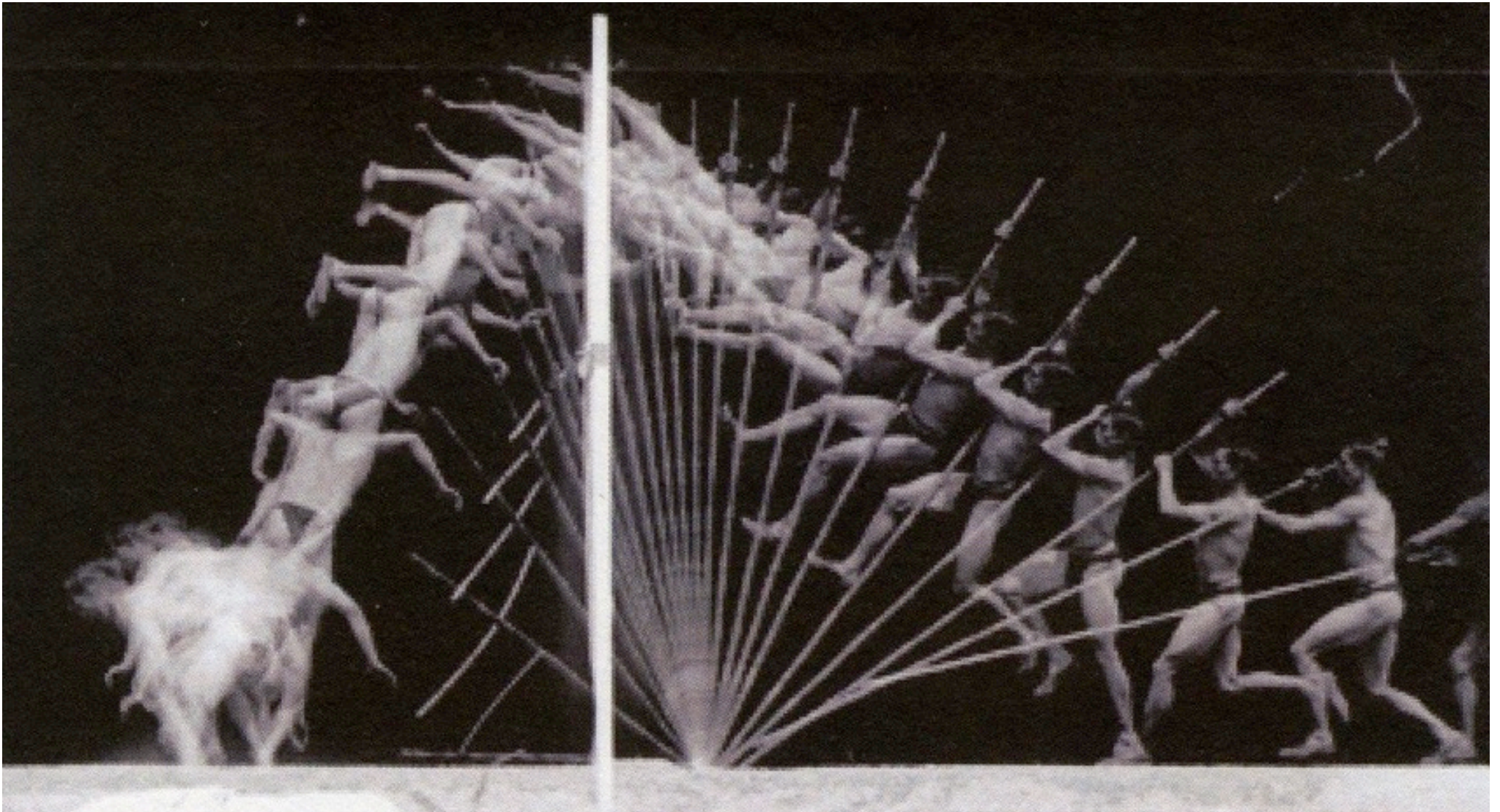


With an imaging shotgun?

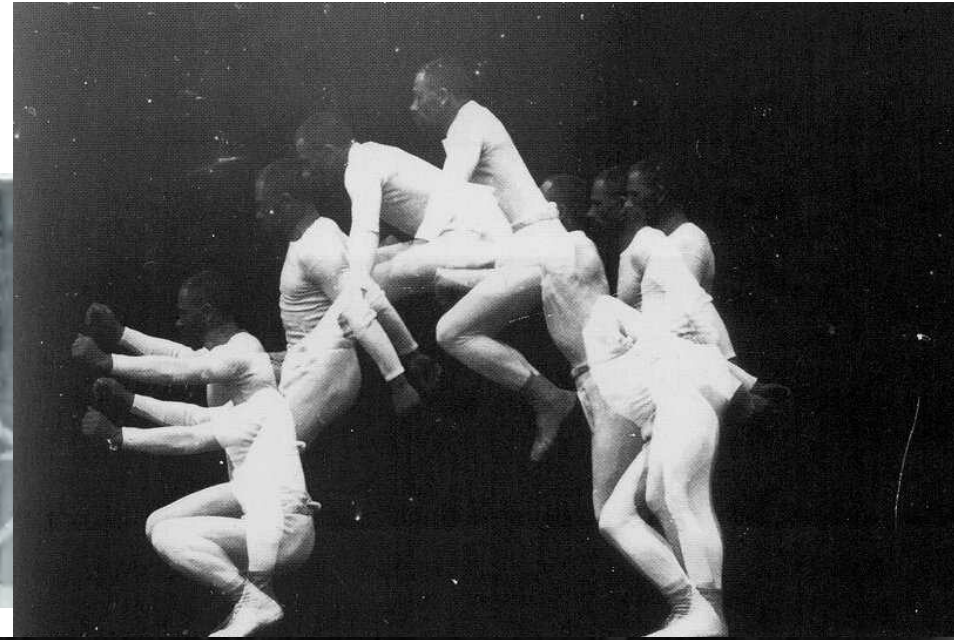


Étienne-Jules Marey, 1830-1904

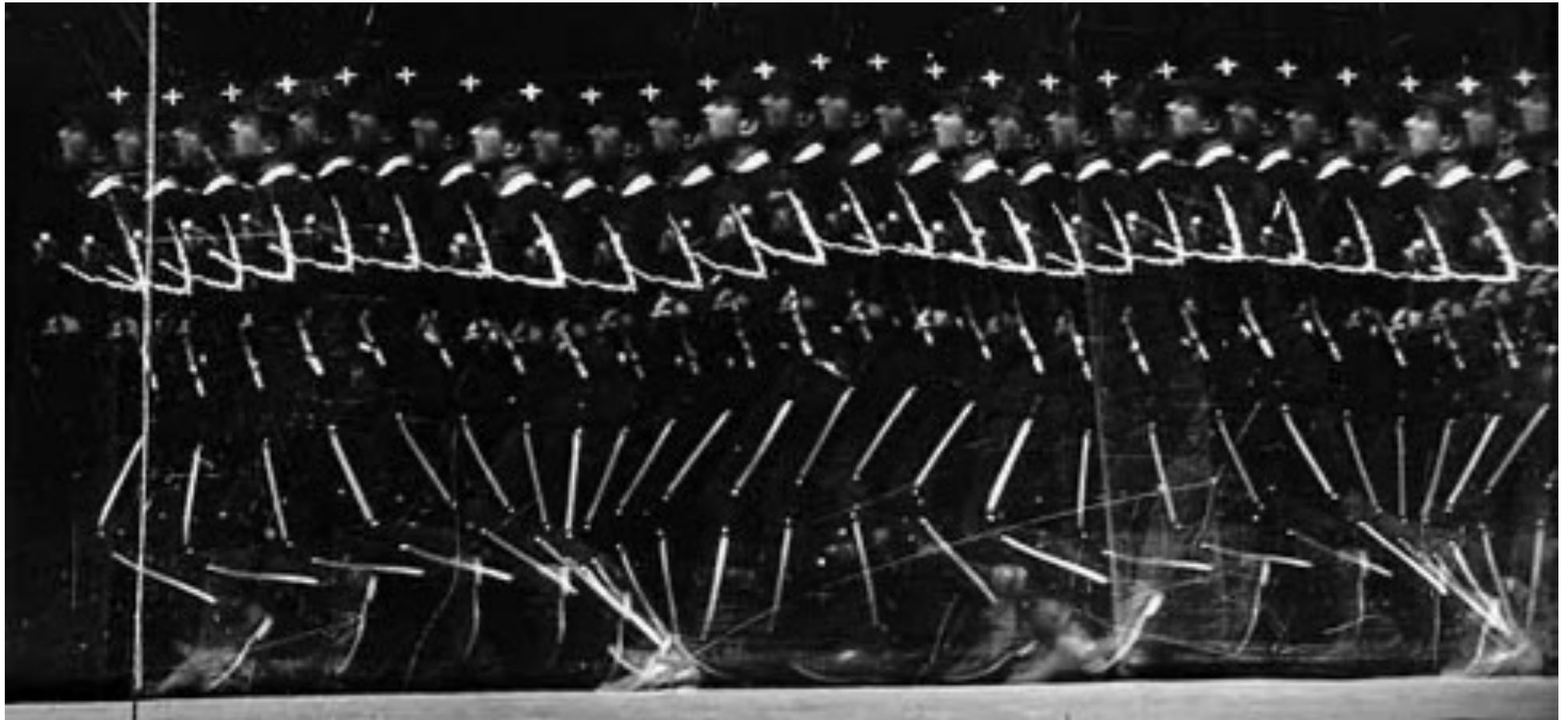
Shooting without killing: 12 x per second



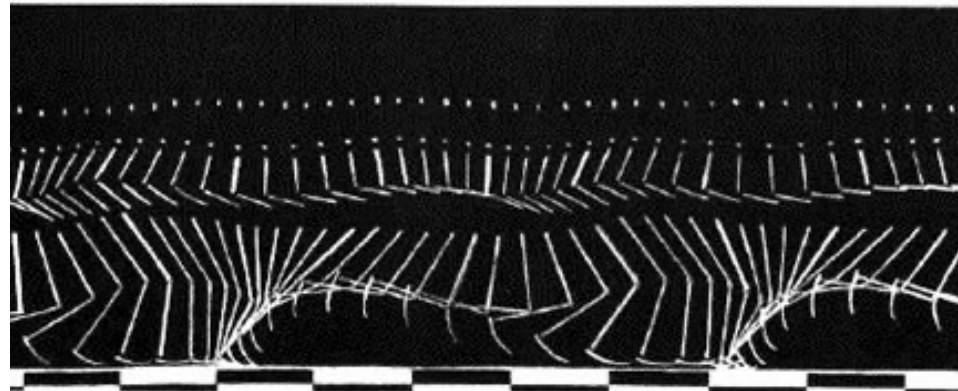
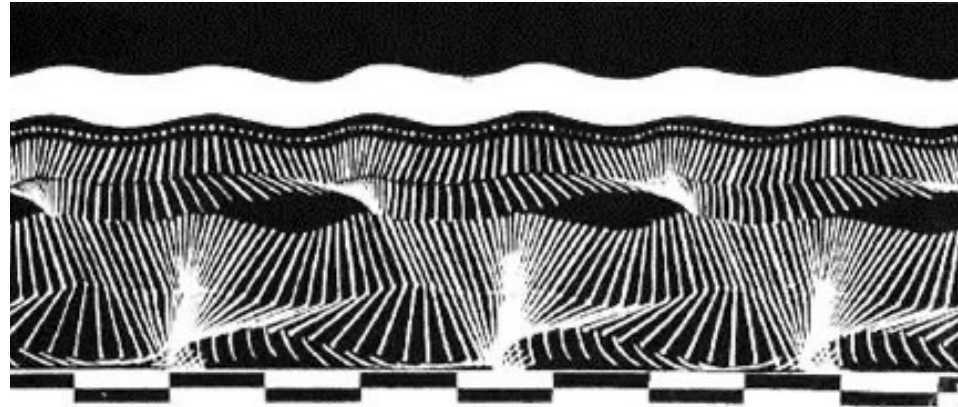
Body on black background



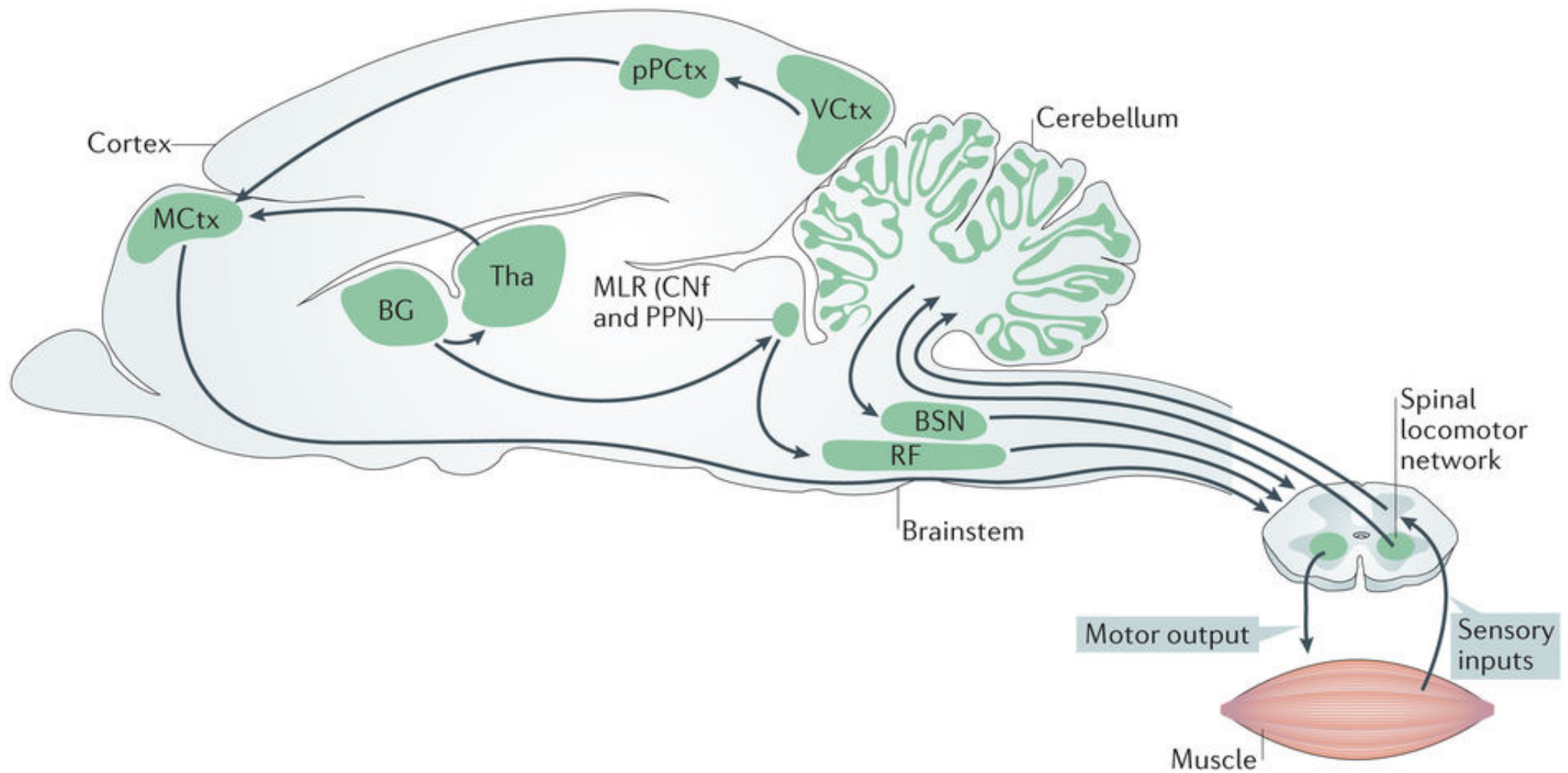
The trace left by the movement remains,
even if the movement faded away



Light on movement: Chronophotography



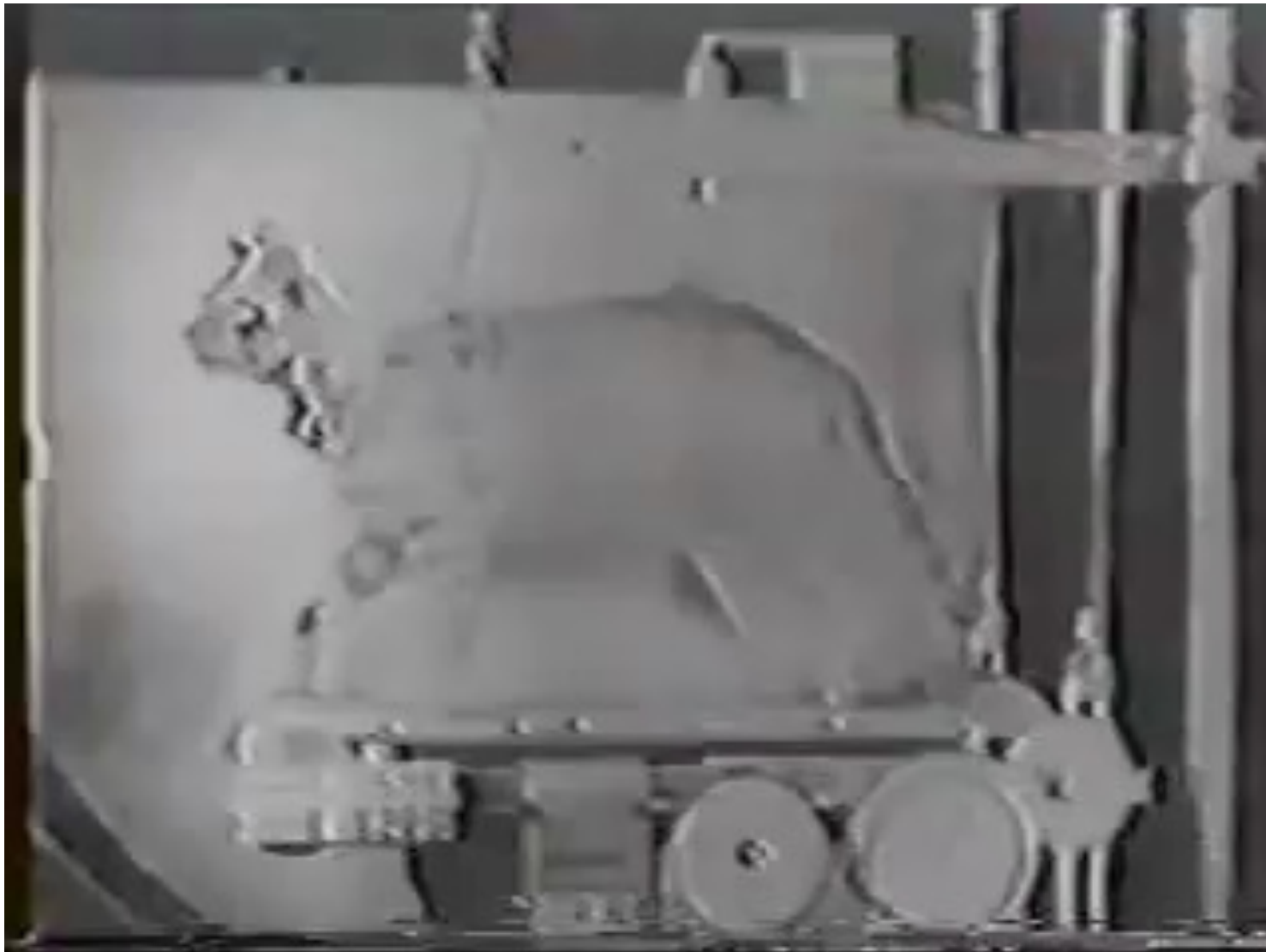
Classical view of motor control in vertebrates



Kiehn 2018

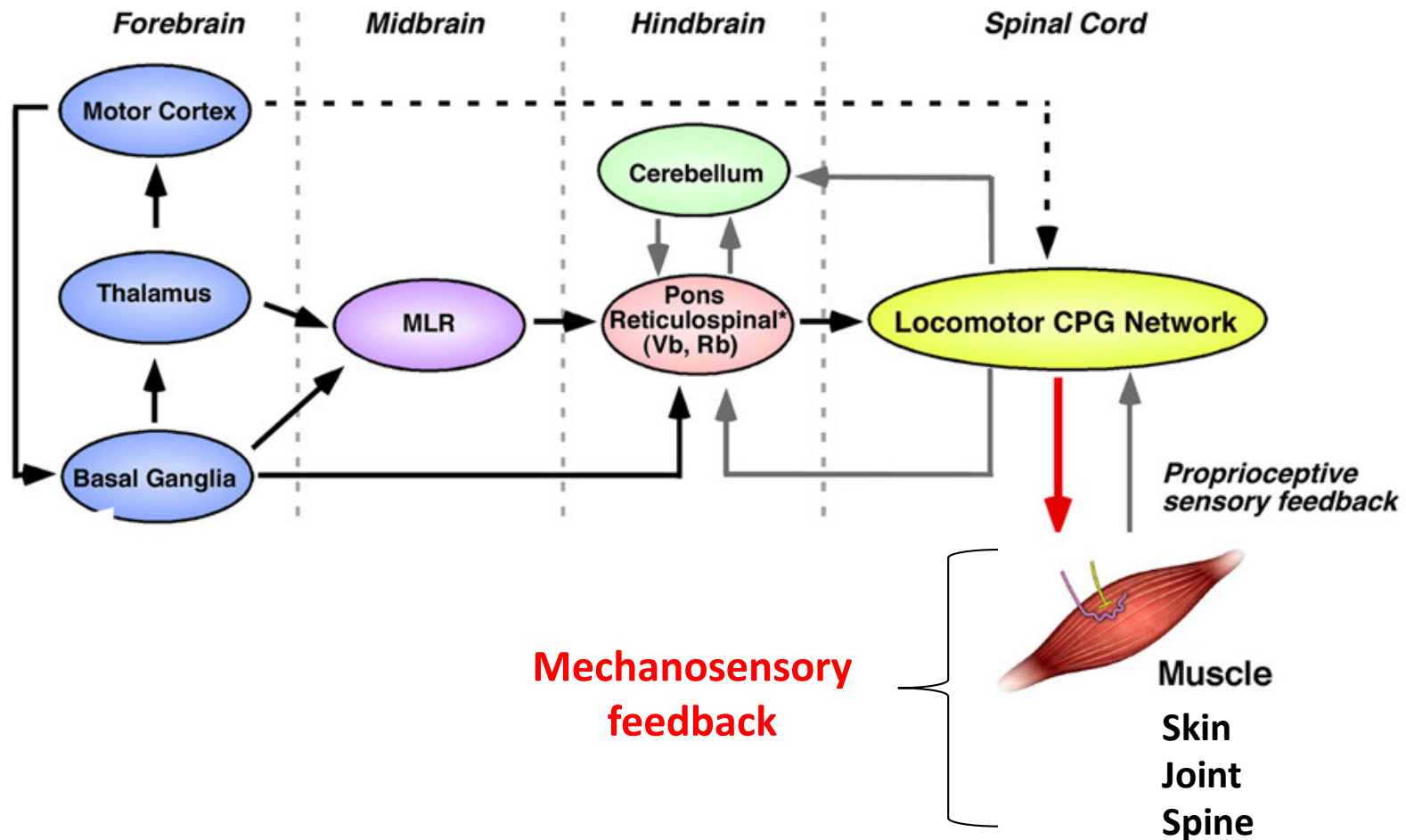
Nature Reviews | Neuroscience

Decerebrated cat on a rolling mat
changes gait according to rolling speed

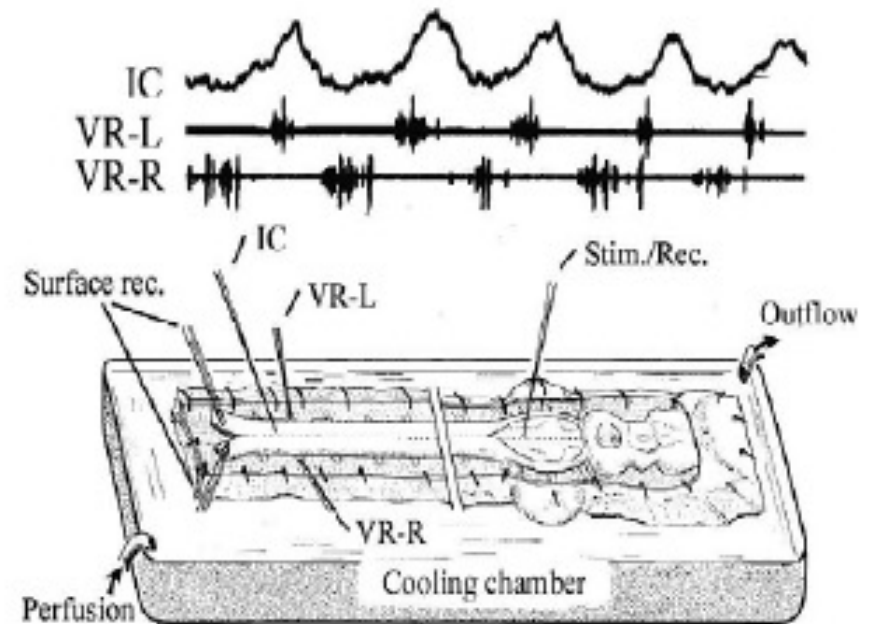


Dr Graham Brown, 1882-1965

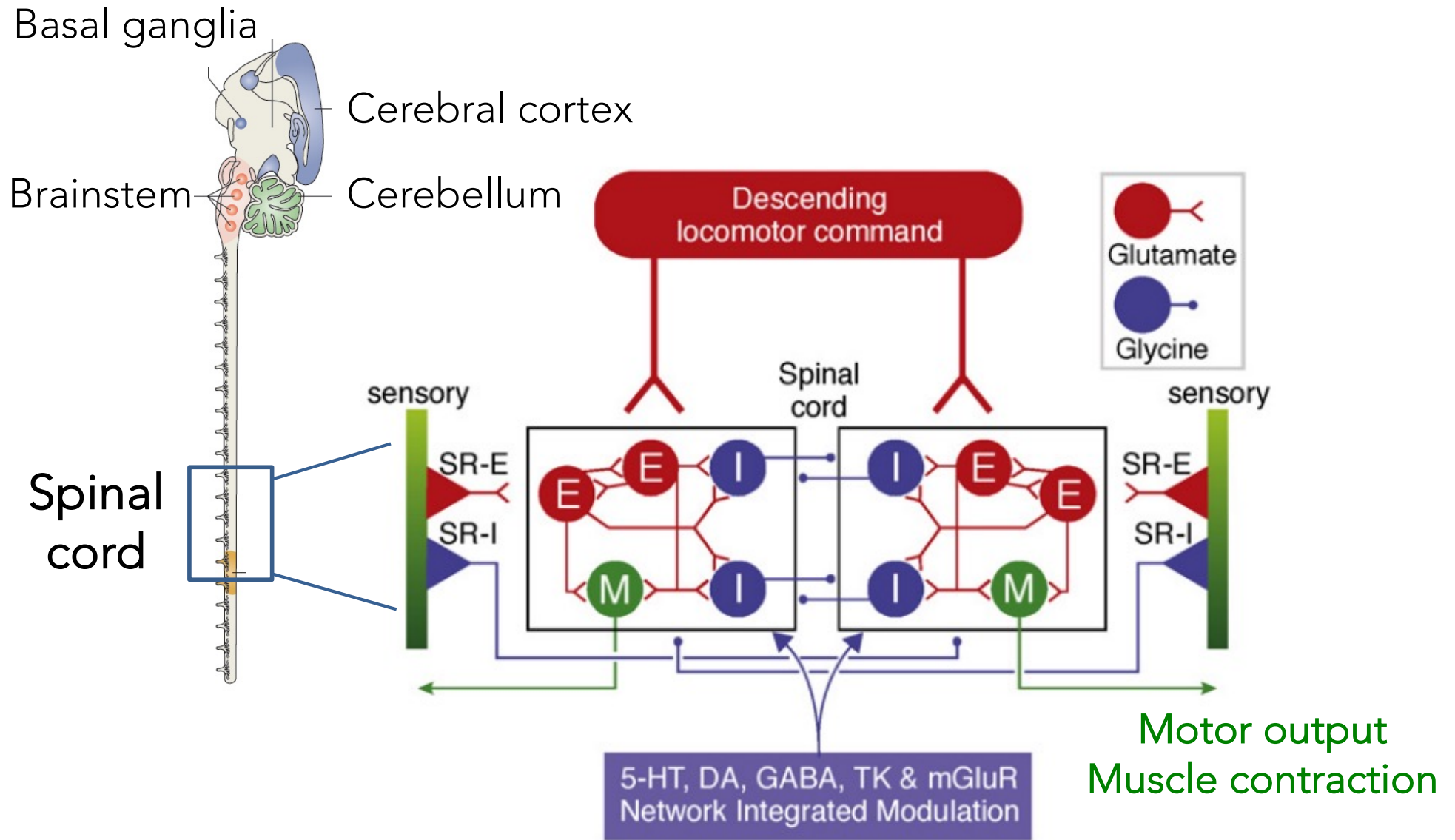
Classical view of motor control in vertebrates



Most of our knowledge comes from « Fictive locomotion »

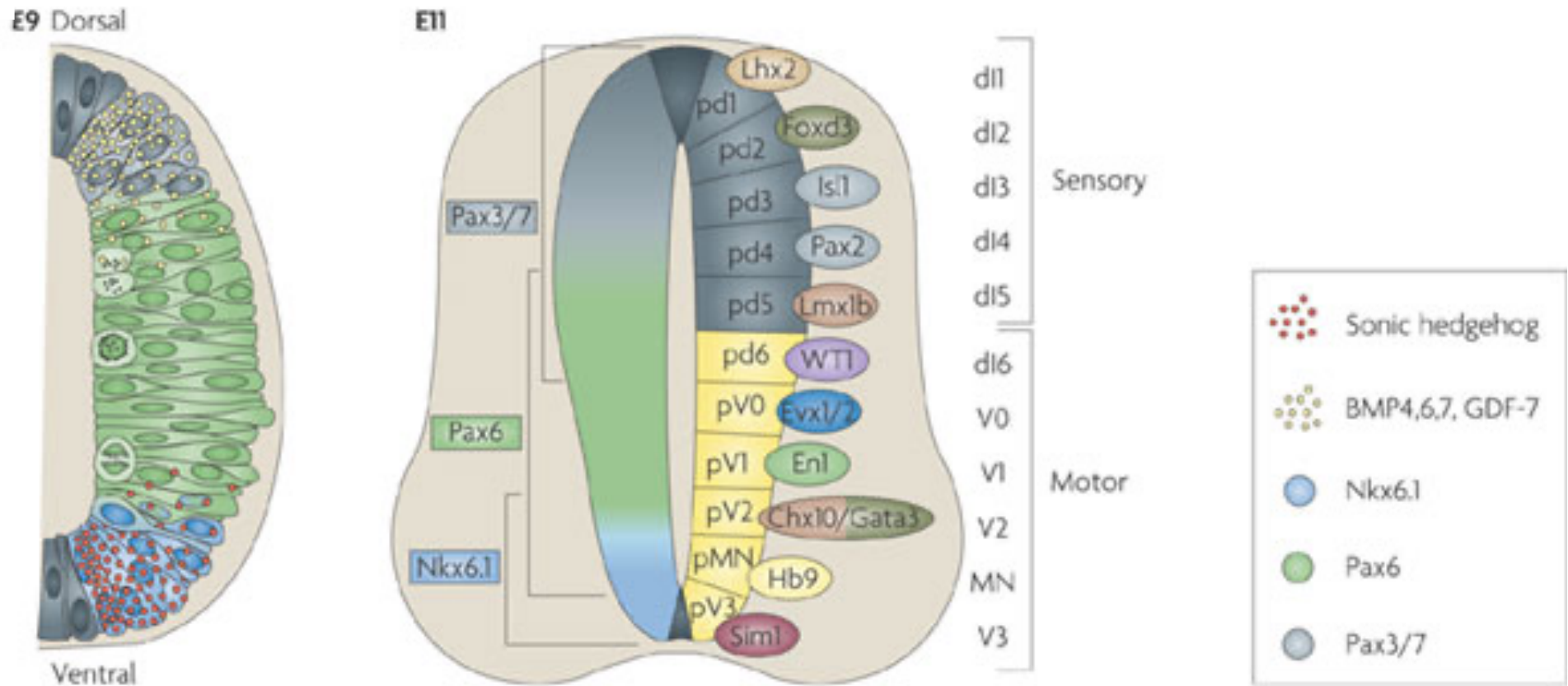


Spinal cord hosts central pattern generators (CPGs)

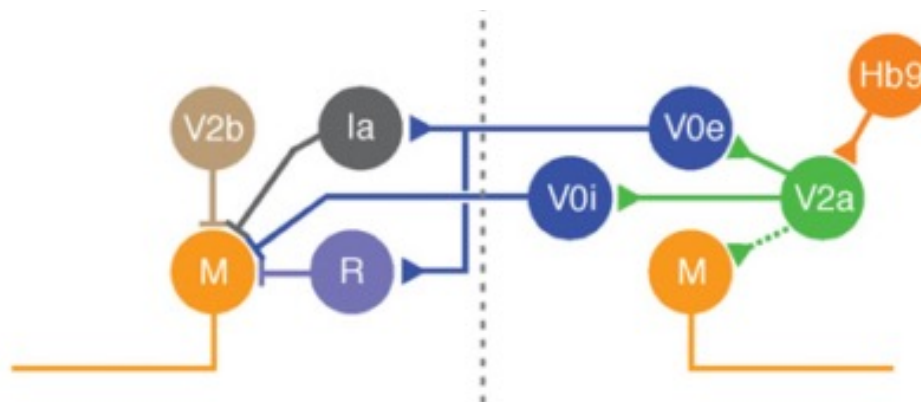


Adapted from Grillner and Jessell, 2009

The diversity of spinal neurons – from genetics to physiology

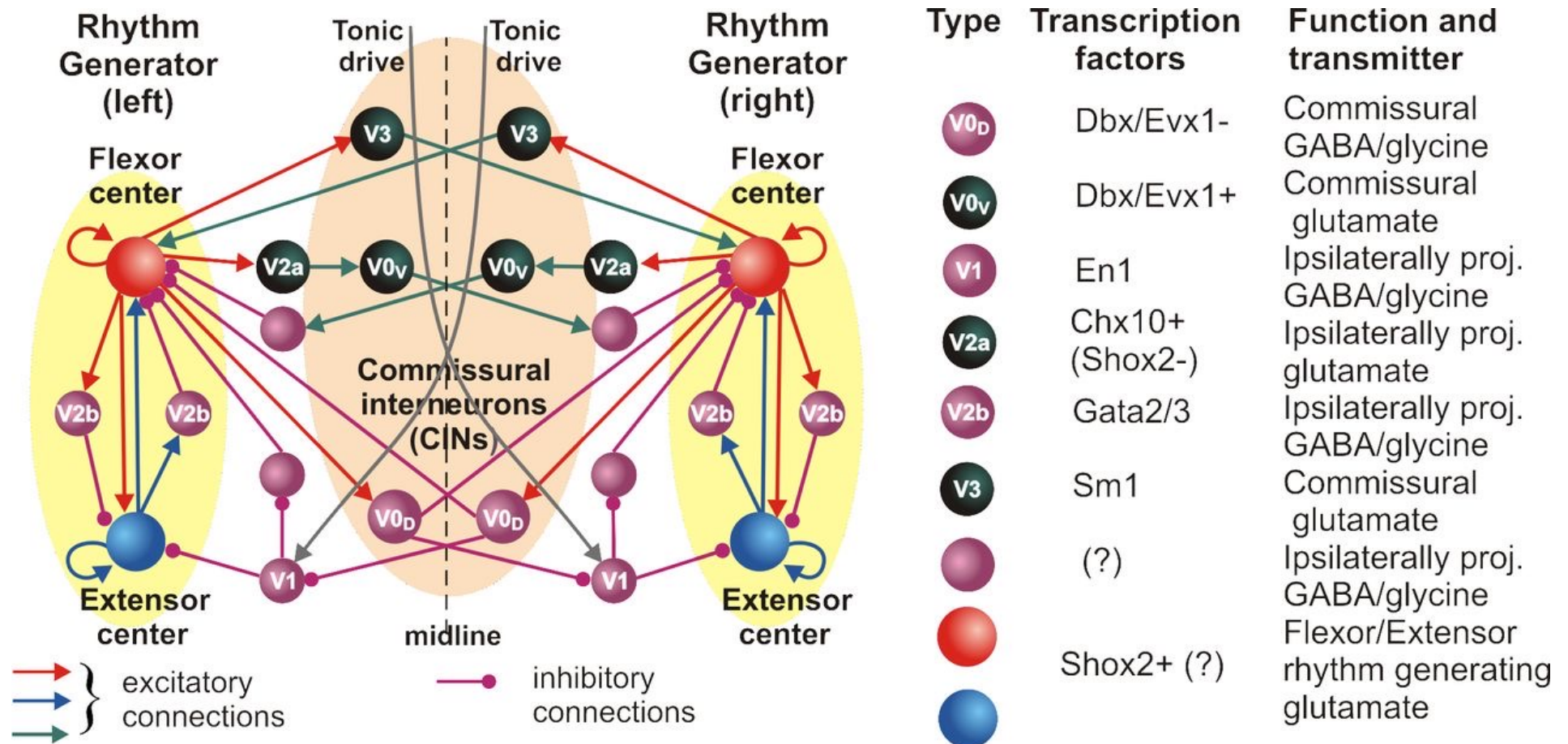


Functional Diagram & connectivity



Goulding 2007;
Grillner and Jessell 2009

Current model for spinal CPGs



Organisation of the online course

- **Step 1: Kinematics of single locomotor bouts : role of mechanosensory feedback**

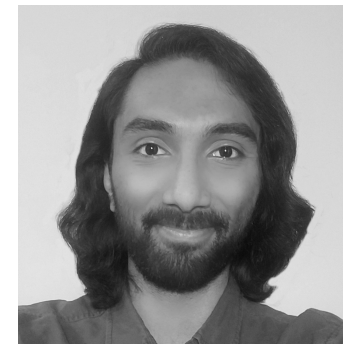
Claire Wyart, Paris Brain Institute

- **Step 2: Segmentation of bout sequences**

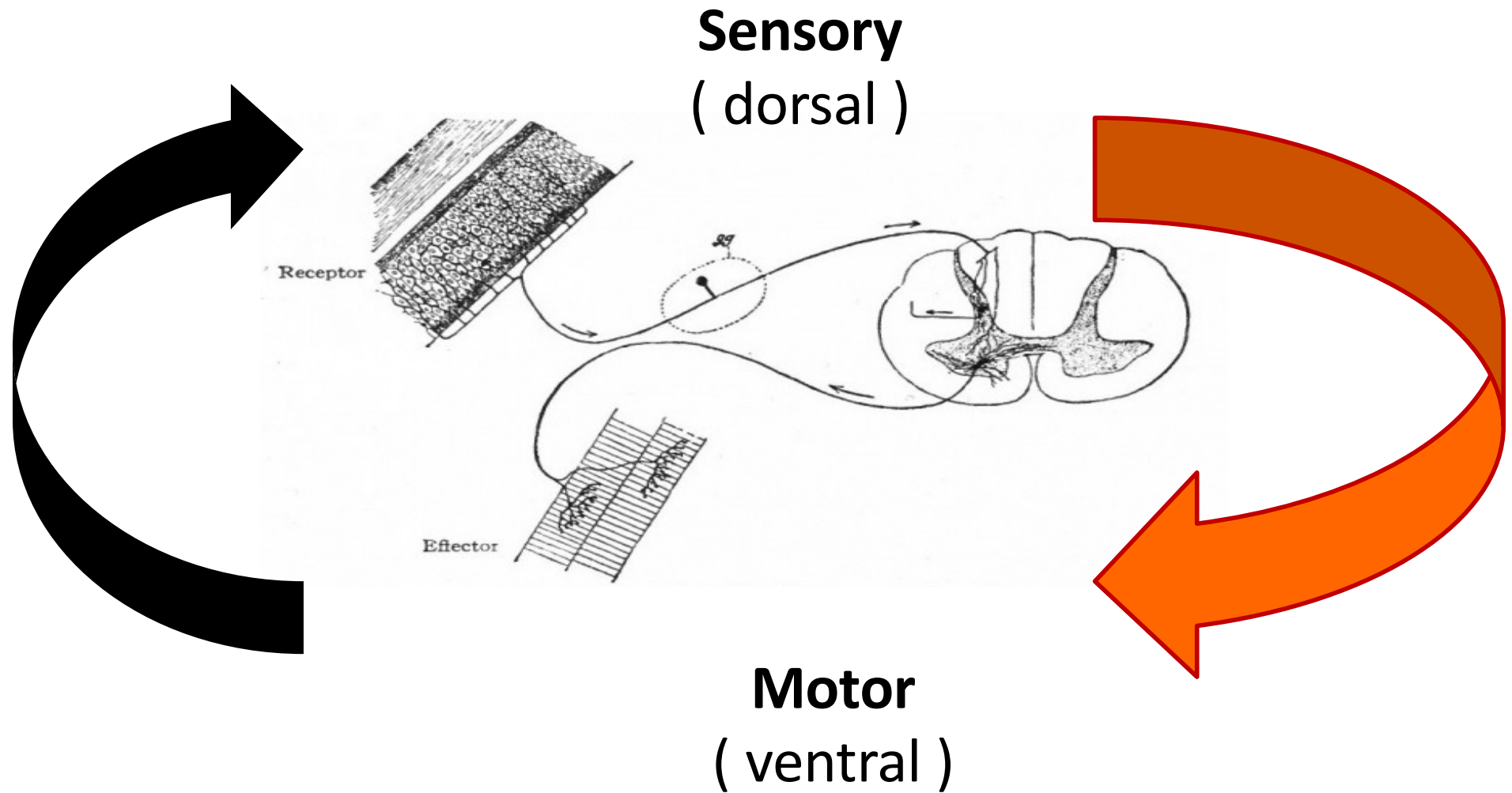
Gautam Reddy, Harvard University



Gautam Sridhar, Paris Brain Institute



How does mechanosensory feedback shape locomotion?



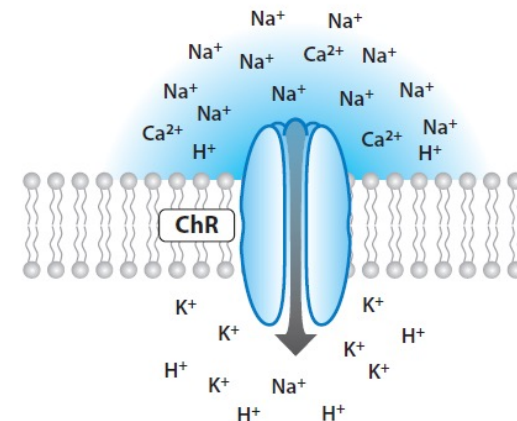
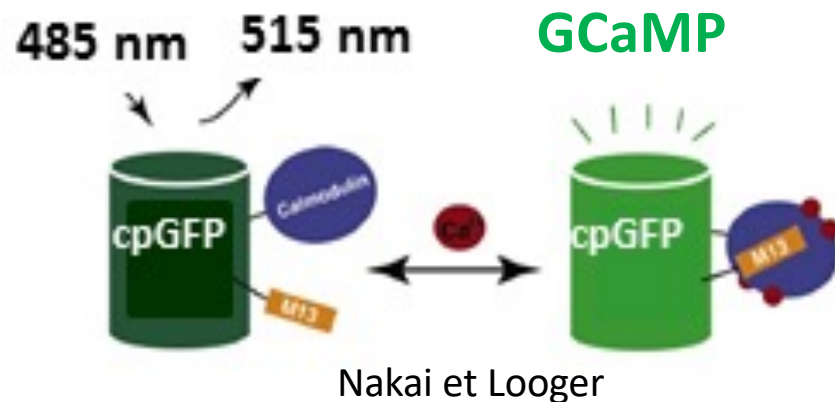
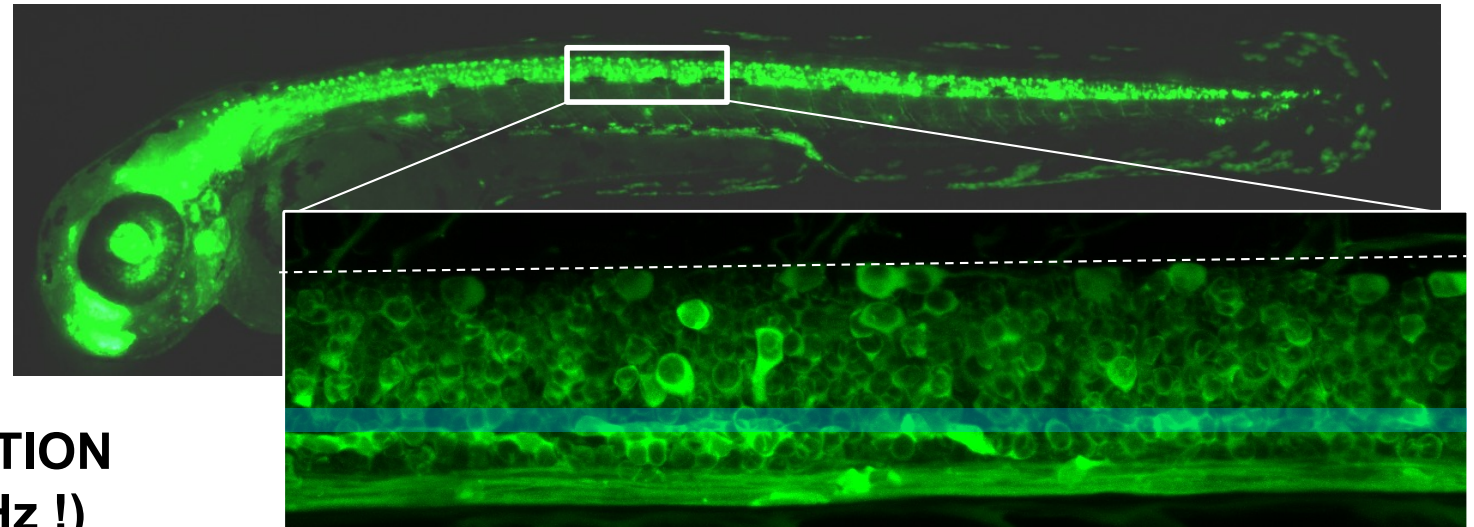
Problem :

Single cell electrophysiology requires
mechanical stability

What about optics?

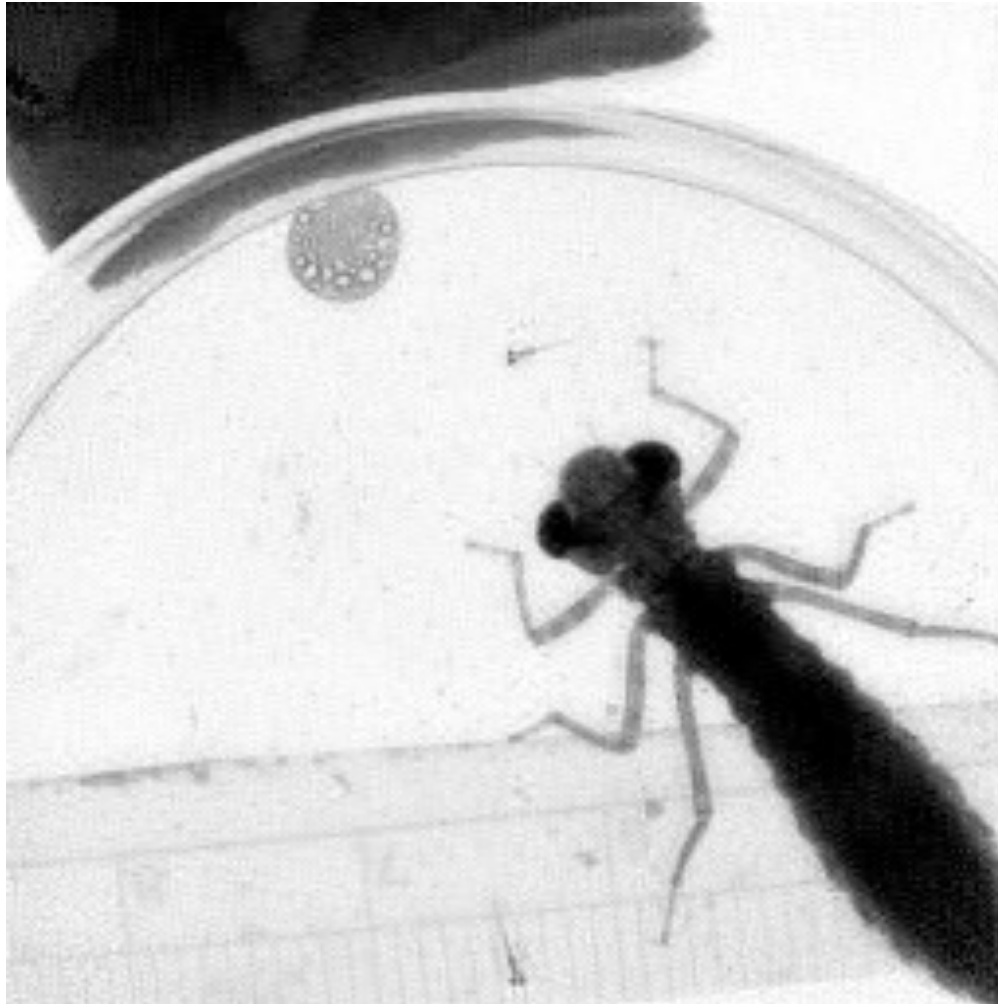
Probing sensory feedback in zebrafish larva

- TRANSPARENT
- GENETIC MODEL
- INTACT
- PHYSIOLOGY
- SIMPLE LOCOMOTION
(... but fast 15-100Hz !)



Stereotypical locomotor behaviors

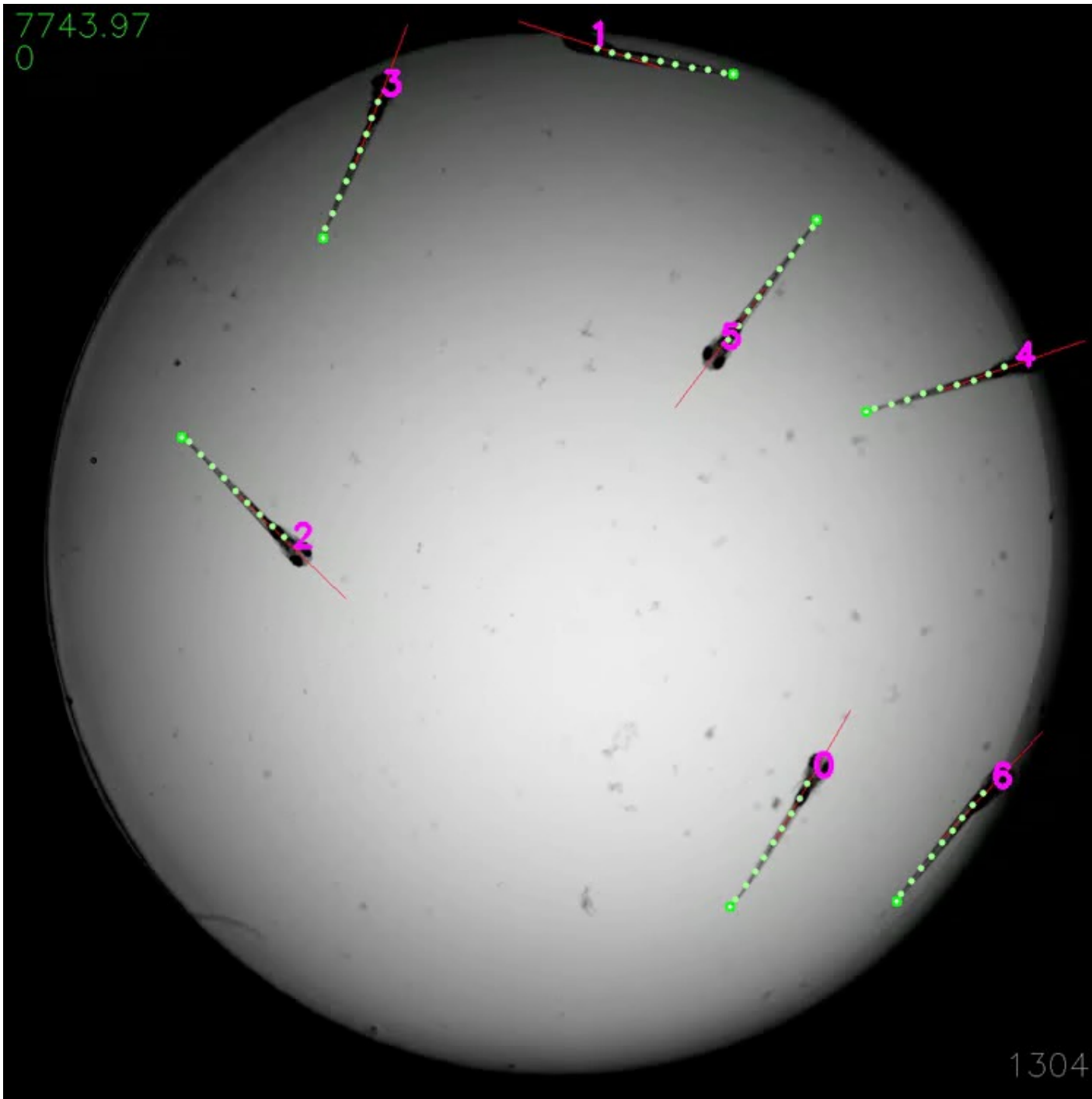
Escape response (Fetcho lab)



Prey capture (Baier lab)

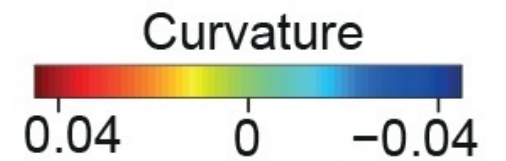
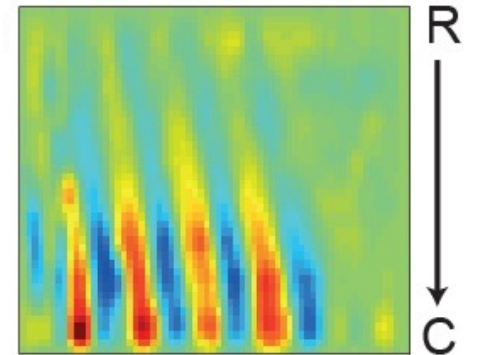


Gathan et al., 2005



ZebraZoom, discriminating maneuvers in 3 categories

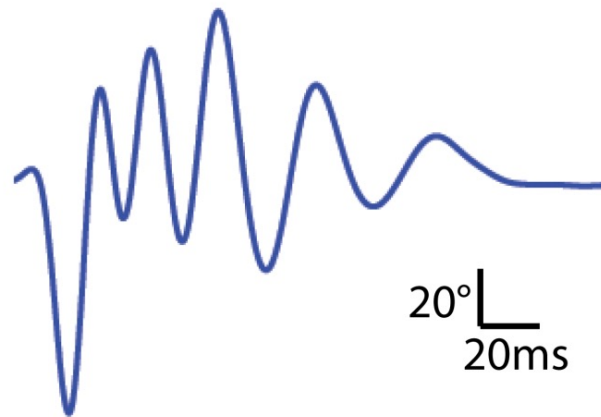
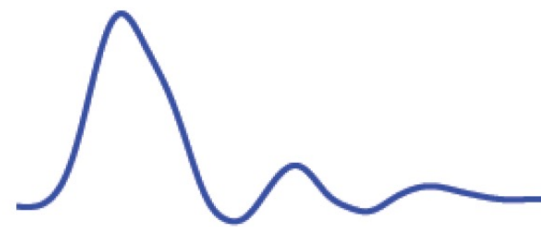
slow forward
swim



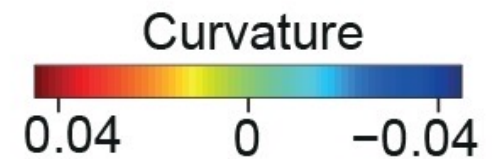
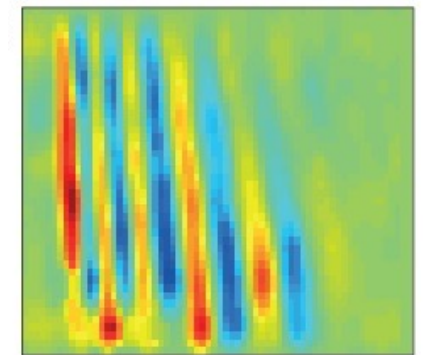
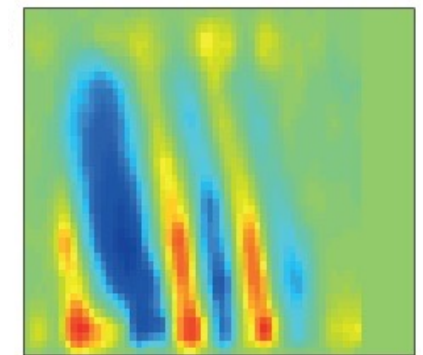
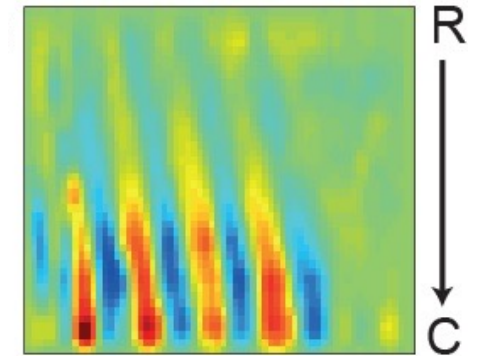
ZebraZoom, discriminating maneuvers in 3 categories

routine
turn

escape
response

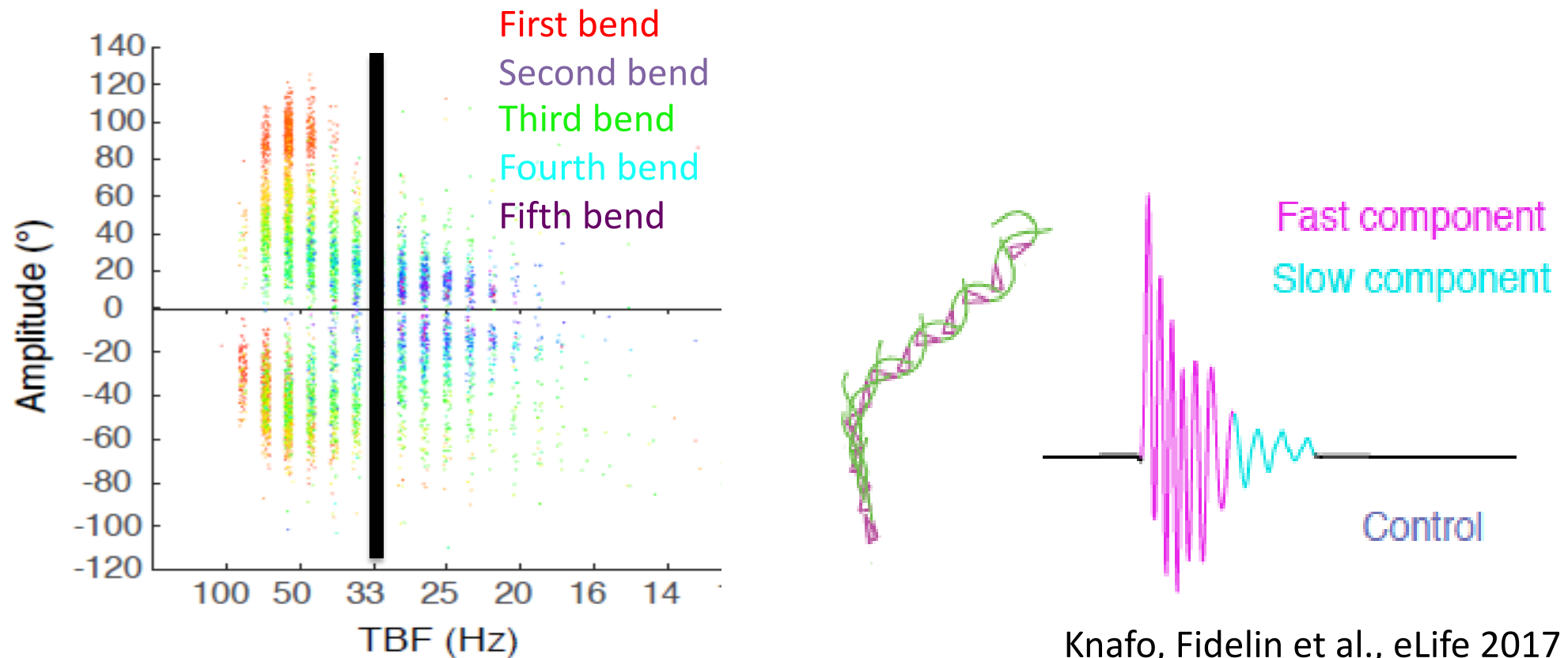


20°
20ms



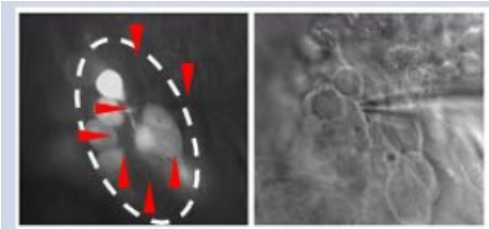
Stereotyped acousto-vestibular escapes

- Amplitude and Frequency are highly correlated
- Transition from fast regime to slow regime

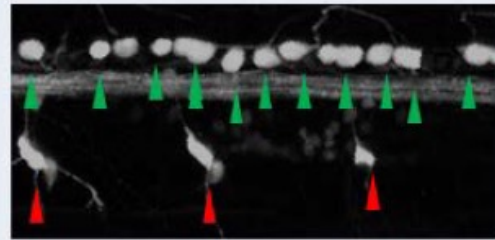


Genetic targeting of zebrafish mechanoreceptors

Lateral Line

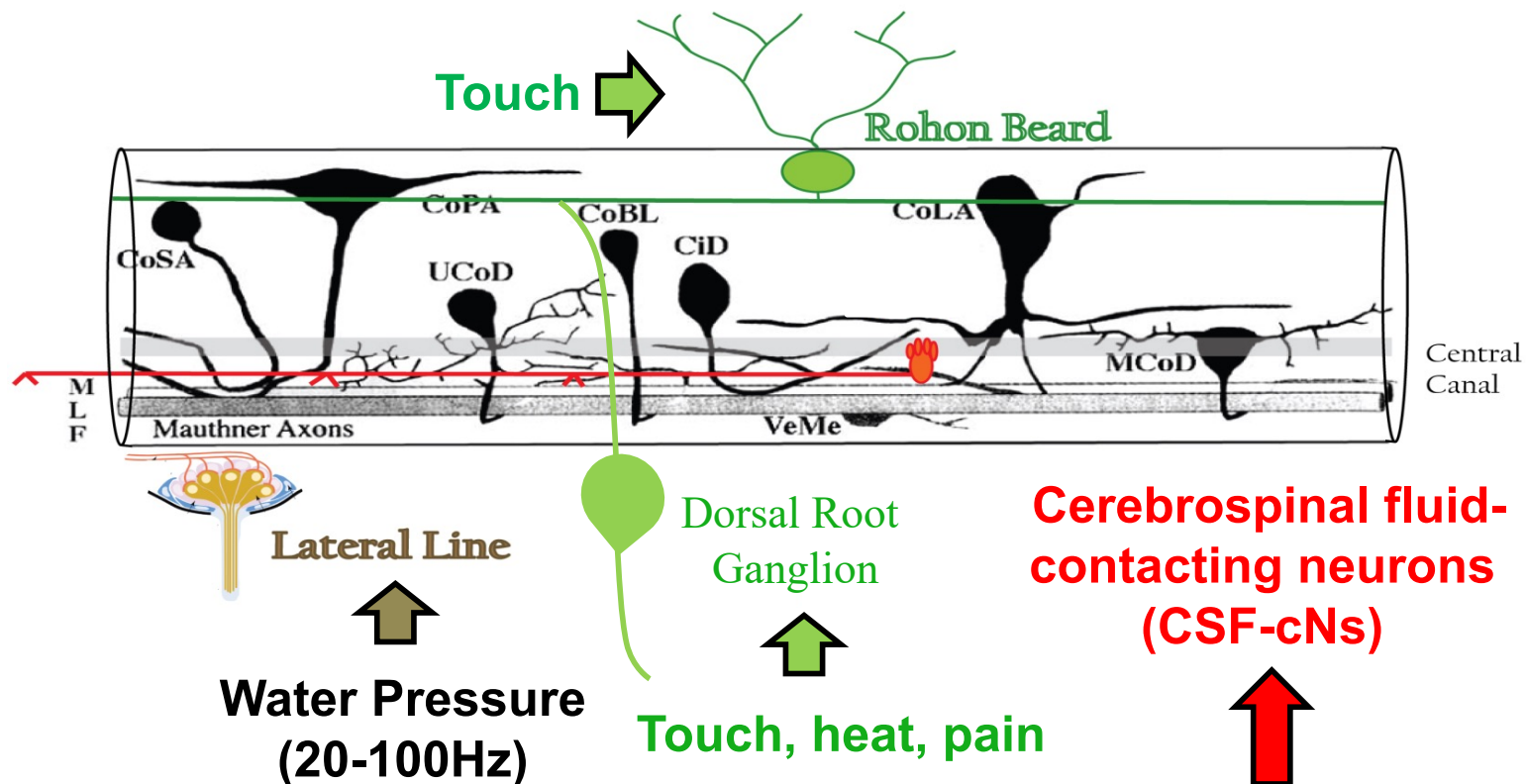
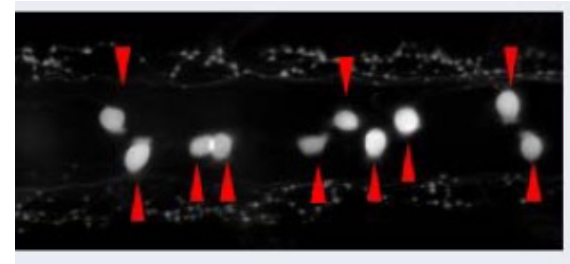


Rohon Beard

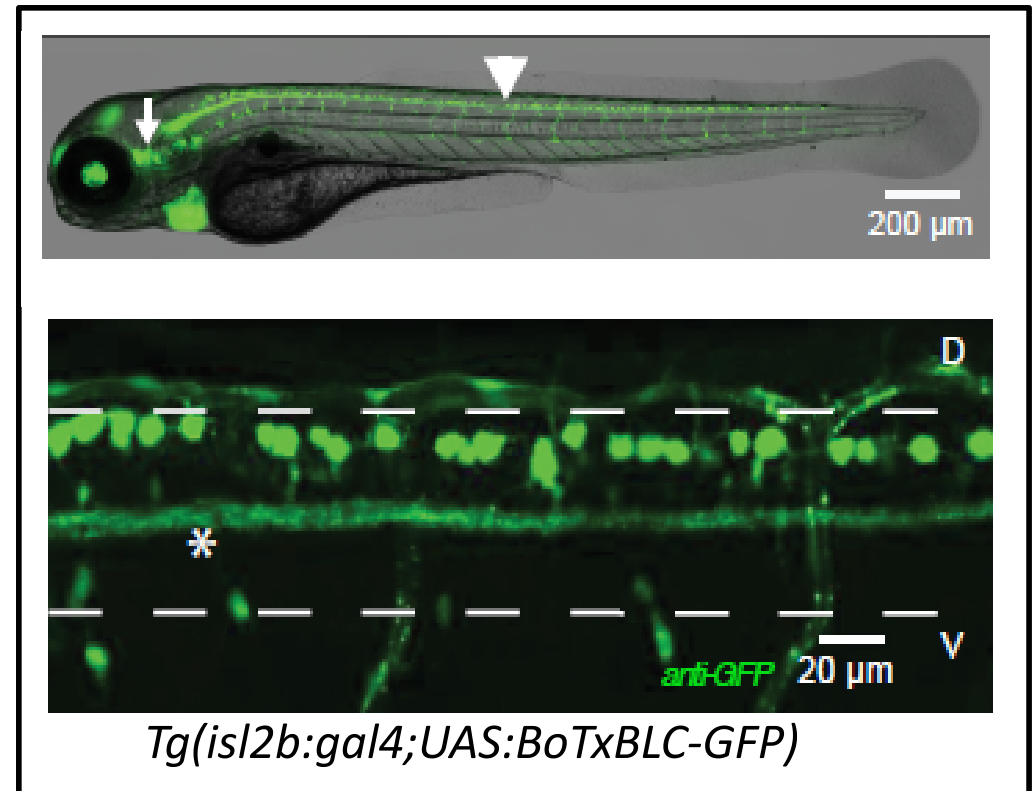
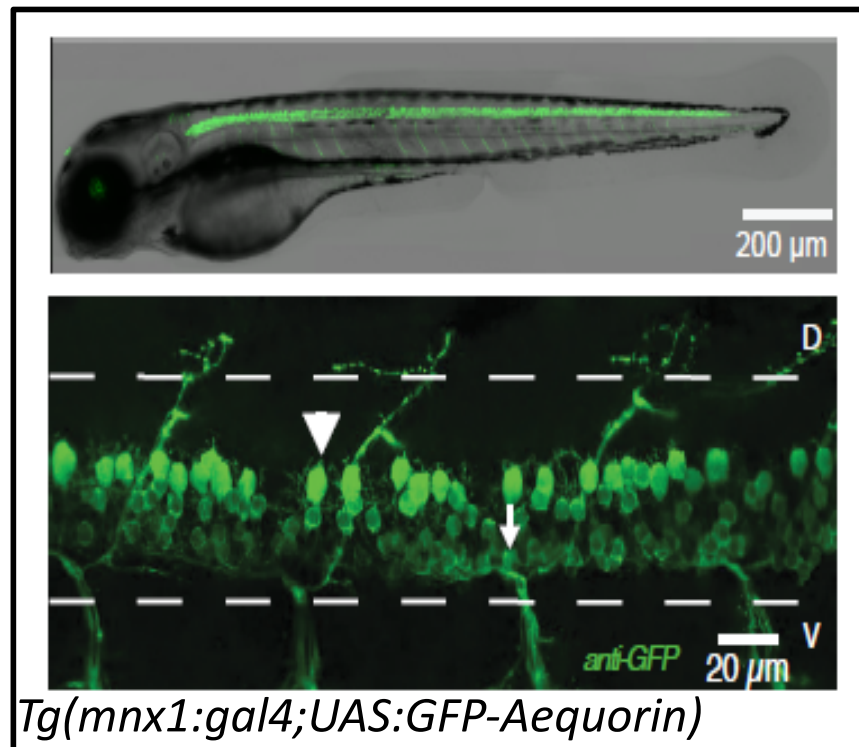


Dorsal Root Ganglion

CSF contacting neurons



Zebrafish larva: genetic targeting & optical access



How does sensory feedback...

1 → Impact recruitment of the motor pool?
2 → Contribute to active locomotion?
3 → Mediate these effects in the spinal cord?

Light on mechanosensory feedback during active locomotion

I. How to estimate recruitment of neurons in the spinal cord of moving animals?

II. How do sensorimotor loops contribute to locomotion & posture?

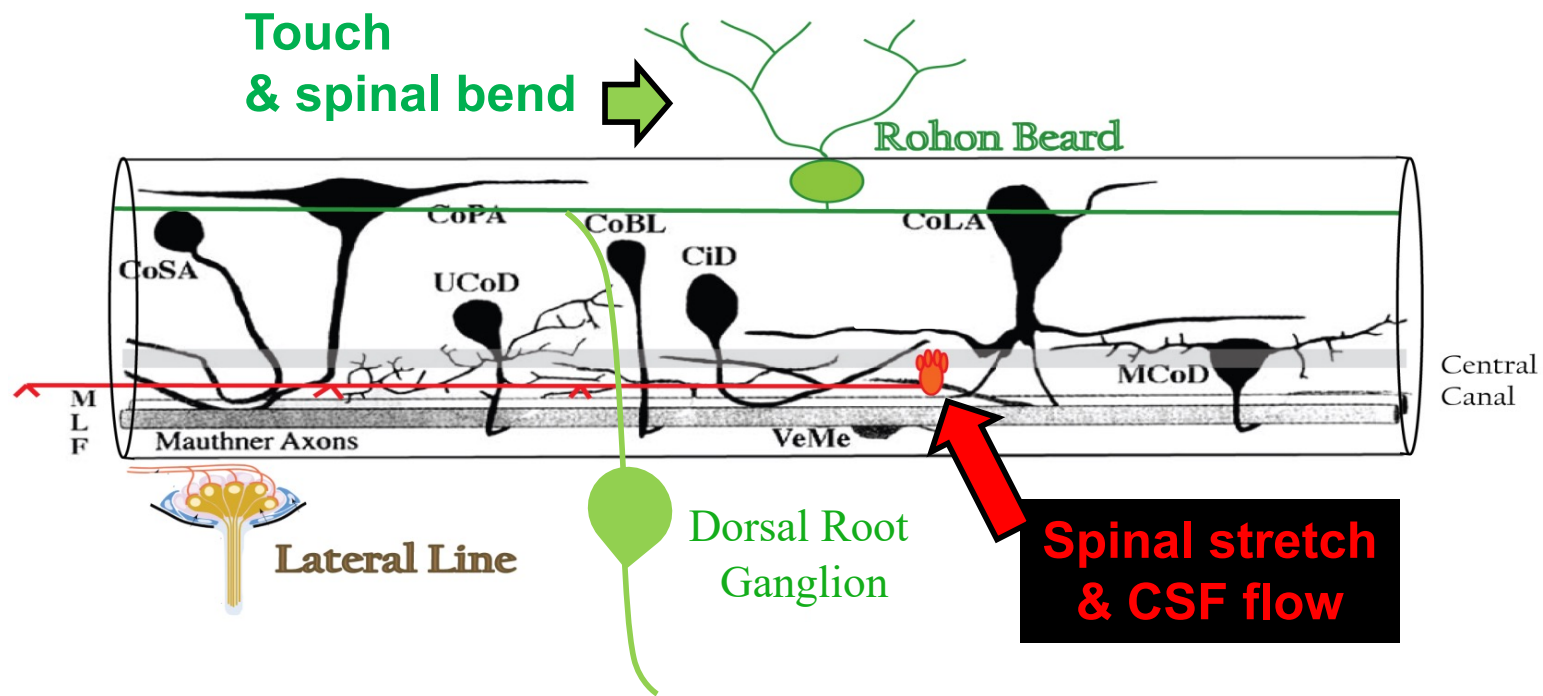
=> Predictions on relevant neuronal circuits ?

III. Manipulating sensorimotor circuits with optogenetics

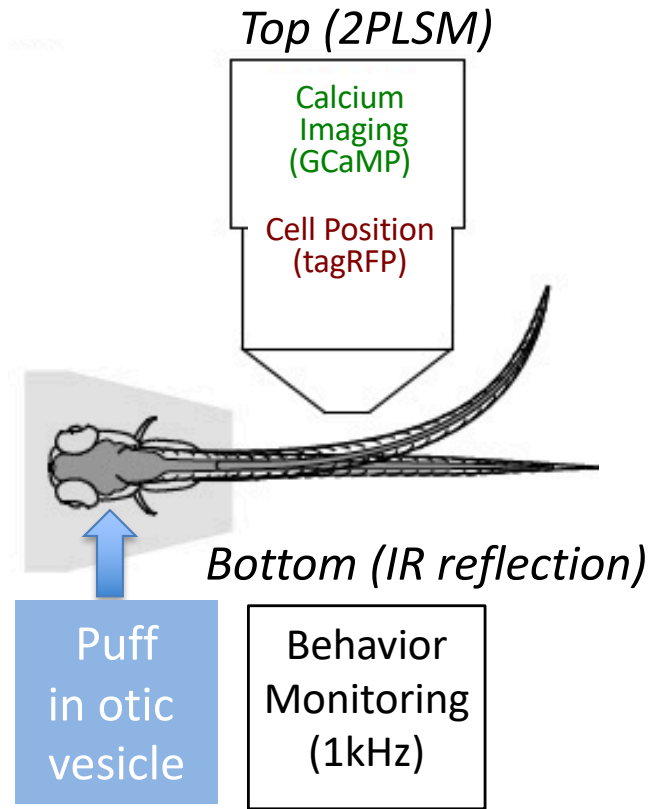
=> Single cell-connectivity mapping

I. How are motor & sensory neurons recruited during motion *in vivo*?

Bioluminescence monitoring & calcium imaging reveals the recruitment of spinal neurons in motion



Capturing the recruitment of mechanosensory neurons during motion: curvature detection

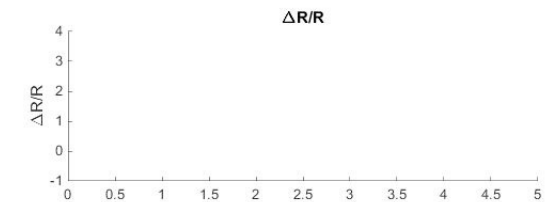
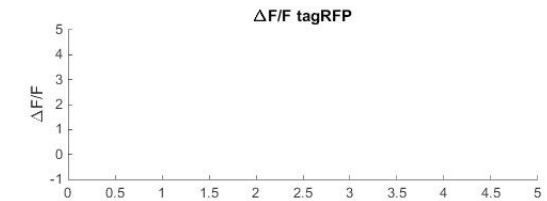
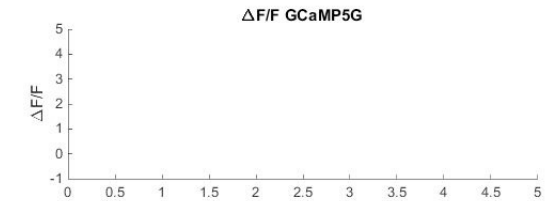
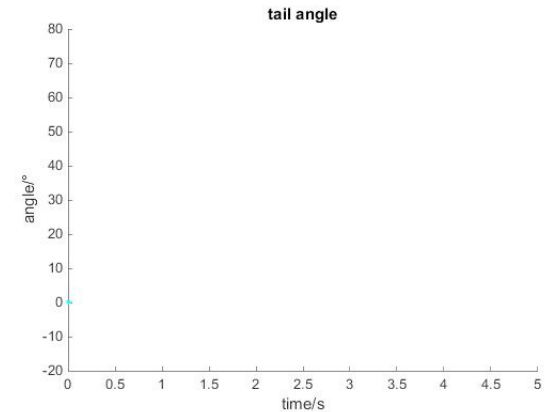
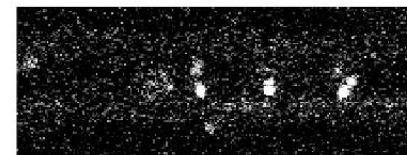
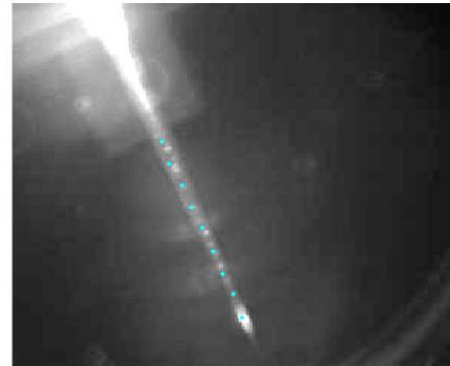


Behavior

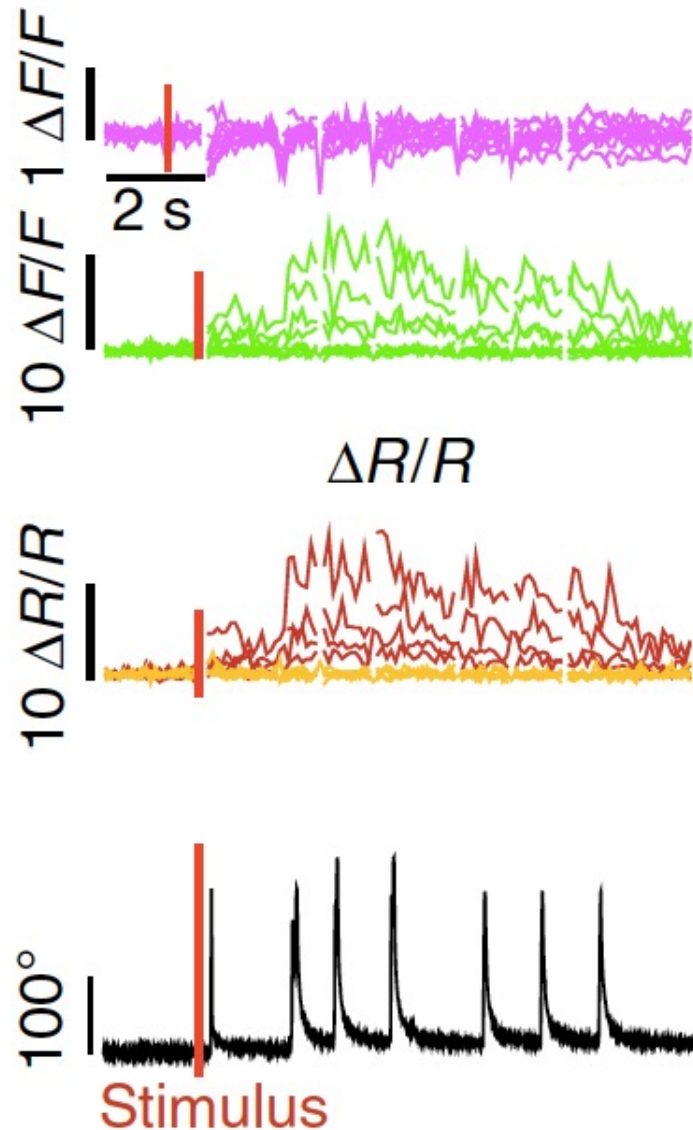
GCaMP6f

tagRFP

ratio



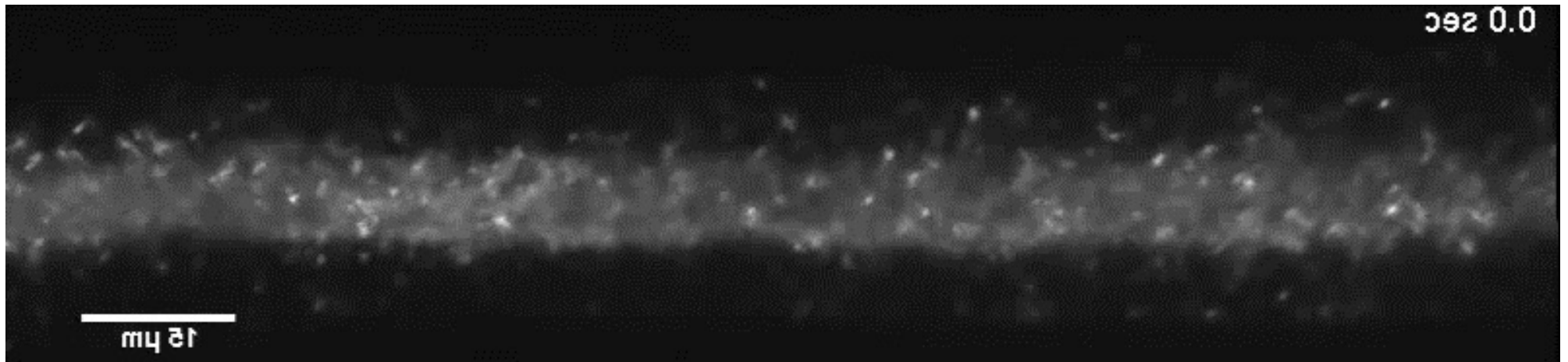
CSF-cN recruitment during spinal stretch (active contraction)



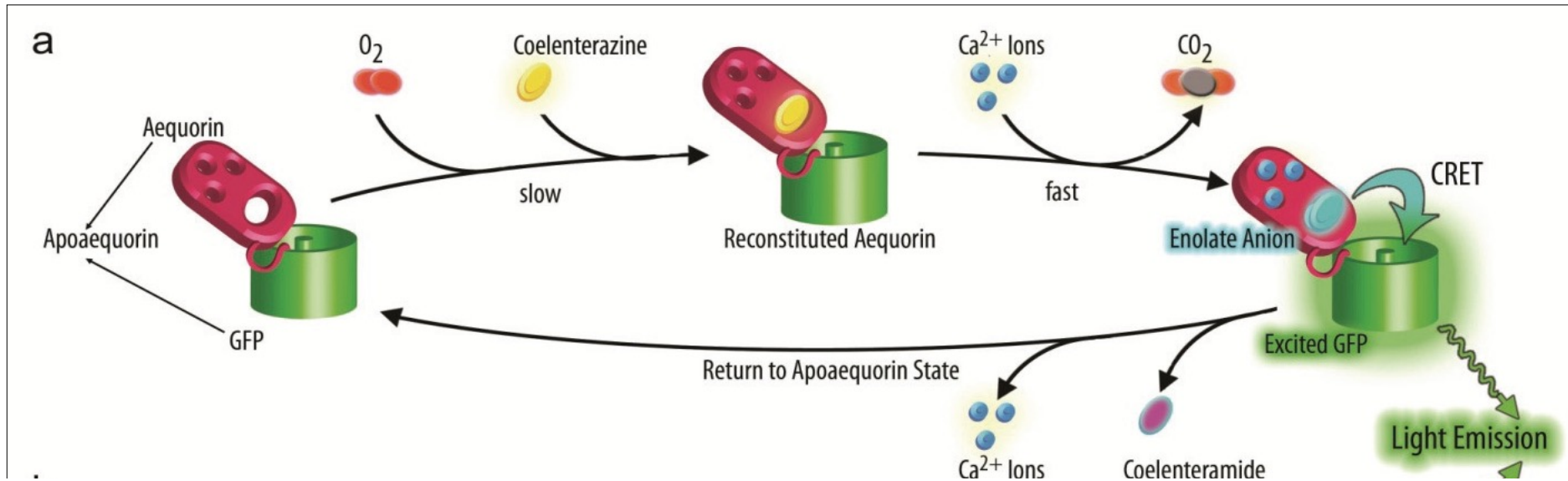
Detection of CSF flow during muscle contractions

Rostral

Caudal



Bioluminescence monitoring of neuronal activity

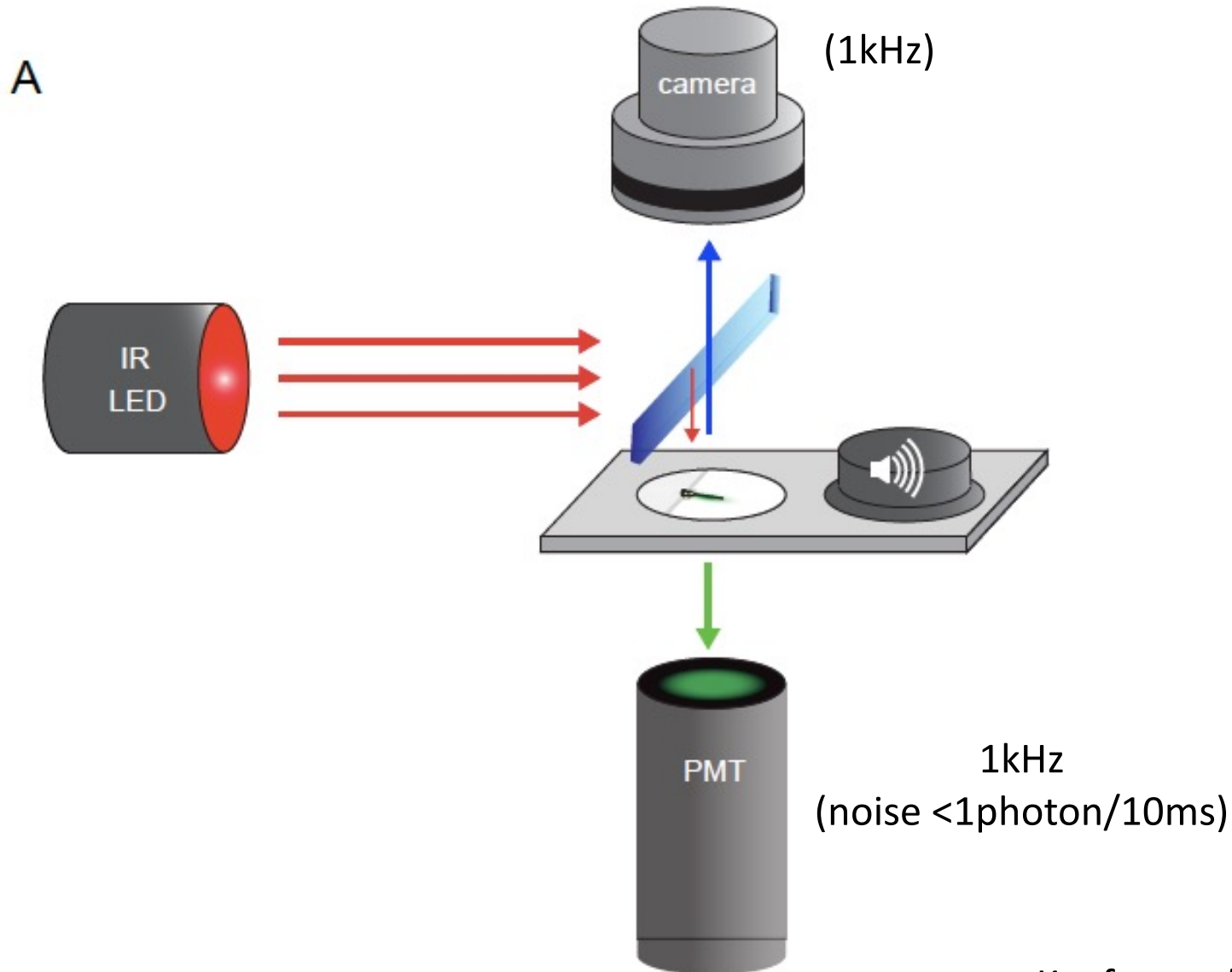


Baubet *et al.*, 2000 [Philippe Brûlet]

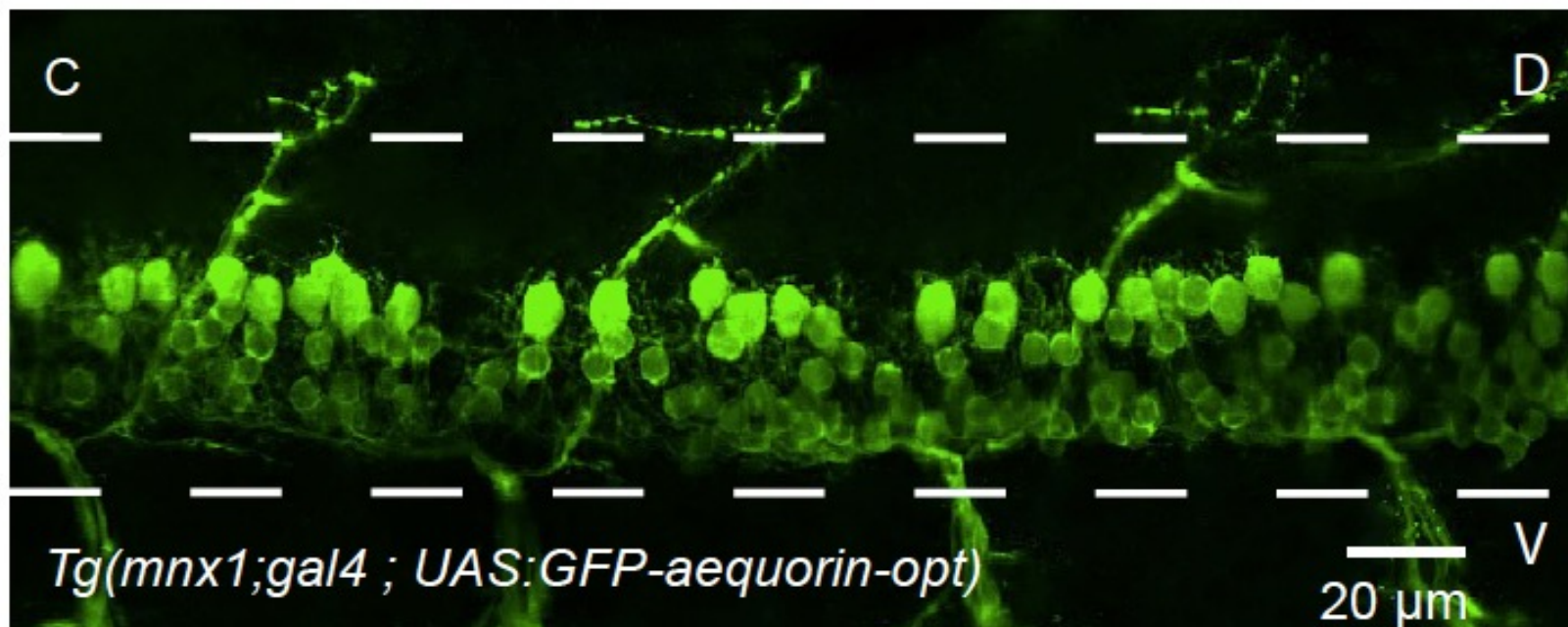
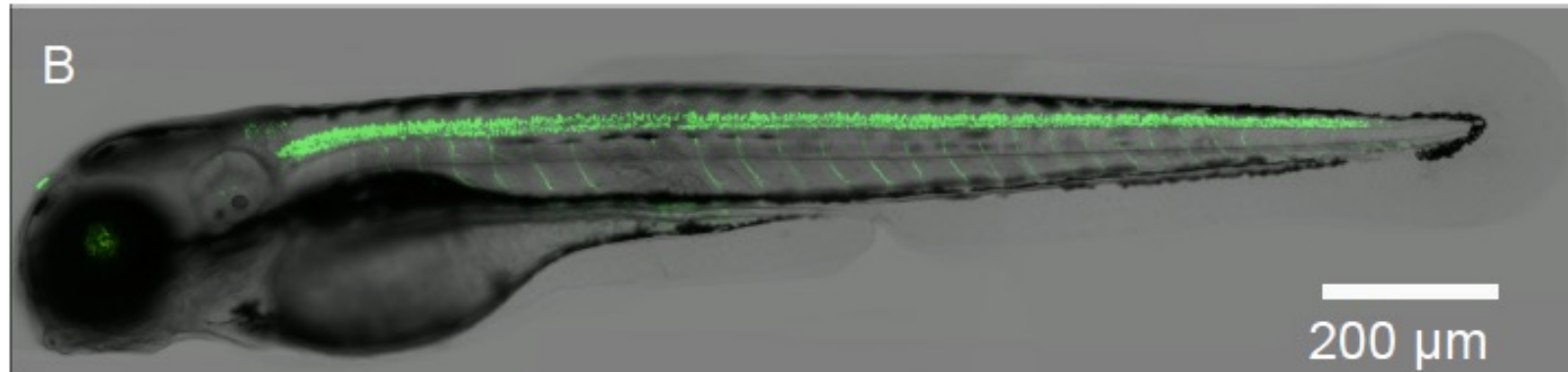
$K_d = 10 \mu M$

GFP Fusion increases quantum yield

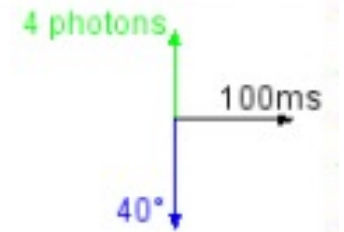
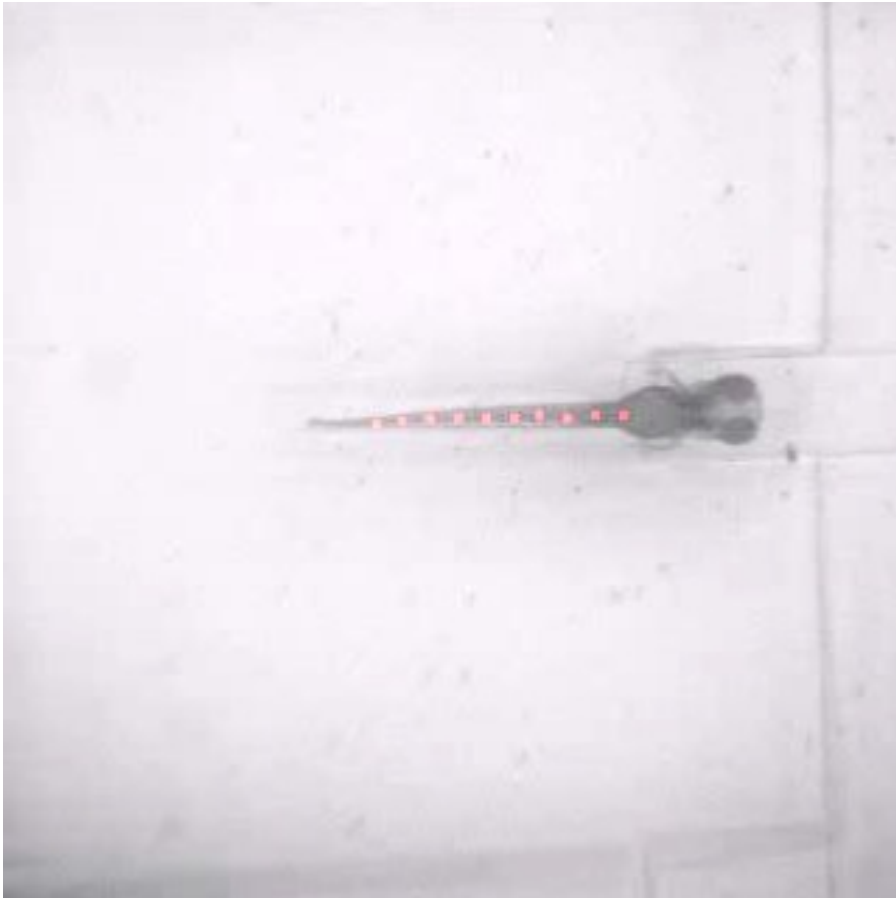
Simultaneous behavior analysis and bioluminescence photon counting



Restricted to neurons, no expression in muscle fibers

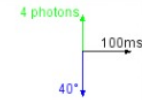
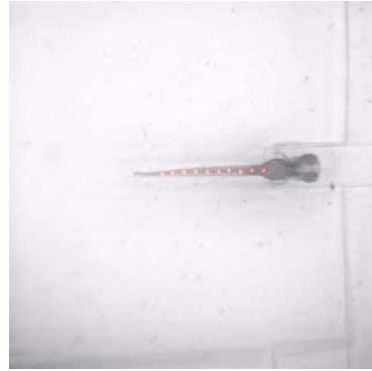


GFP-Aequorin on motor neurons

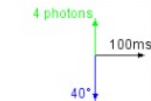
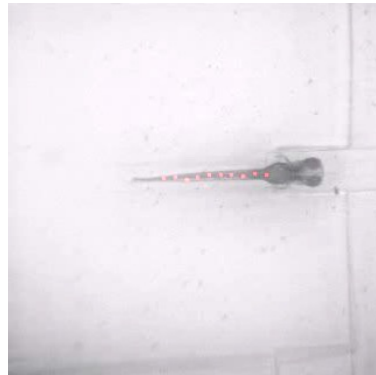


Synchronous recording of motoneurons bioluminescence & behavior

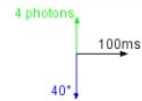
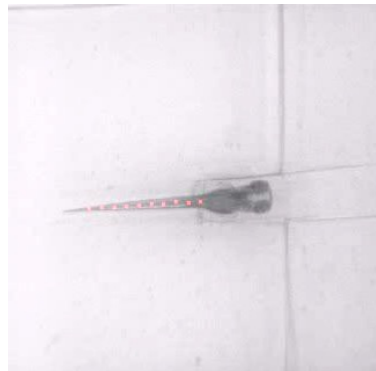
Escape
65.7%



C bend
21%

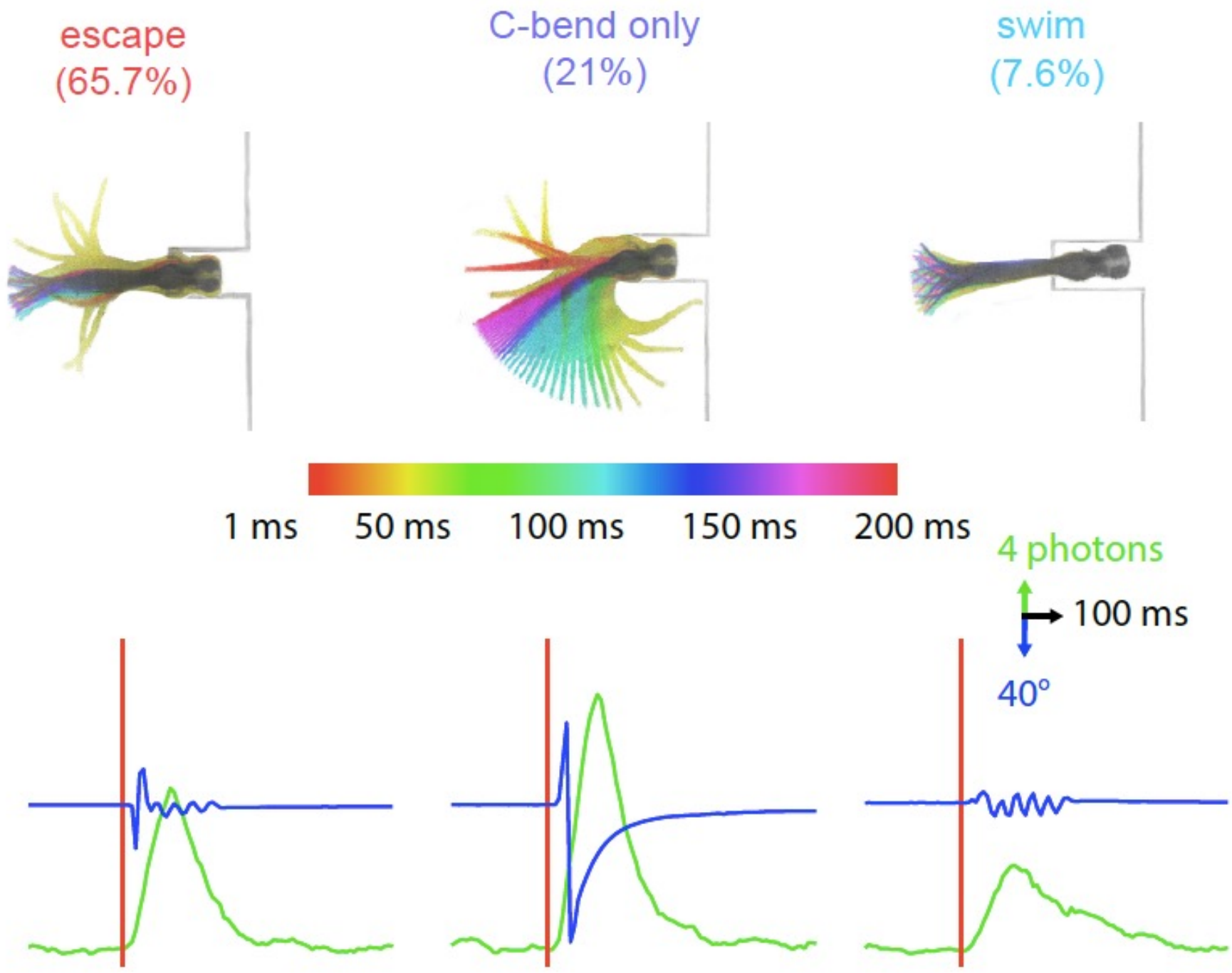


Slow
Swims
7.7%

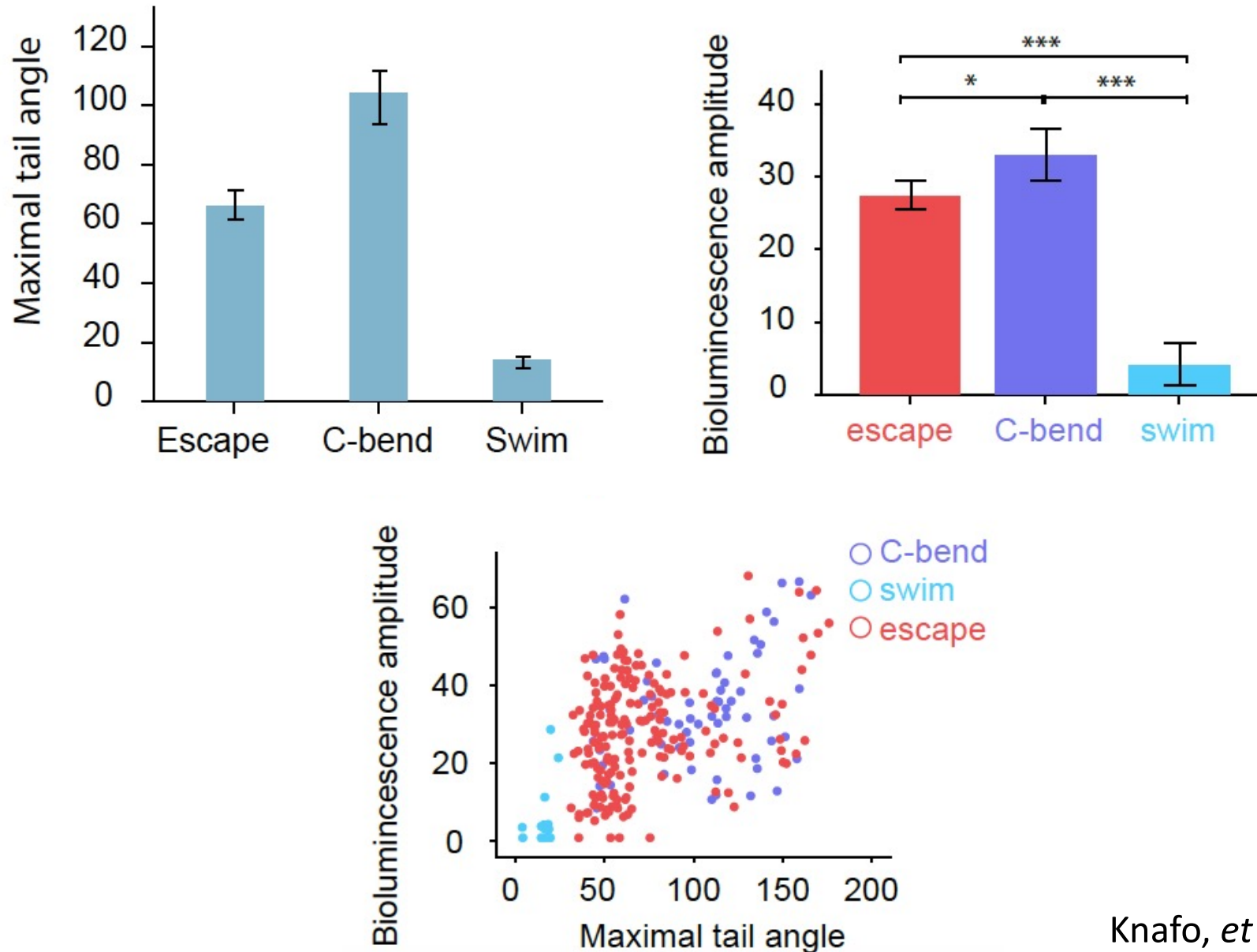


Acoustic stimulus

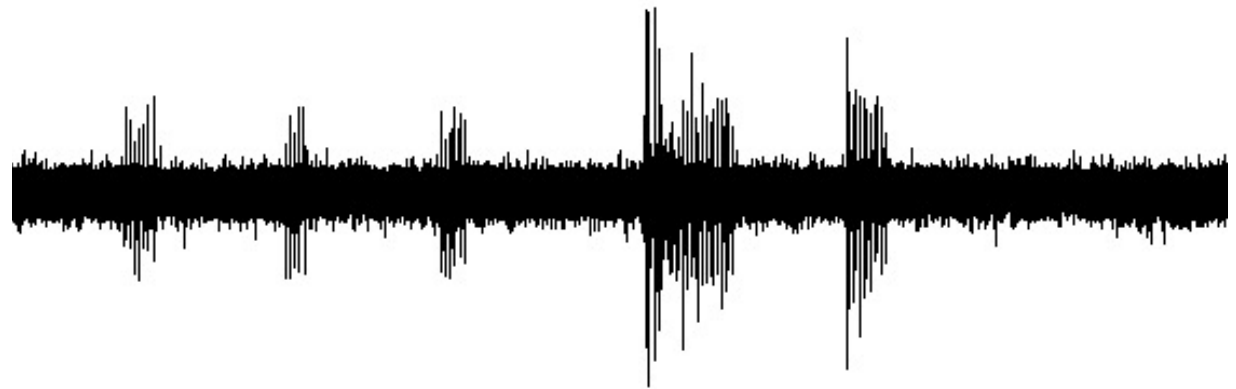
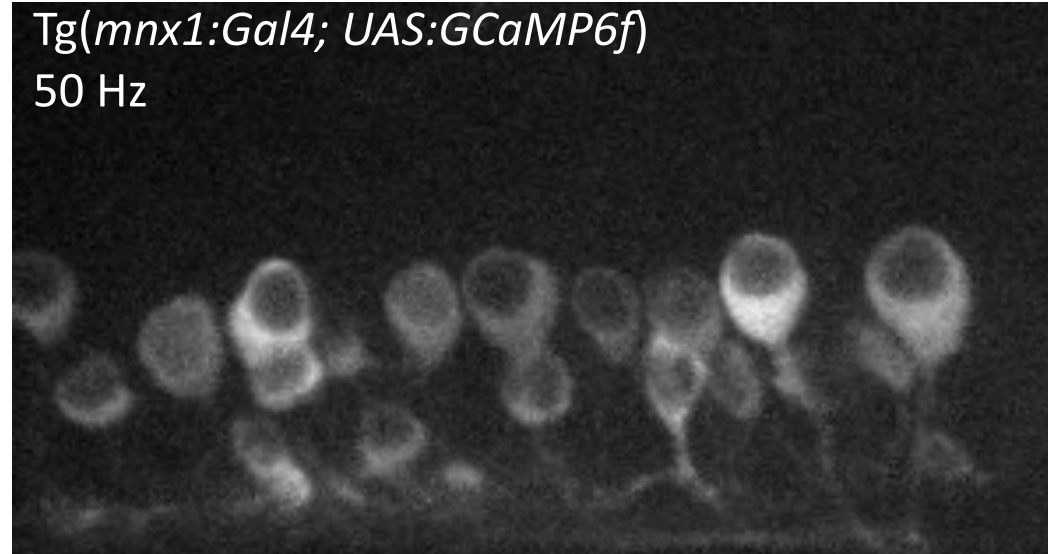
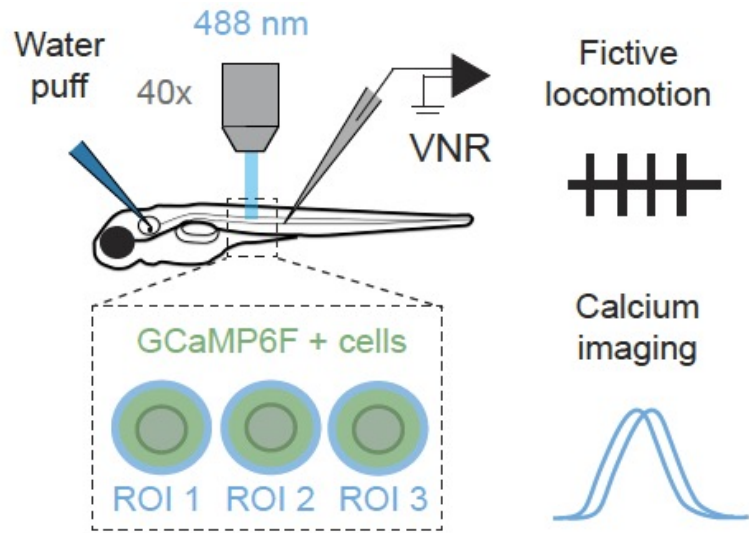
10 ms long, 500 Hz sine wave

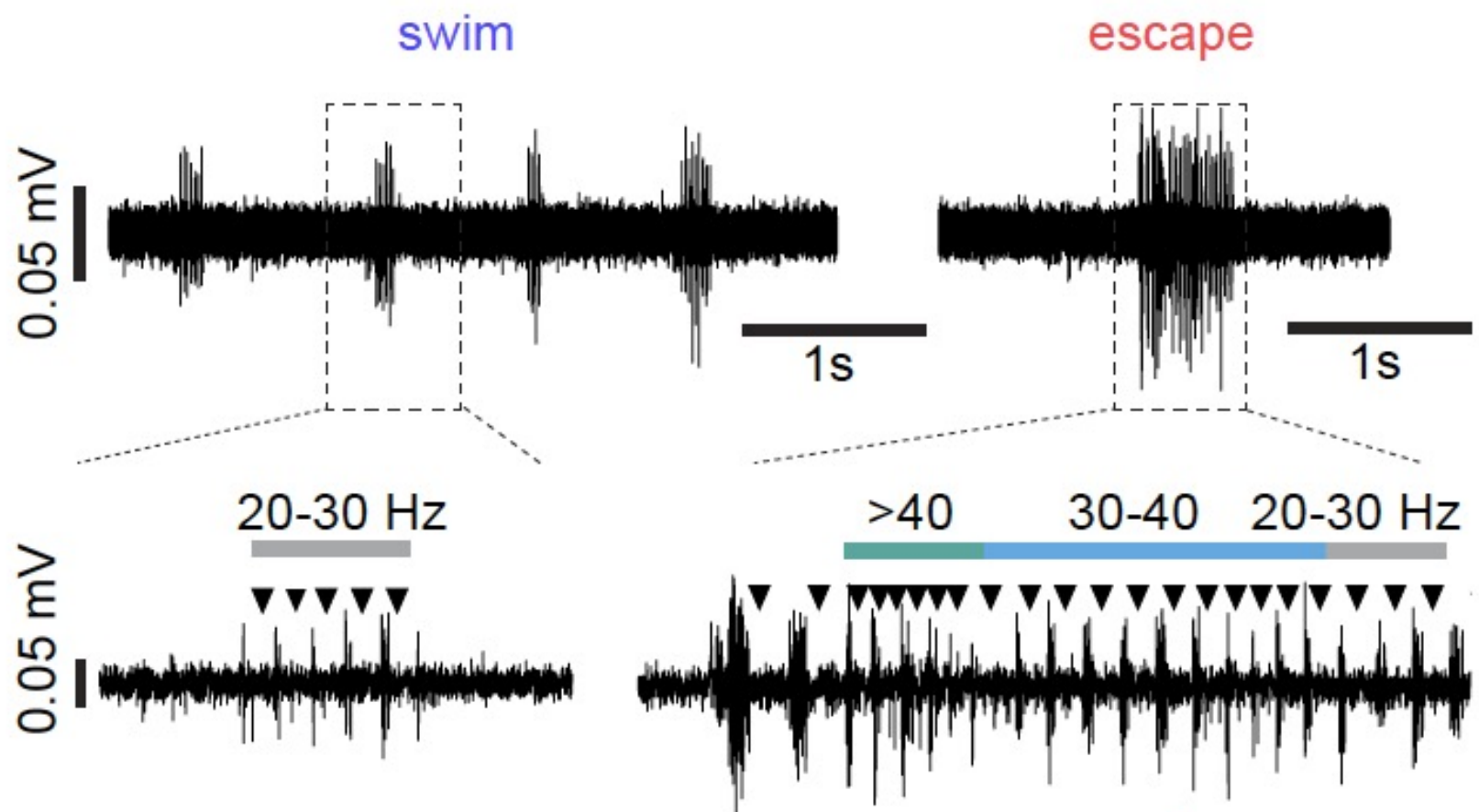


Bioluminescence signals from motor neurons match the amplitude of tail bend



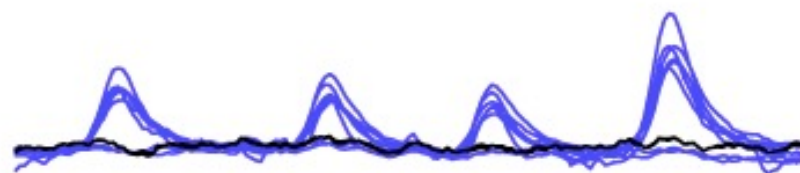
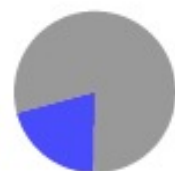
GCaMP imaging in fictive confirms the larger recruitment of MNs at different frequencies





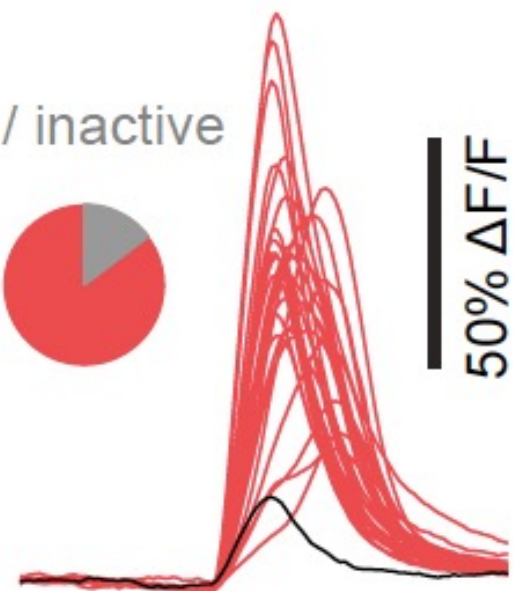
active cells / inactive

23.2%

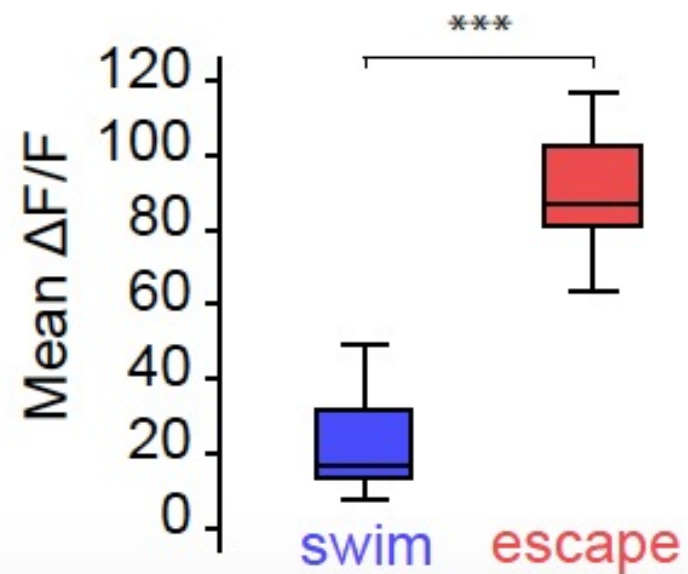
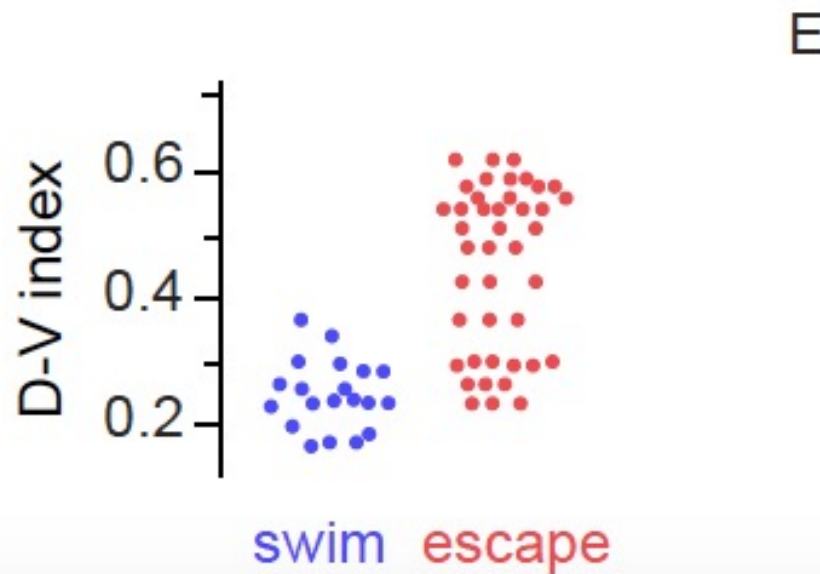
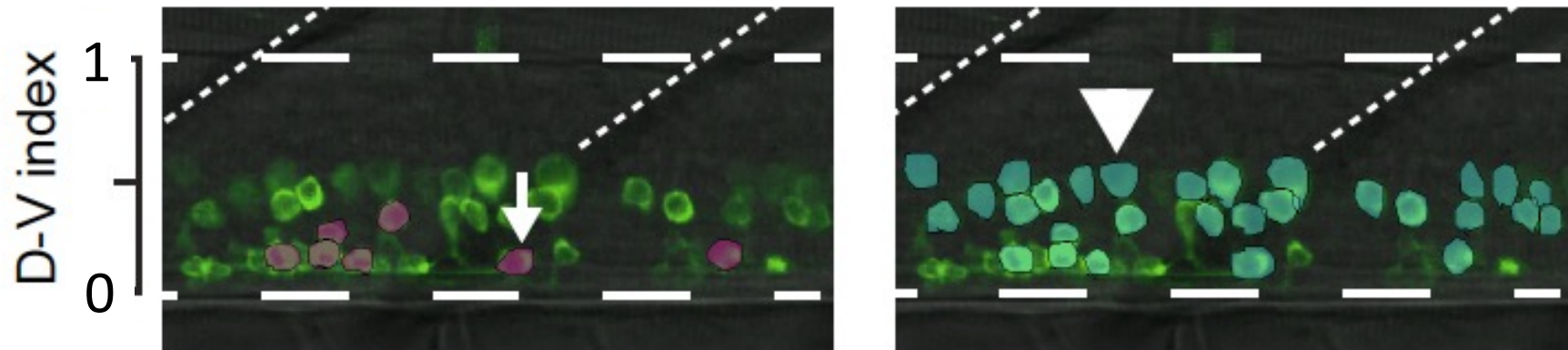


active cells / inactive

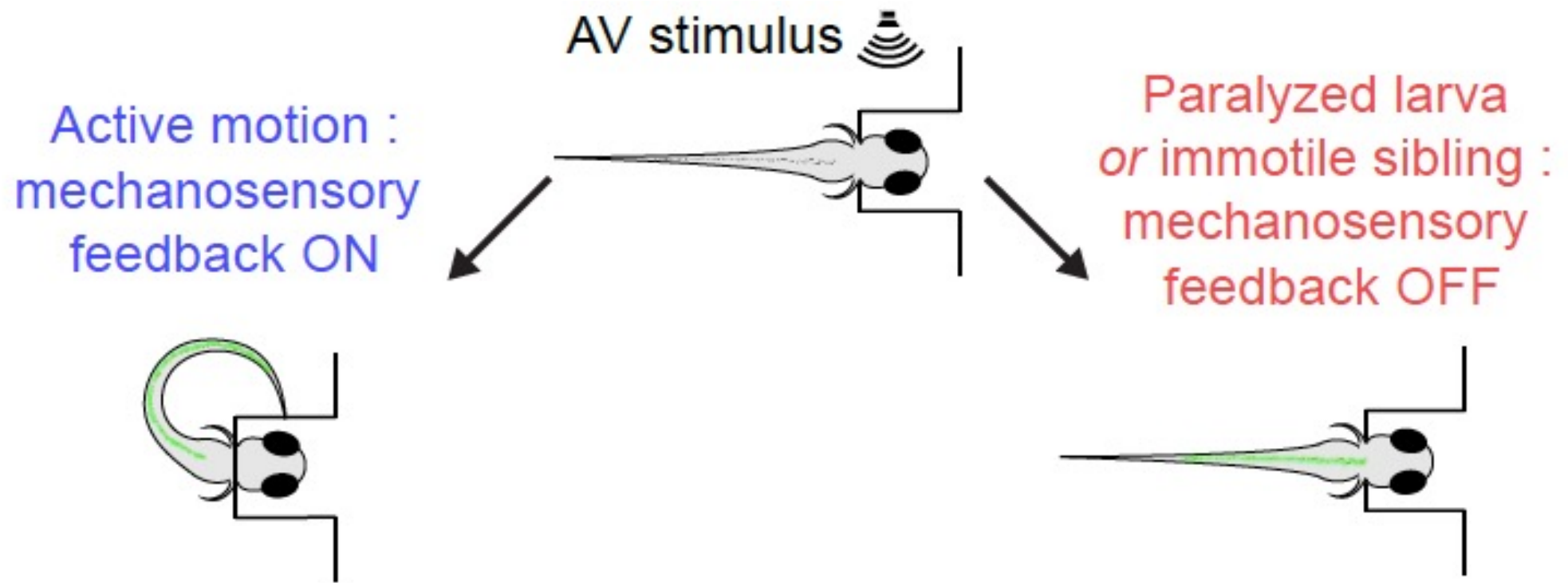
88.4%



Frequency-dependent recruitment of motor neurons

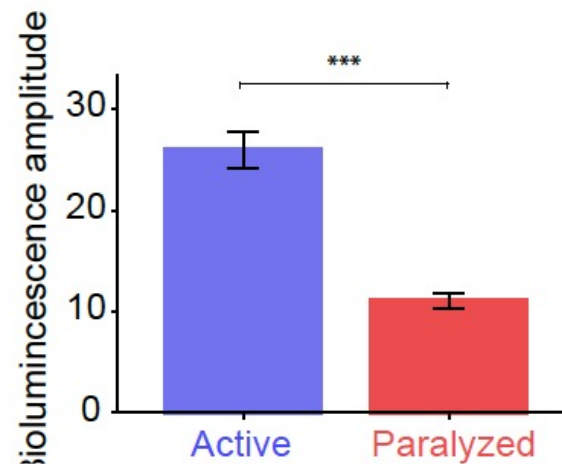
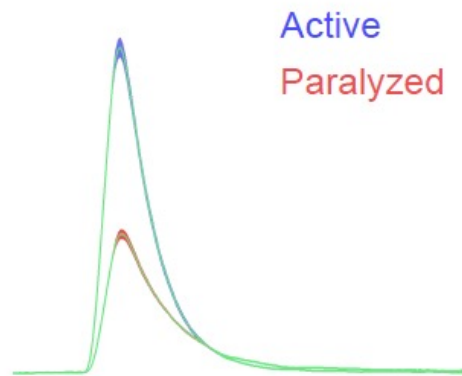


Probing the contribution of mechanosensory feedback on motor neuron recruitment

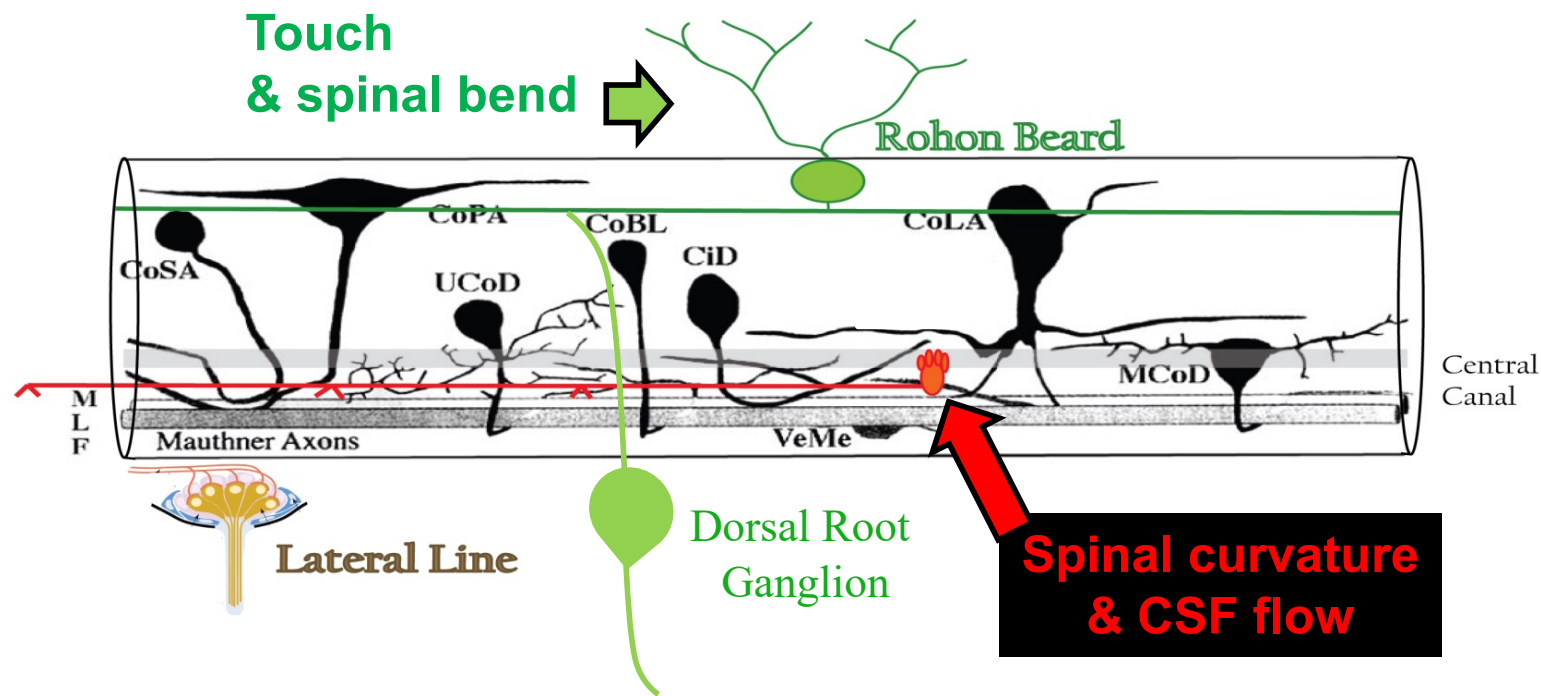


Mechanosensory feedback enhances motor neuron recruitment

Pharmacology
(pancuronium bromide)



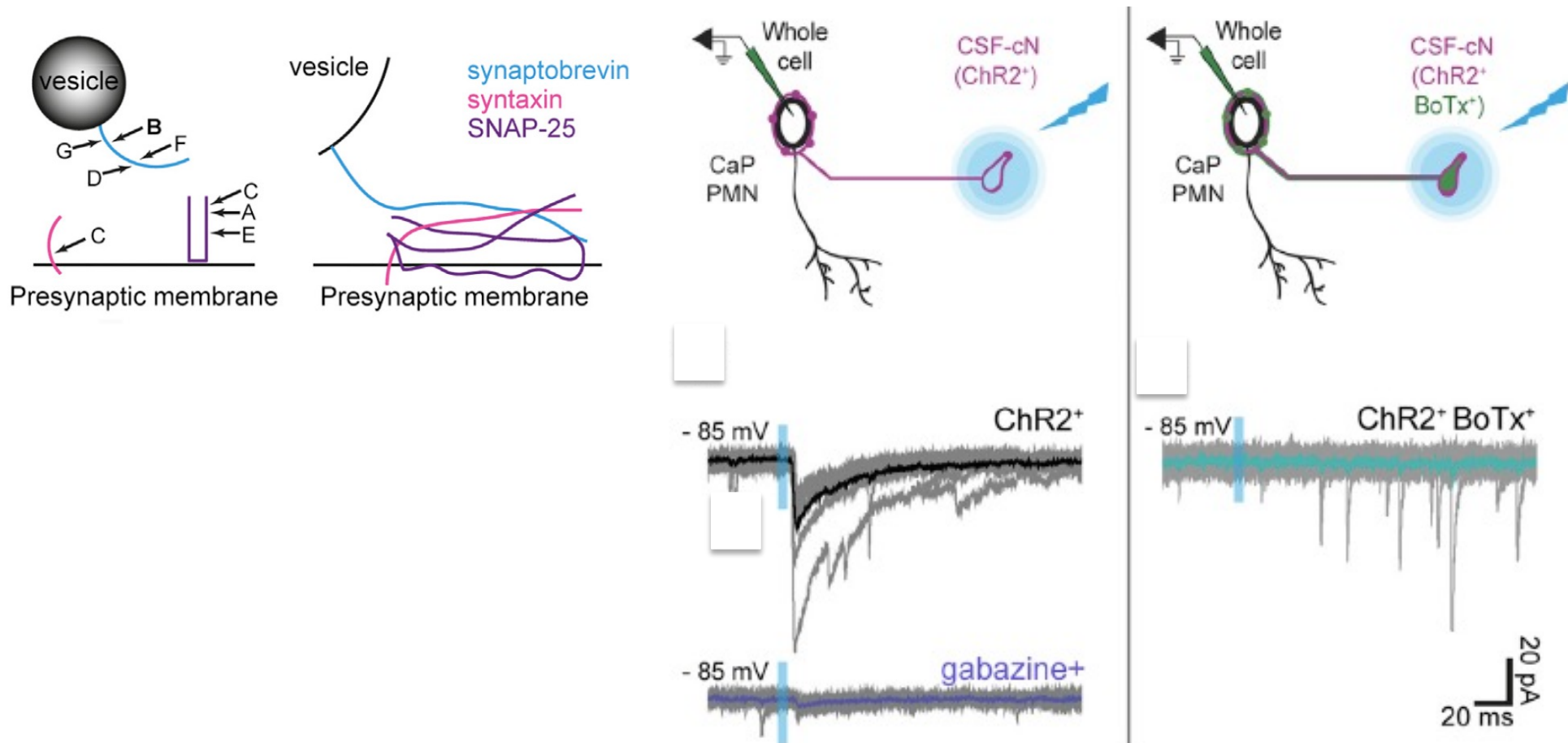
Bioluminescence monitoring & calcium imaging reveals the recruitment of spinal neurons in motion



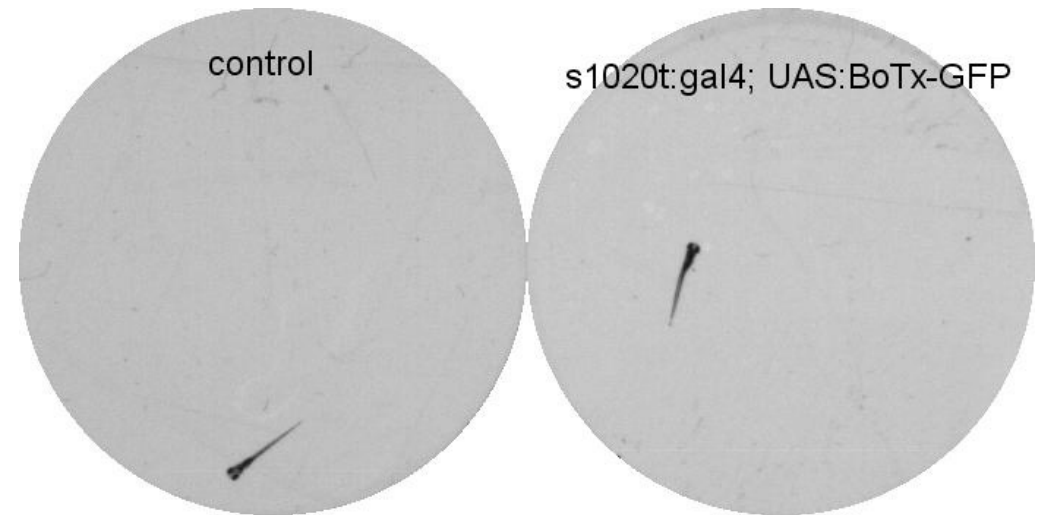
Enhance recruitment of motor neurons:
- increased Speed of movements?
- increased Amplitude of movements?

II. How do sensory feedback shape locomotion & posture ?

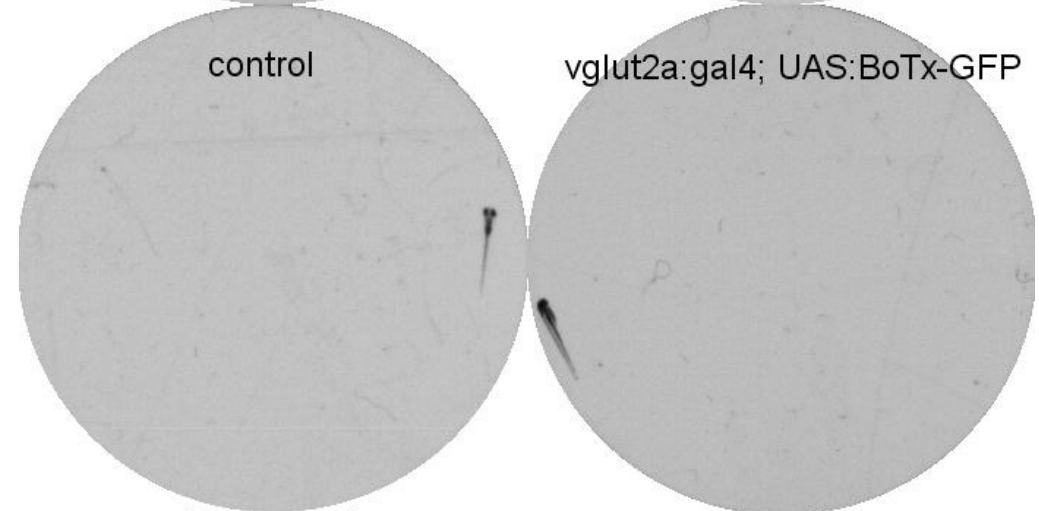
Silencing output of neurons with Botulinum Toxin



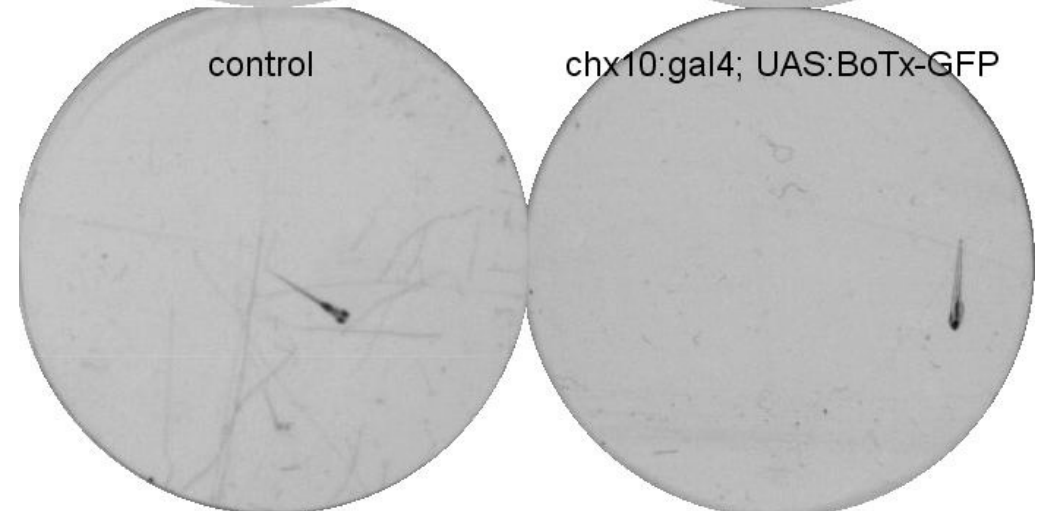
Silence output of motoneuron:
Paralysis



Silence output of
glutamatergic premotor
neurons:
Paralysis

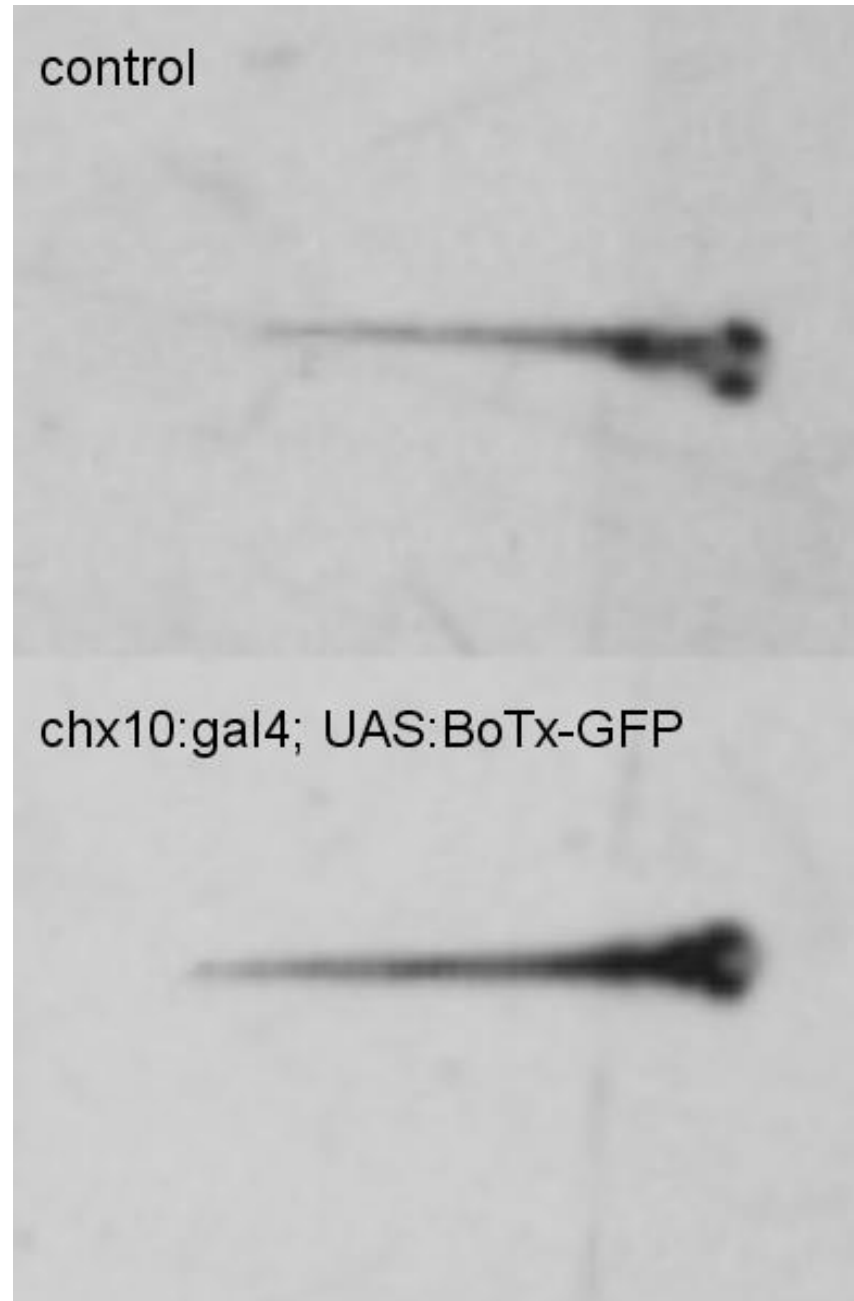


Silence outputs
of V2a premotor interneurons:
Reduced frequency and amplitude

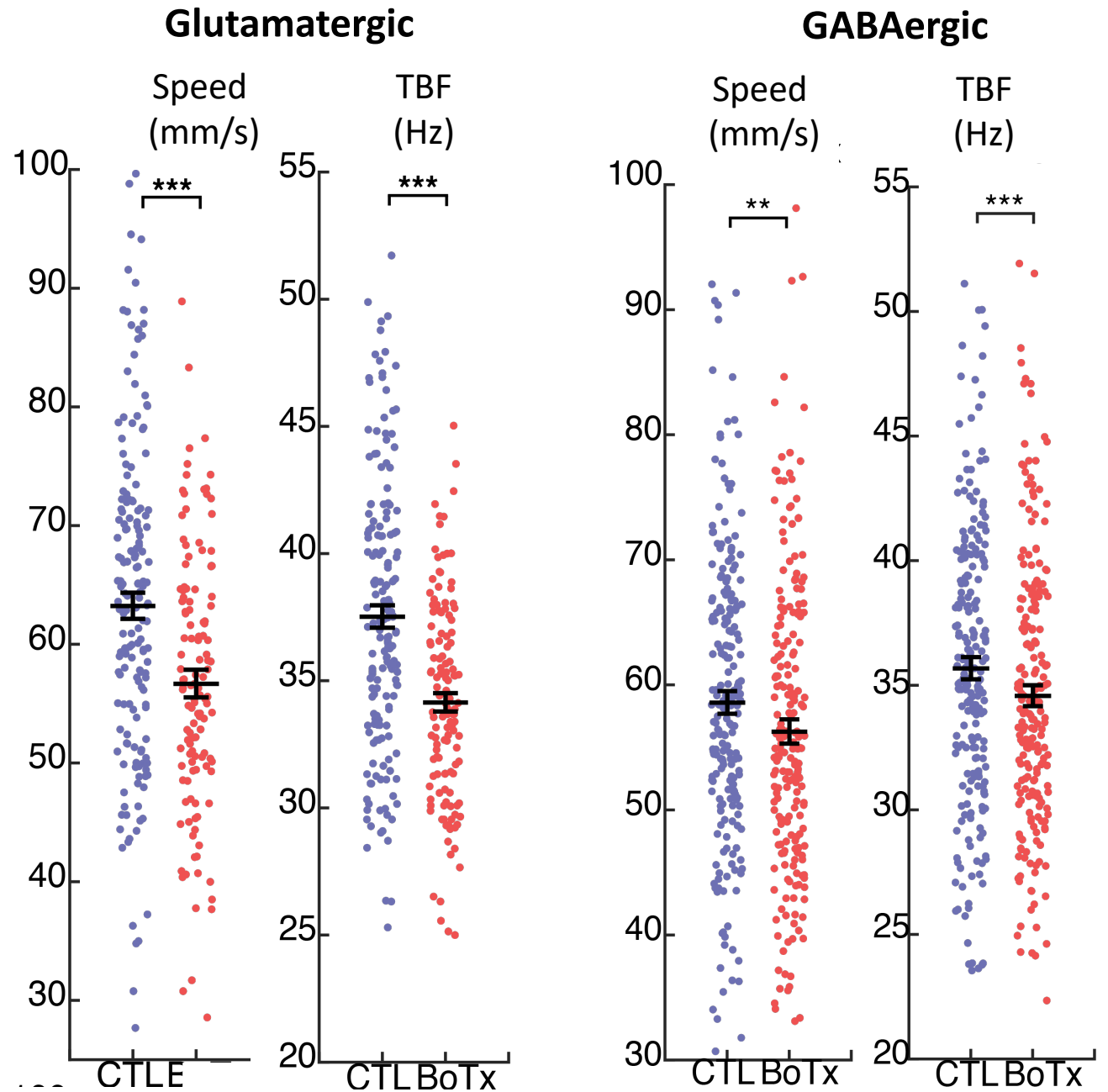


Silence outputs
of V2a interneurons:

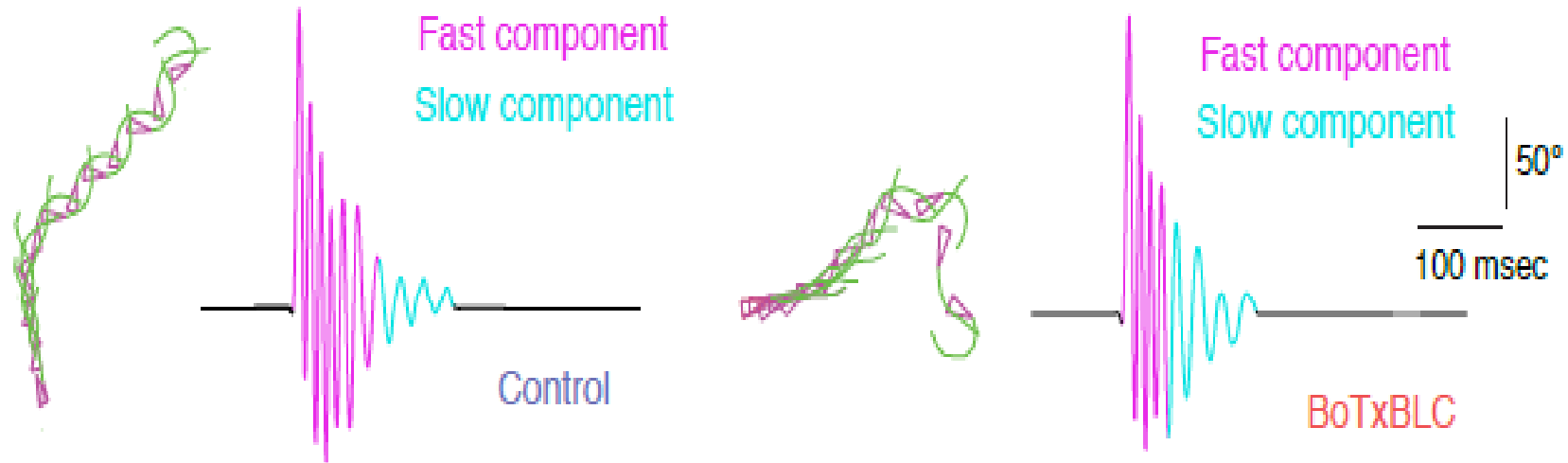
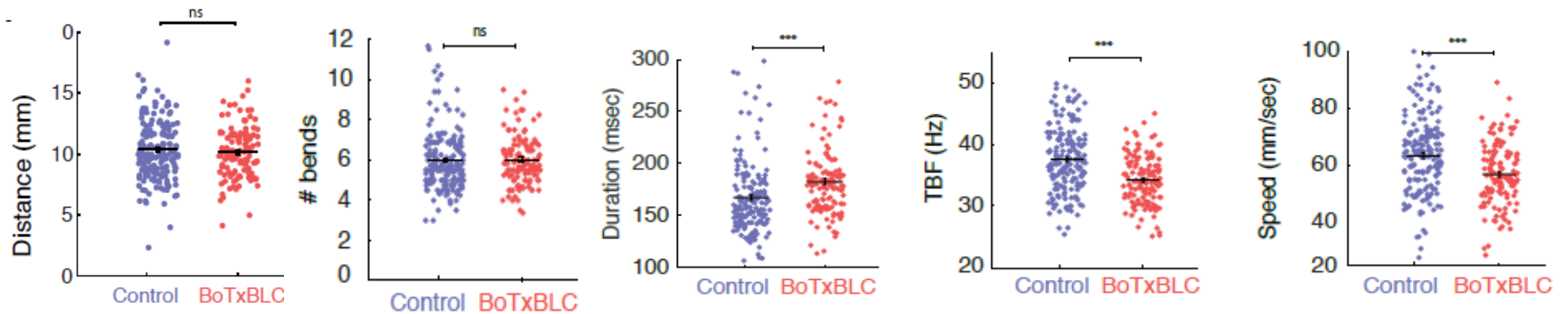
Reduced
Locomotor Frequency,
Number of Oscillations
and Amplitude



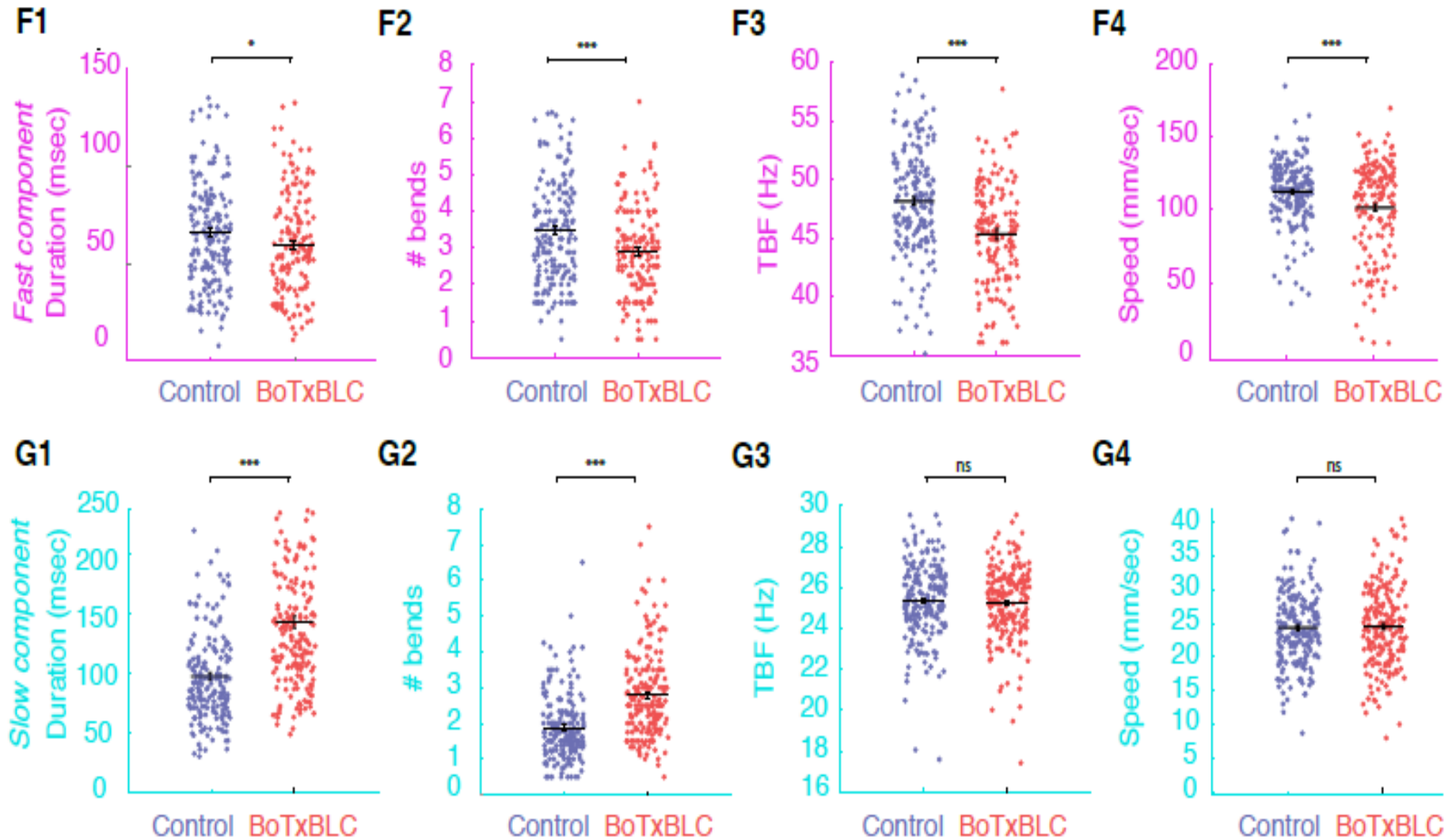
Silencing mechanosensory feedback reduces speed



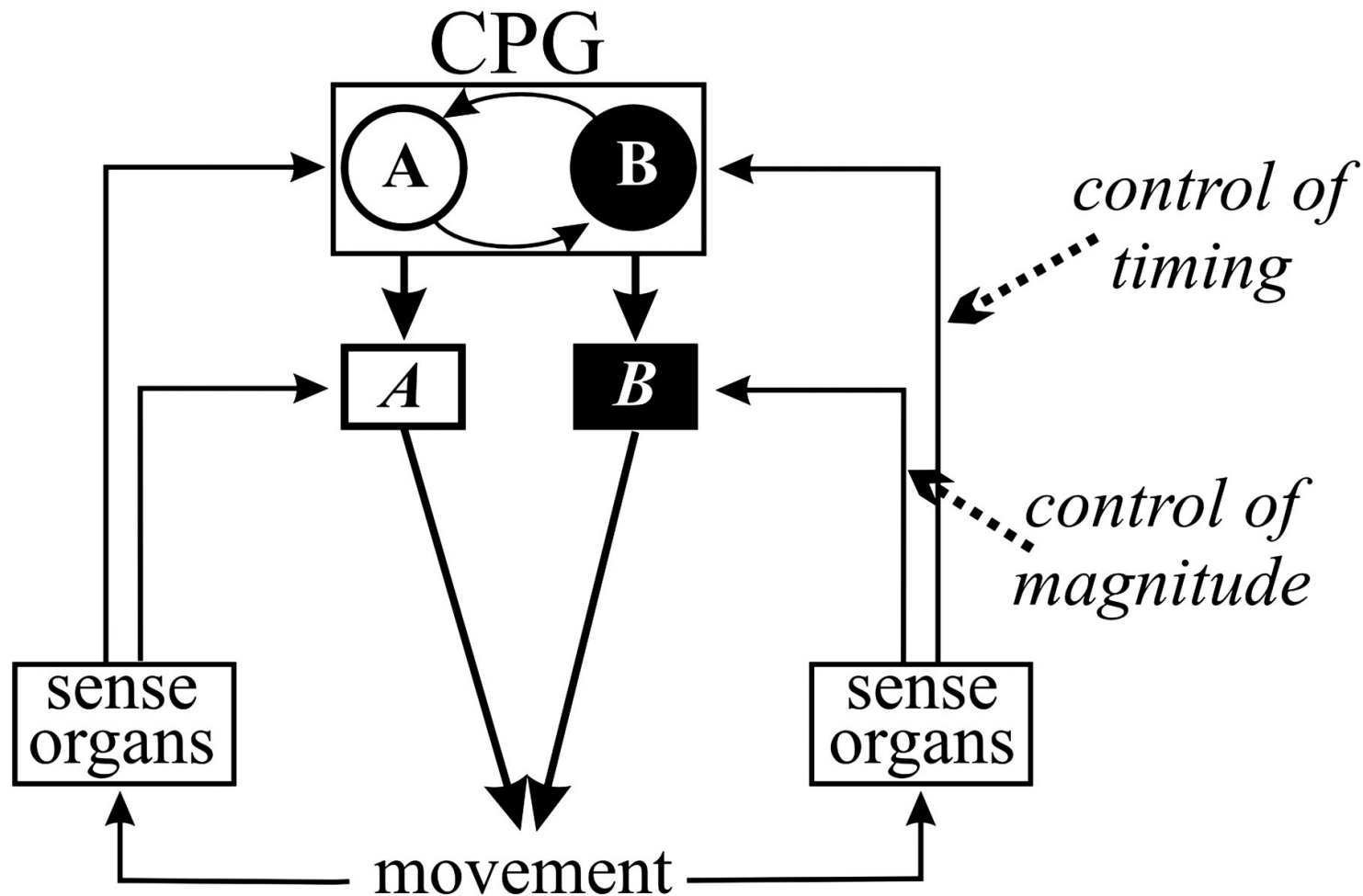
Mechanosensory feedback boosts locomotor speed



Speed-dependent modulation of locomotion



Predictions on the effects of mechanosensory feedback from electrical stimulations



Real and fictive locomotion induced by drugs



Electromyography
in a swim mill

Entrainment of the motor pattern with imposed movements

381

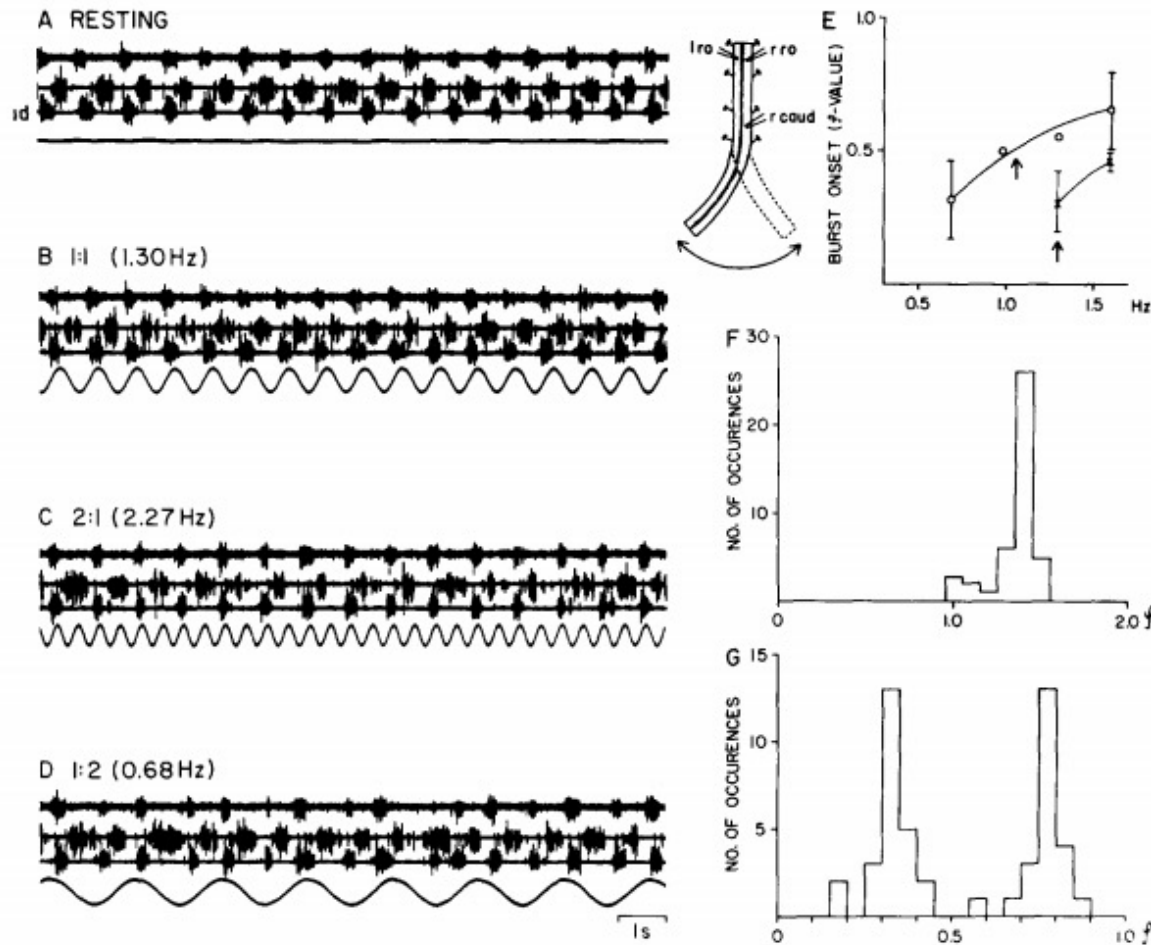
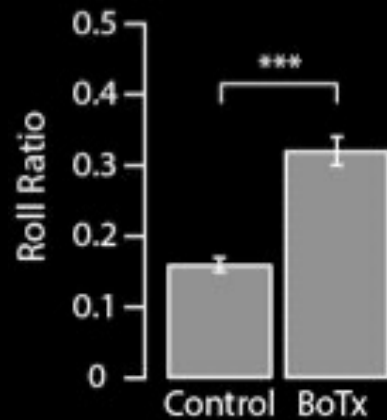
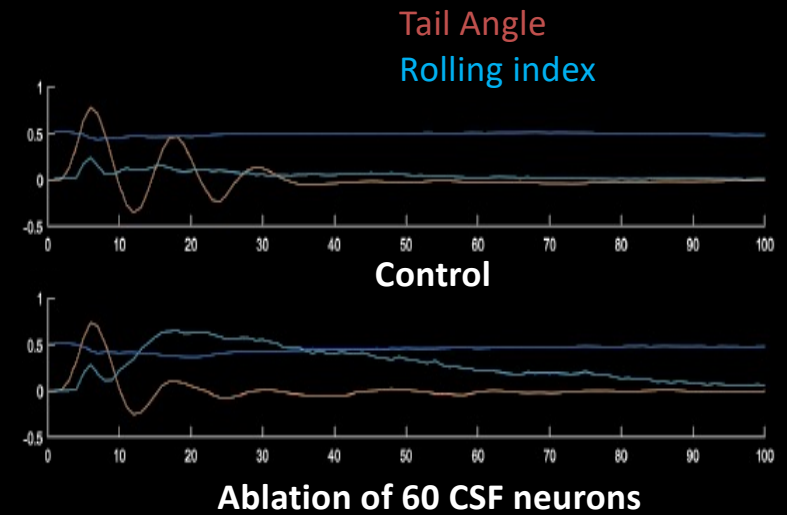
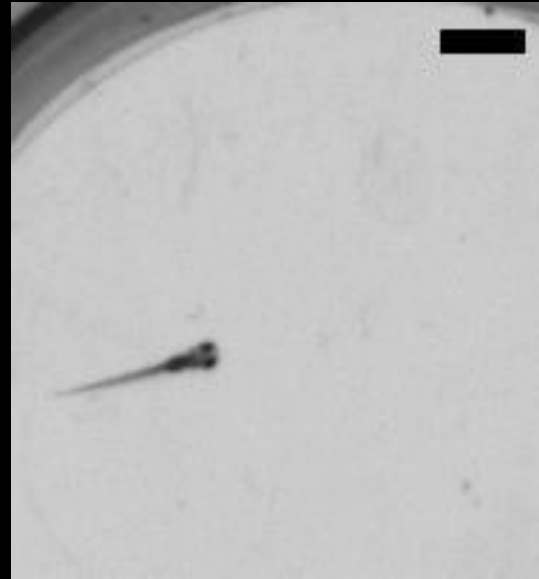
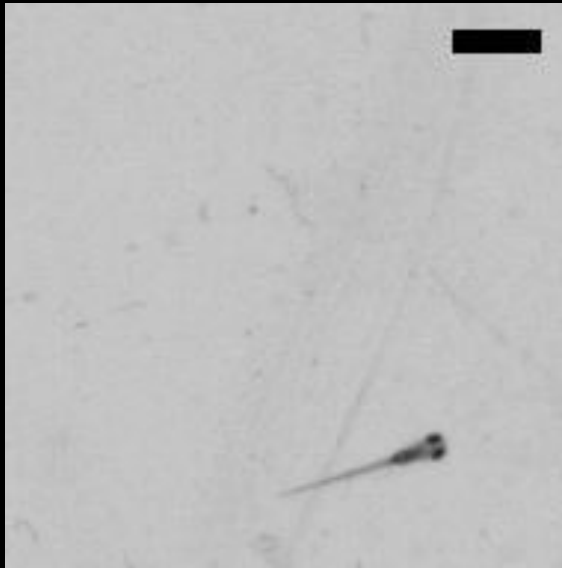


Fig. 1. Entrainment of the 'fictive swimming' motor pattern in a single spinal cord-notochord preparation in which dorsal and ventral roots are intact. A: application of 0.5 mM D-glutamate (in lamprey Ringer) to the preparation (inset) results in a rhythmic, coordinated swim pattern in rostral (ro) and caudal (caud) ventral roots, prior to imposed movements (mvt). B, C and D: in the same preparation and at the same glutamate concentration, sinusoidal imposed movements (mvt) at

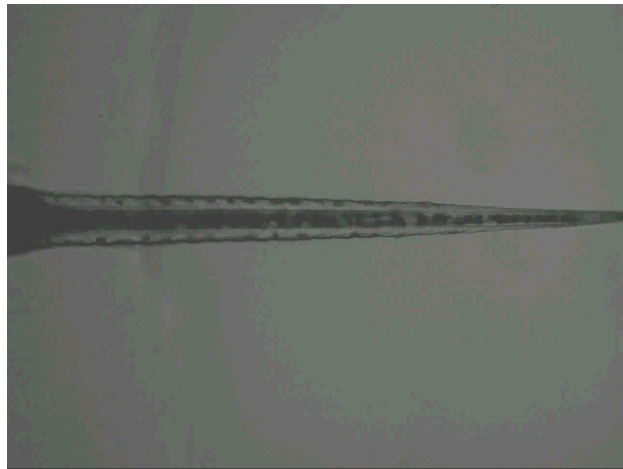
Silencing CSF neurons affects balance during active motion



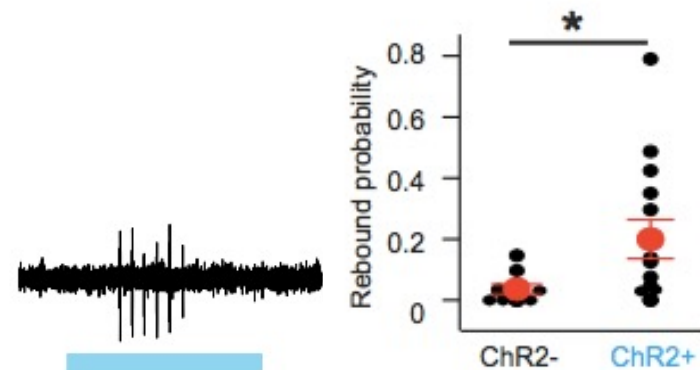
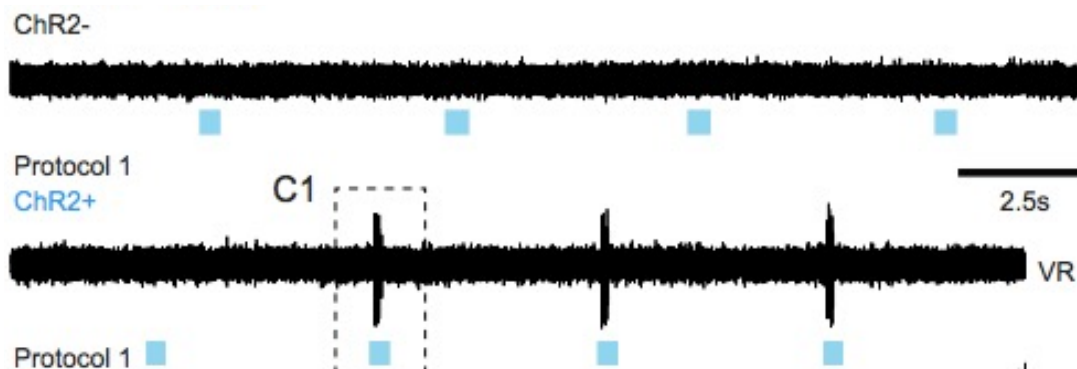
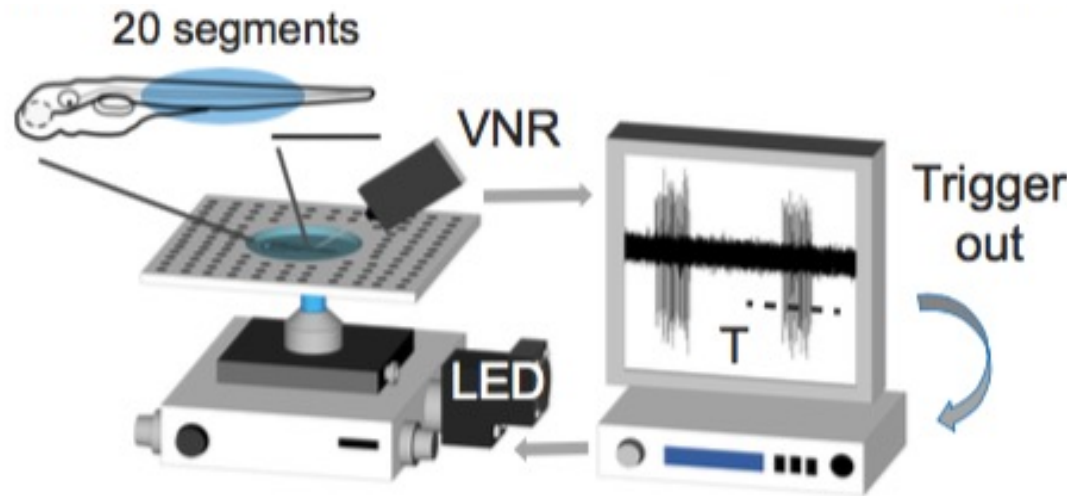
Hubbard *et al.*, Current Biology 2016
Wu *et al.*, Current Biology 2021

State-dependent modulation of locomotion arousal

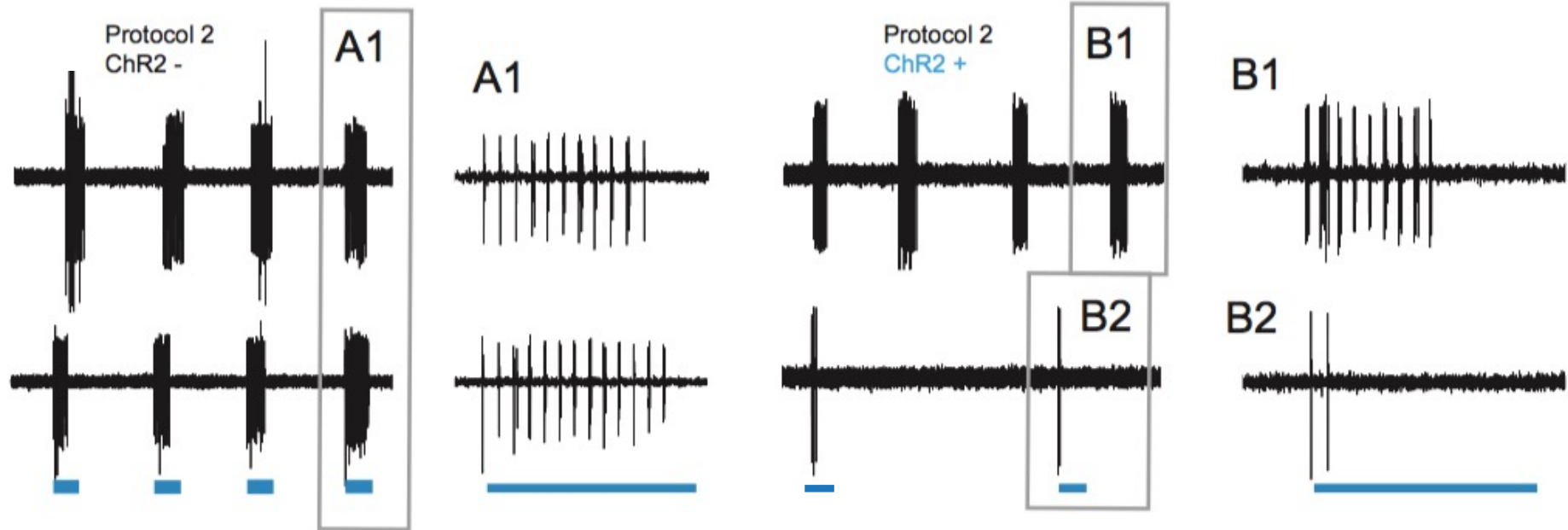
Induction of slow locomotion at rest



Wyart et al., Nature 2009

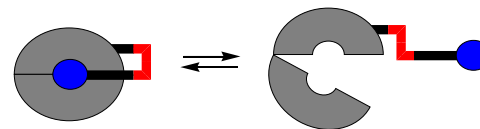
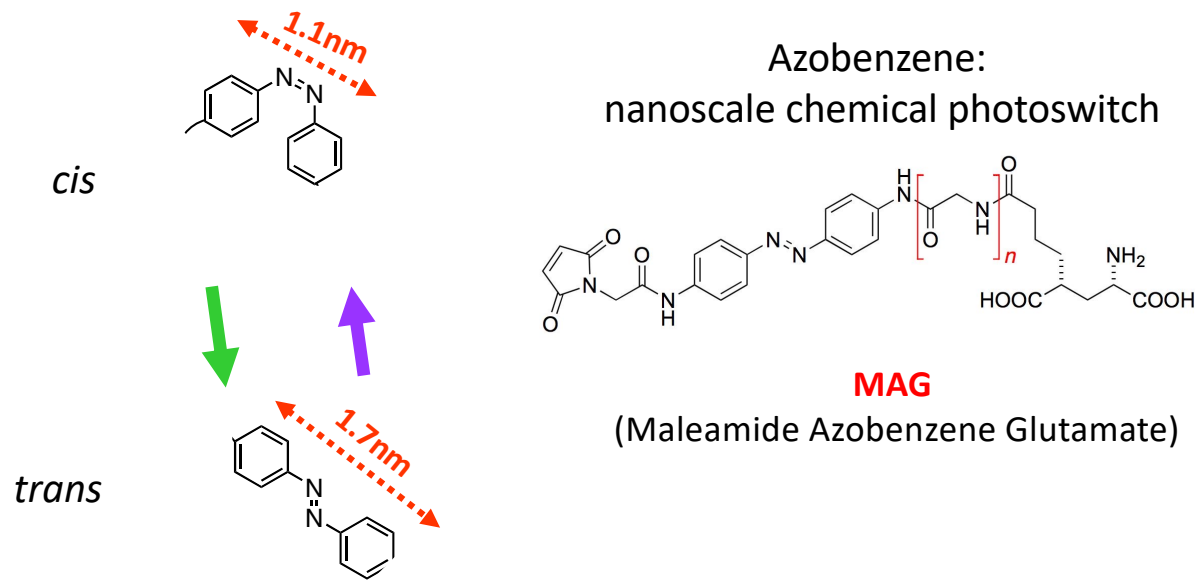


State-dependent modulation of locomotion arousal: silencing of ongoing activity



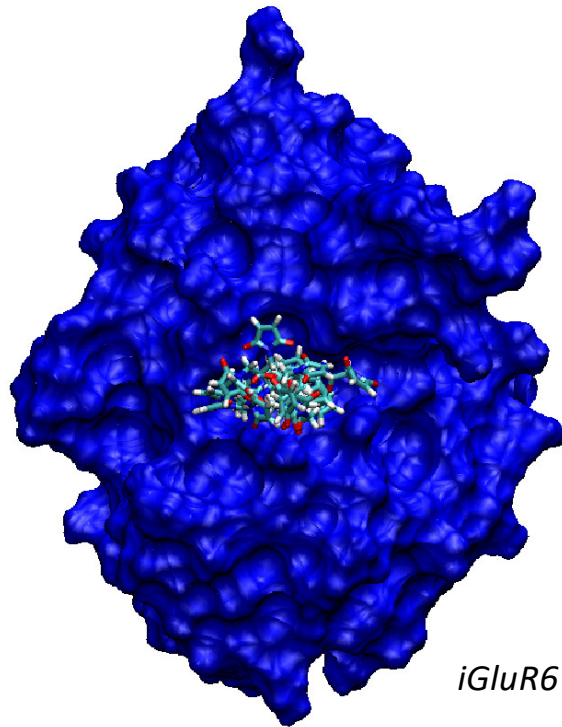
III. How to map connectivity of sensory neurons in the spinal cord?

Permeability : Controlling receptors with light & photoswitches



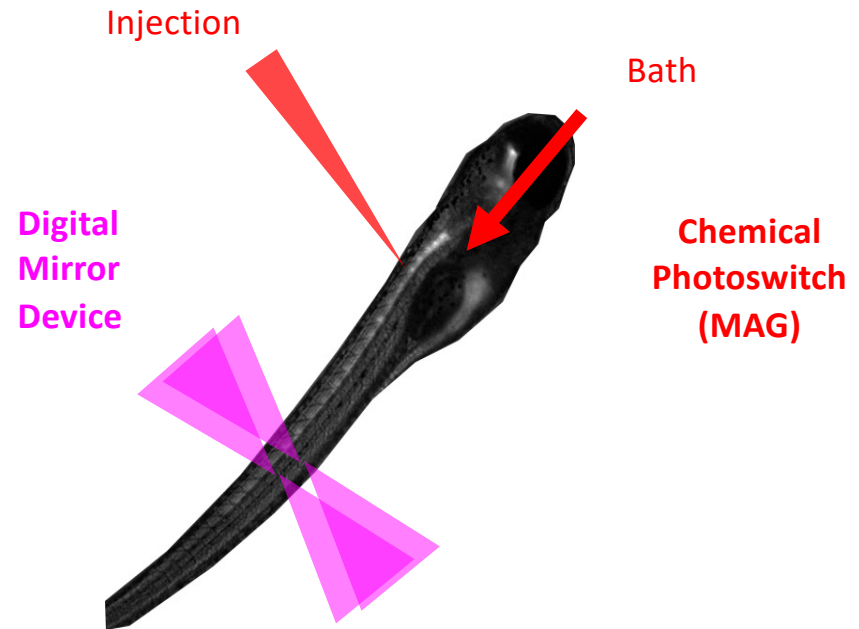
Joined effort: Trauner, Isacoff

Permeability



iGluR6 => LiGluR

“Chemical
Optogenetics”

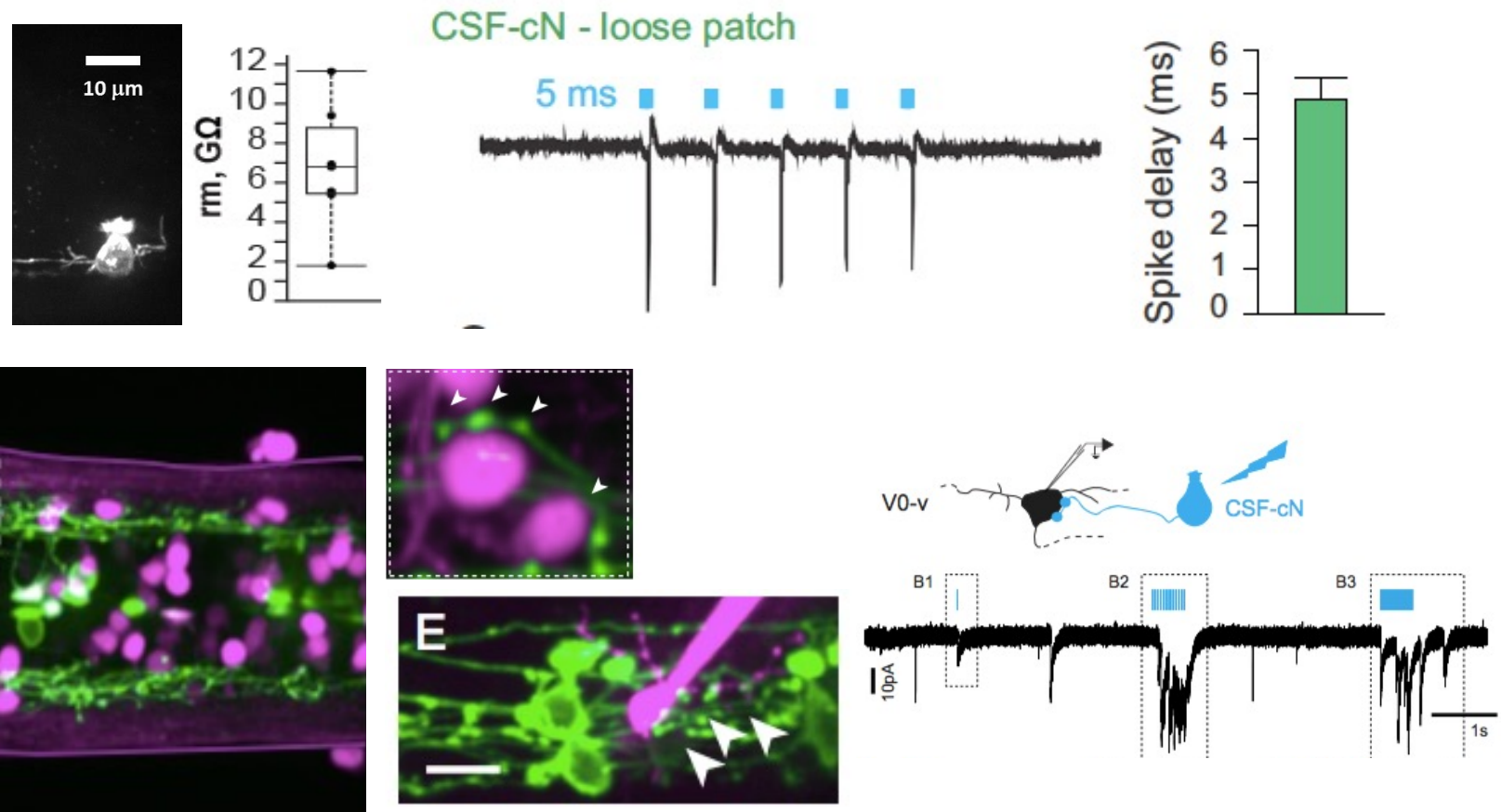


Day 5: zebrafish larva is highly permeable

Goroszita P, Numano R. and Volgraf M.
Ehud Isacoff, Dirk Trauner

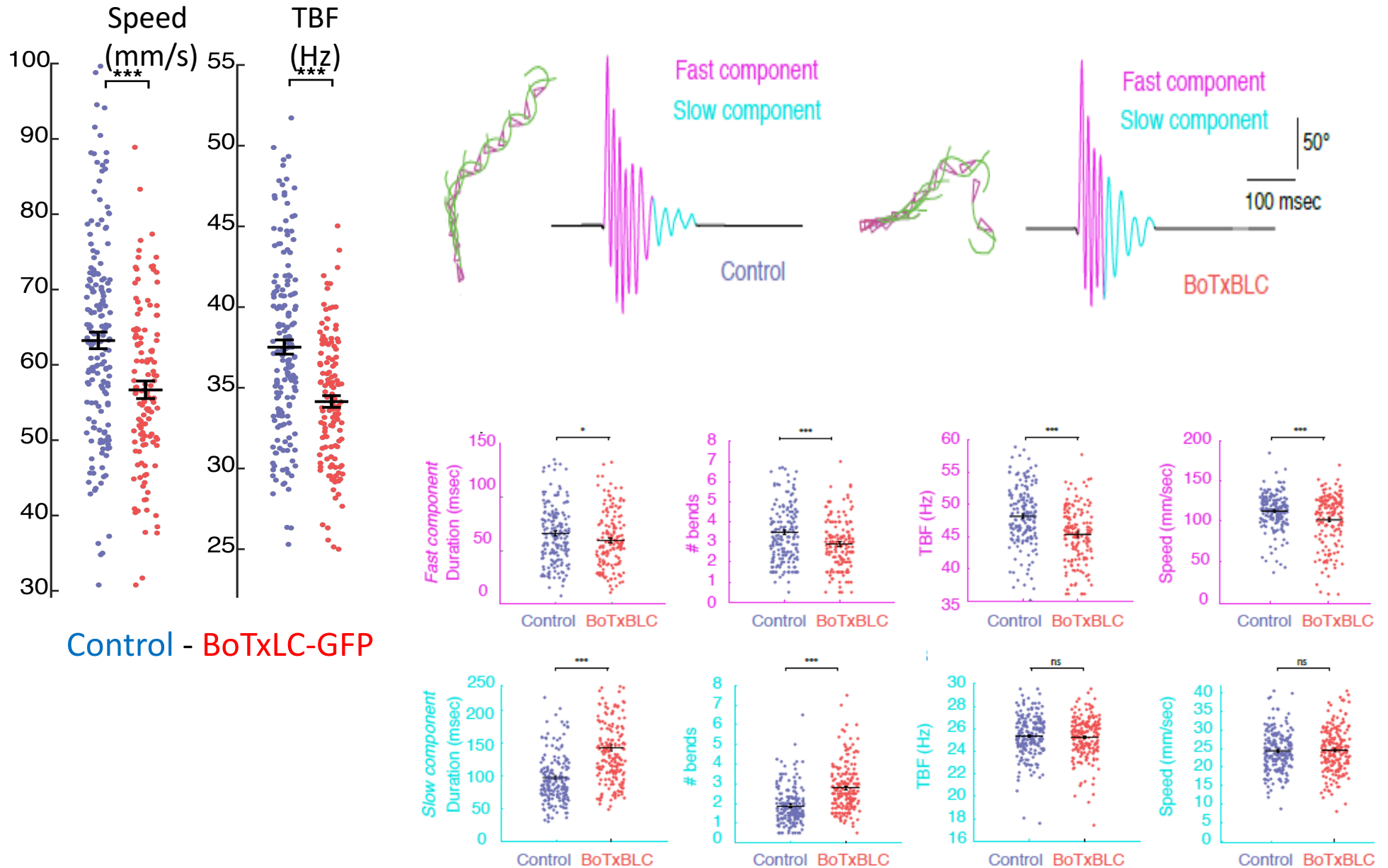
Szobota *et al.*, Neuron 2007
Wyart *et al.*, Nature 2009

Optogenetic-mediated connectivity mapping *in vivo*

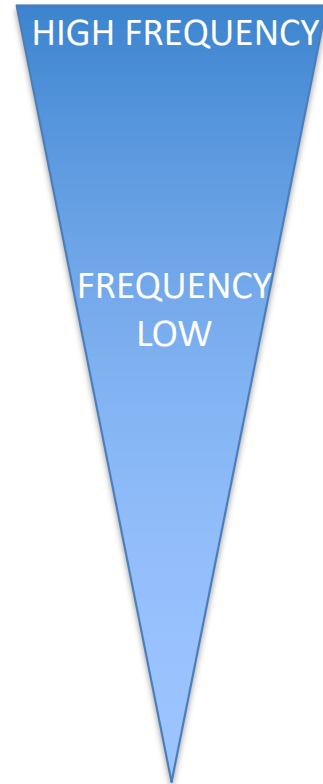
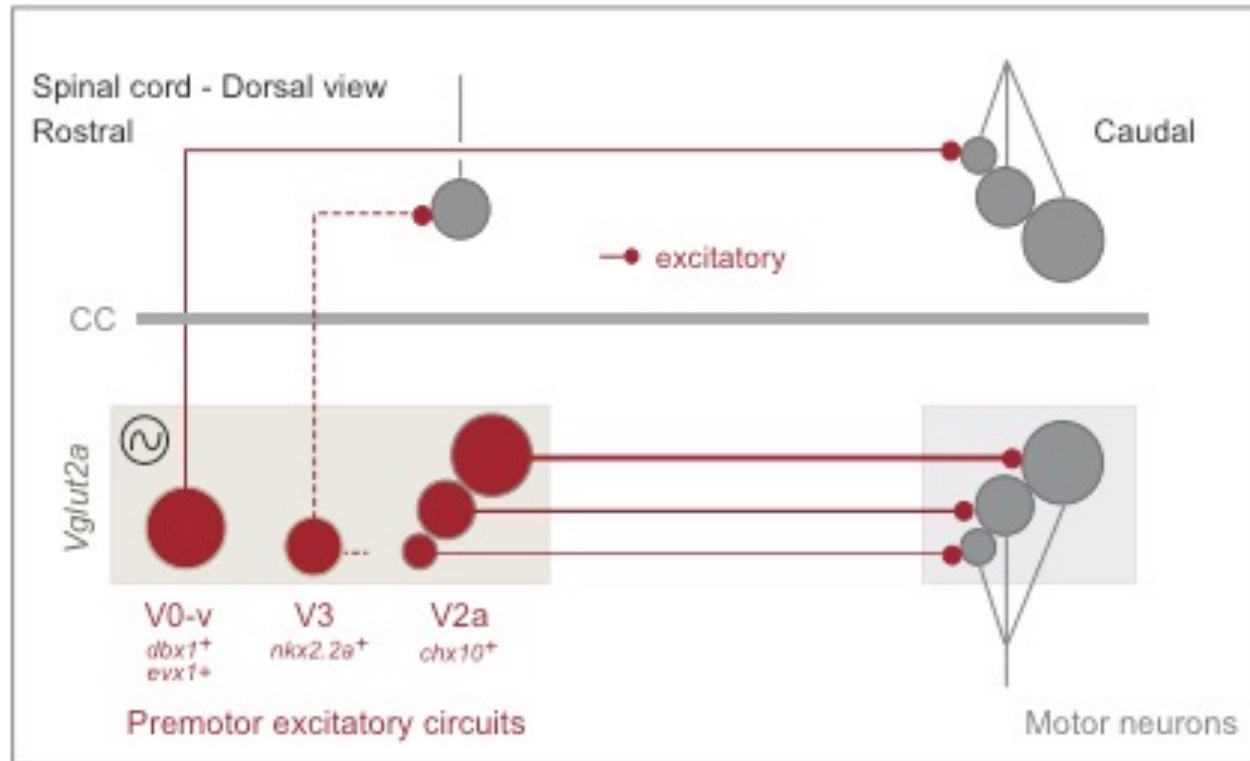


How does sensory feedback modulate
Locomotion speed?

Silencing mechanosensory feedback reduces speed



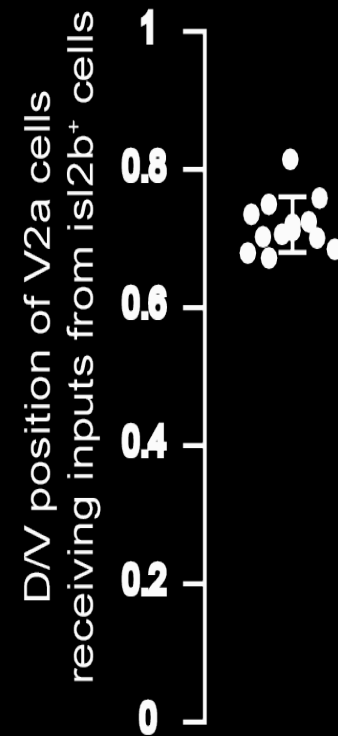
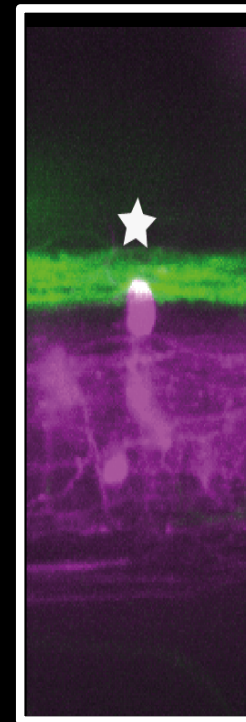
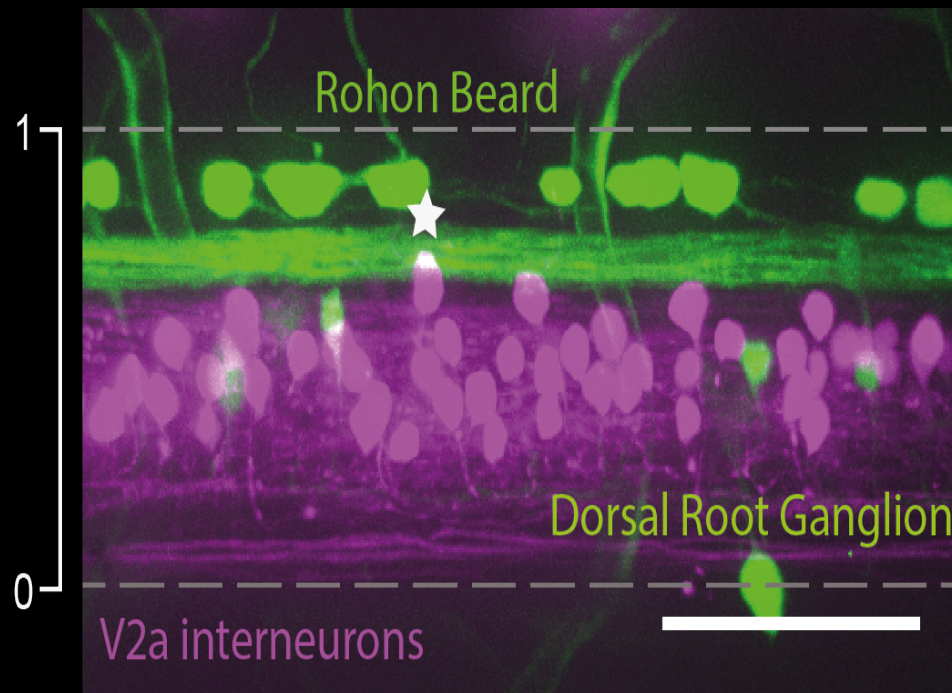
The excitatory drive onto motor neurons in vertebrates



Single cell electrophysiology: Fetcho, McLean, Higashijima, El Manira, ...

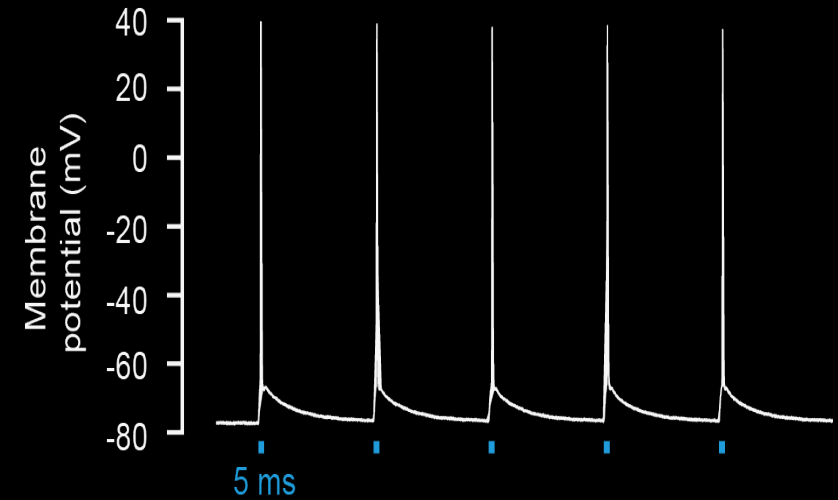
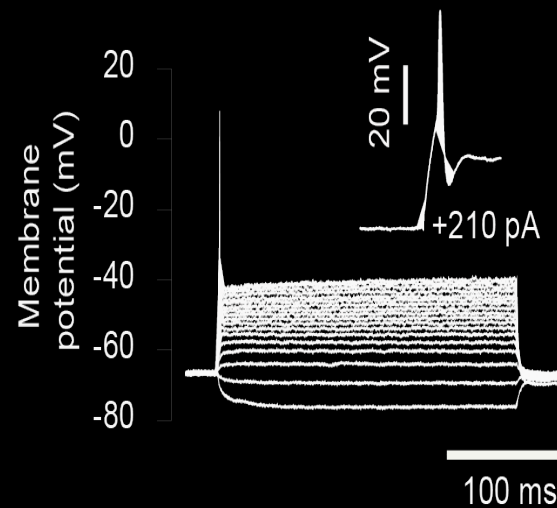
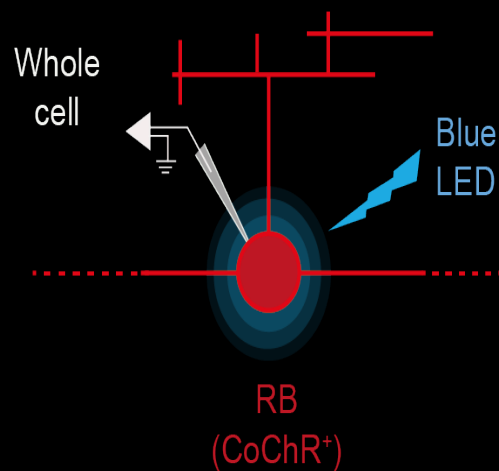
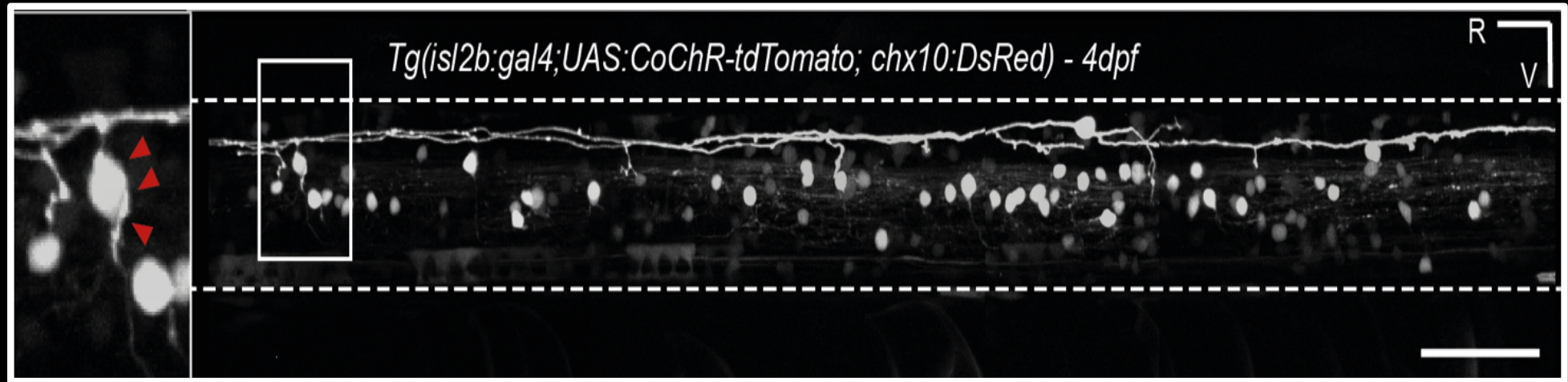
Anatomical projections from mechanosensory neurons onto V2a neurons

Tg(isl2b:gal4;UAS:GFP; chx10:DsRed) - 4dpf

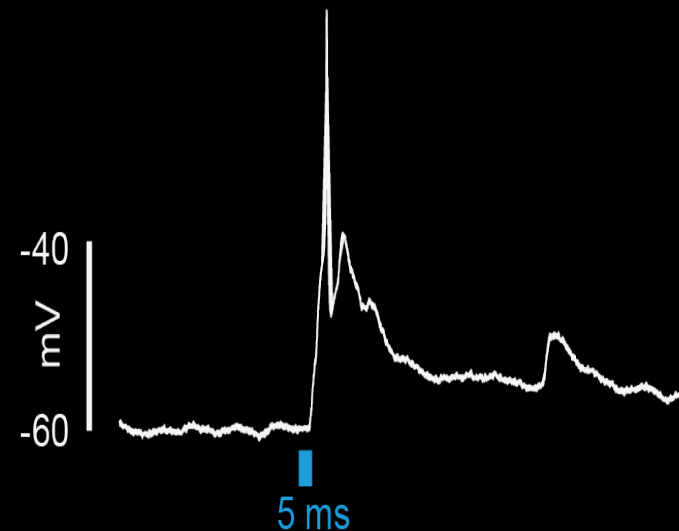
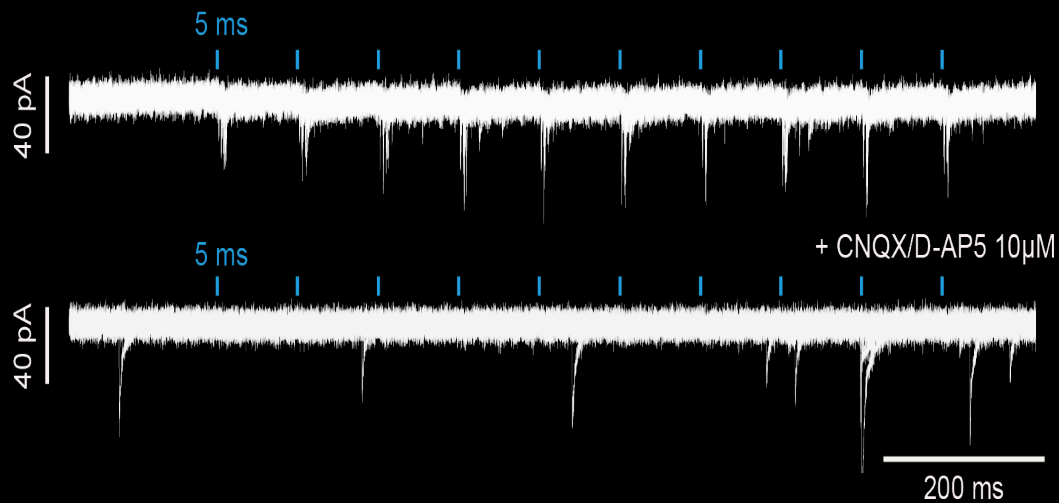
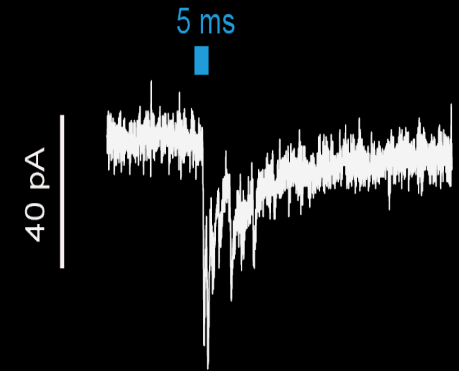
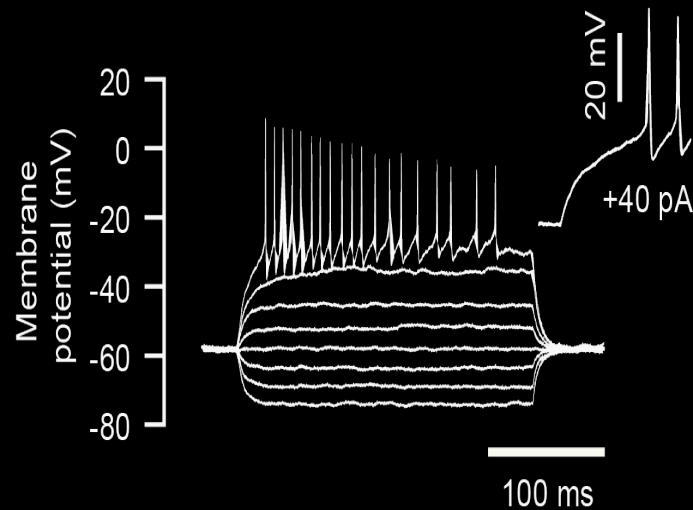
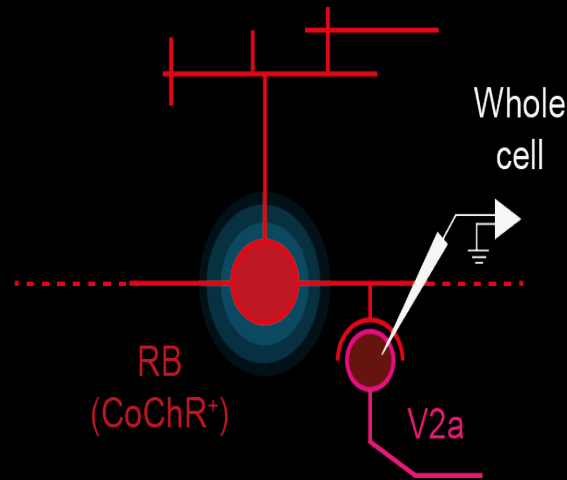


Kevin Fidelin

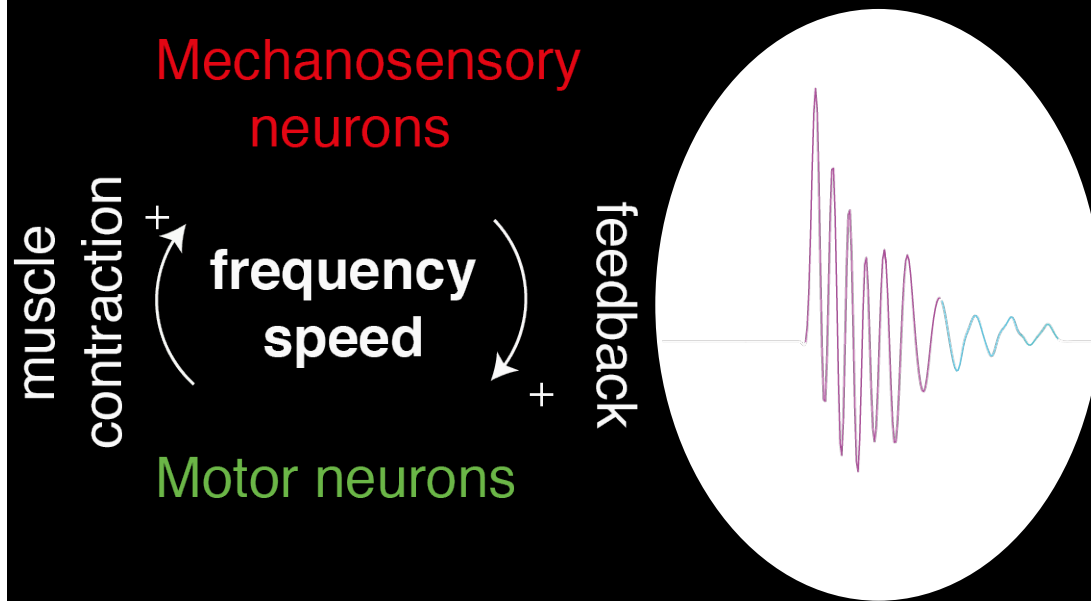
Testing connections from MS neurons onto V2a involved in fast locomotion



Short latency EPSCs elicited by mechanosensory neurons in V2a neurons



Effect of glutamatergic mechanosensory feedback



Acknowledgements

Urs Böhm
Lydia Djenoune
Kevin Fidelin
Jeff Hubbard
Jenna Sternberg
Olivier Thouvenin
Steven Knafo

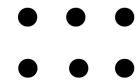
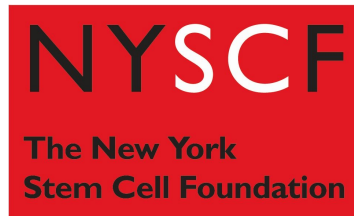
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Yasmine Cantaut-Belarif
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Olivier Mirat
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Mathilde Lapoix



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Contact: claire.wyart@icm-institute.org



Spinal
Sensory
Signalling

Organisation of the online course

- **Step 1: Kinematics of single locomotor bouts : role of mechanosensory feedback**

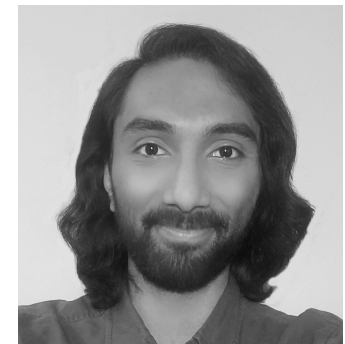
Claire Wyart, Paris Brain Institute

- **Step 2: Segmentation of bout sequences**

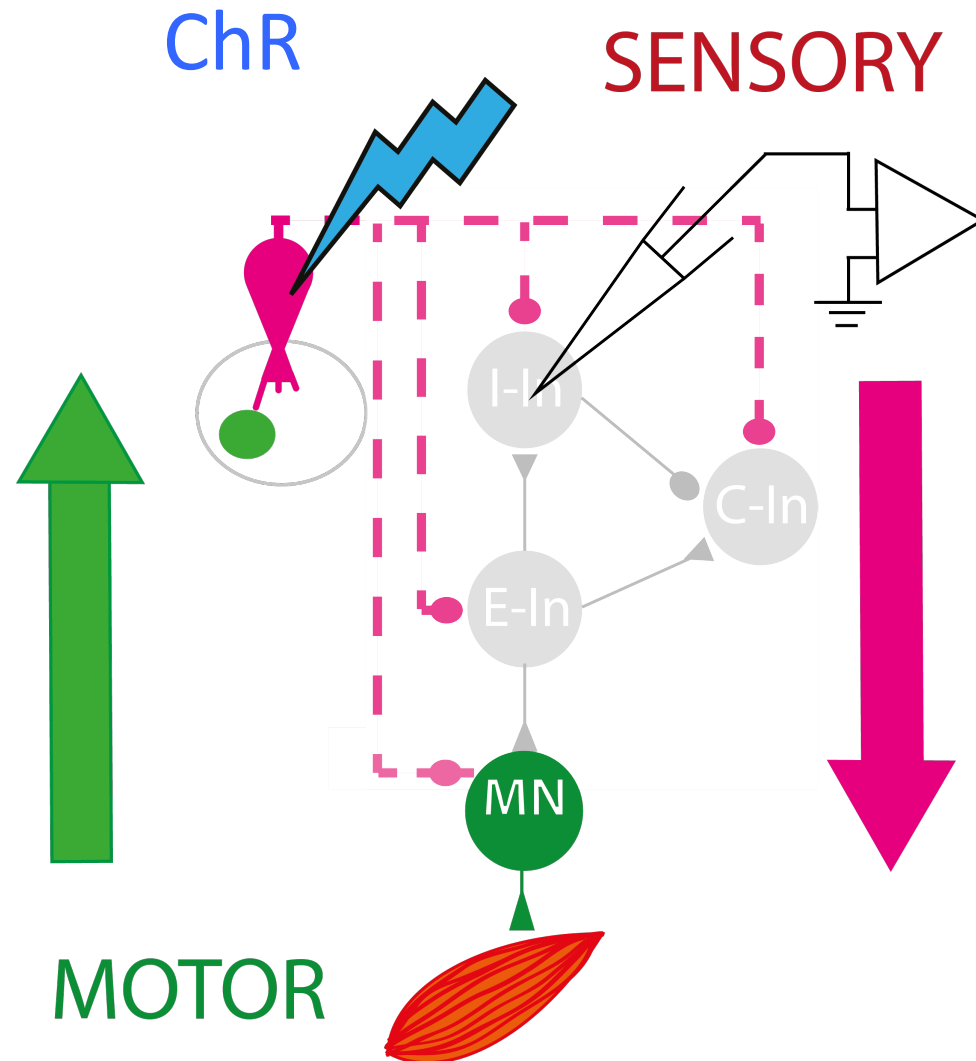
Gautam Reddy, Harvard University



Gautam Sridhar, Paris Brain Institute



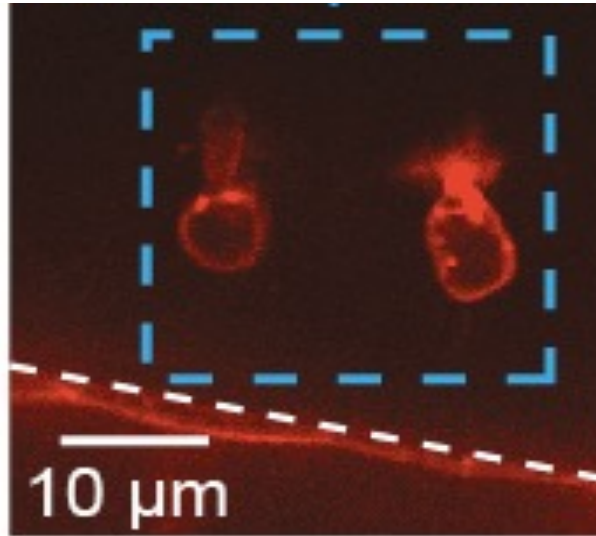
ChR-mediated mapping of connectivity of CSF-contacting neurons in the spinal cord



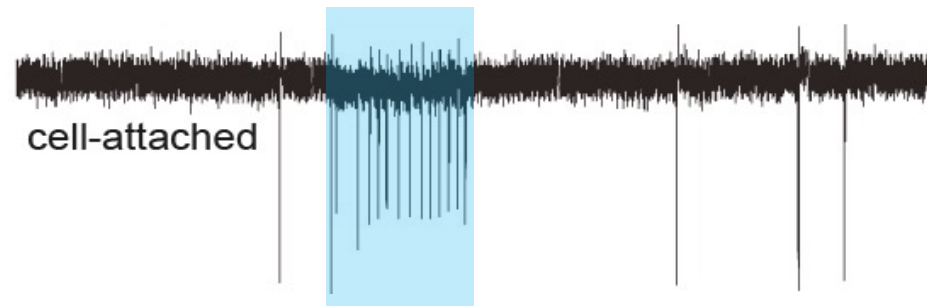
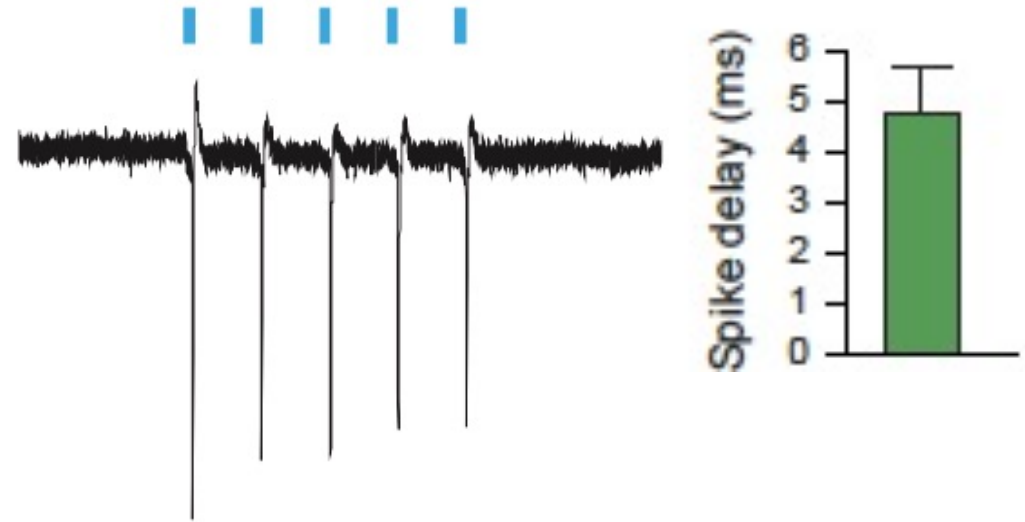
Kevin Fidelin
Jeff Hubbard
Caleb Stokes

Full field stimulation (LED)

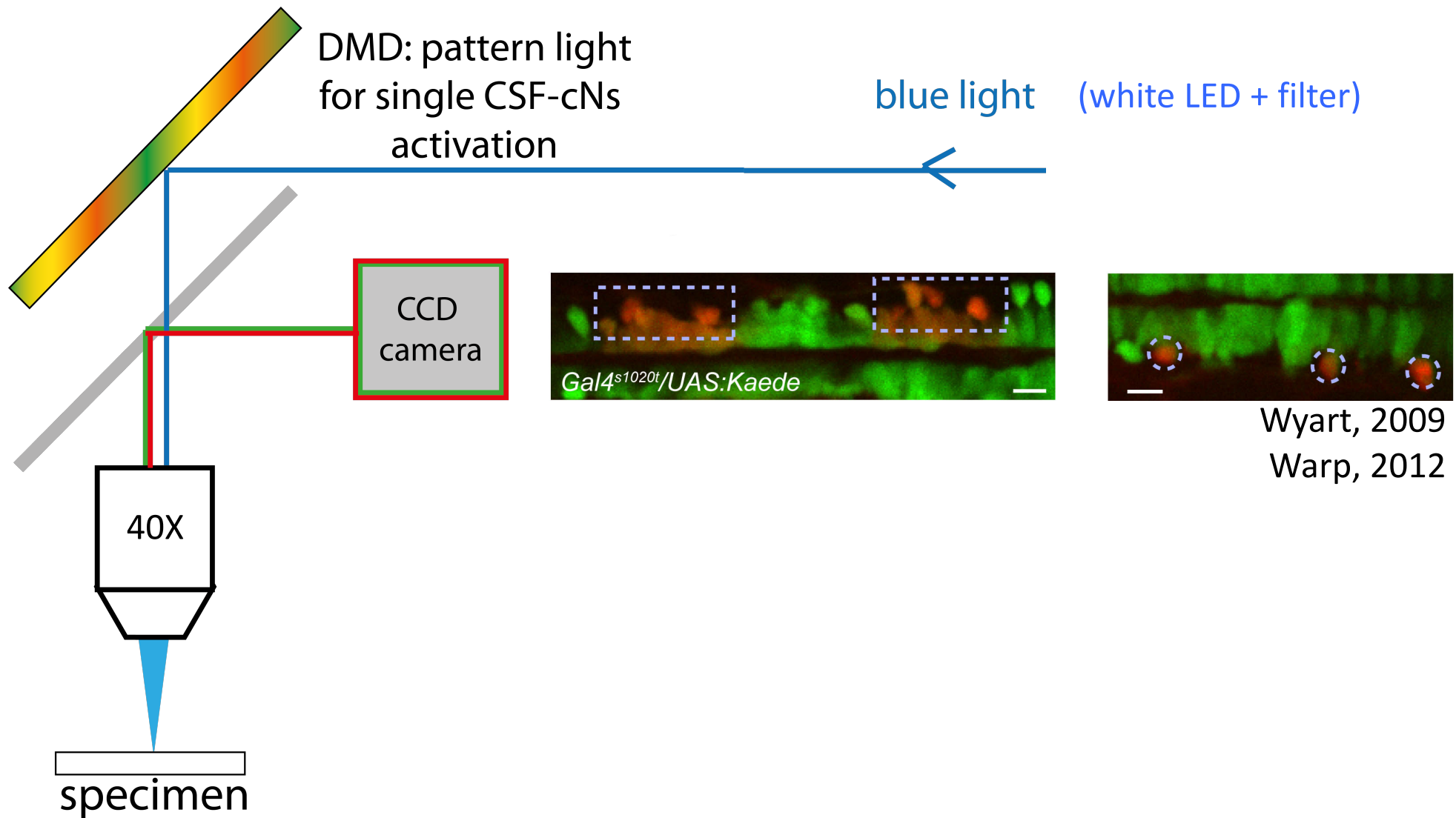
ChannelRhodopsin-mCherry



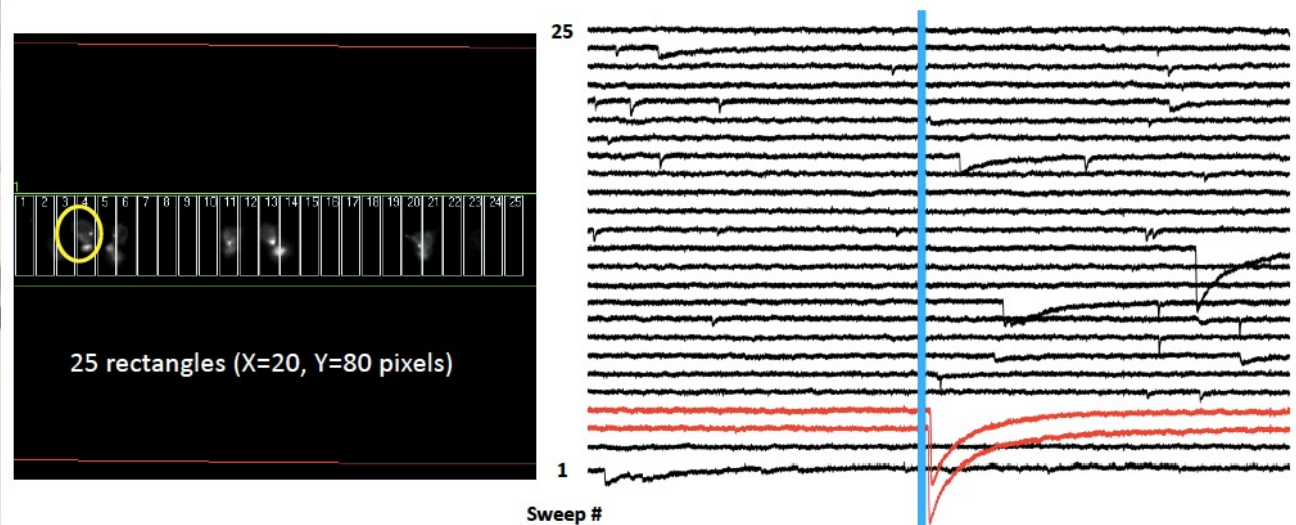
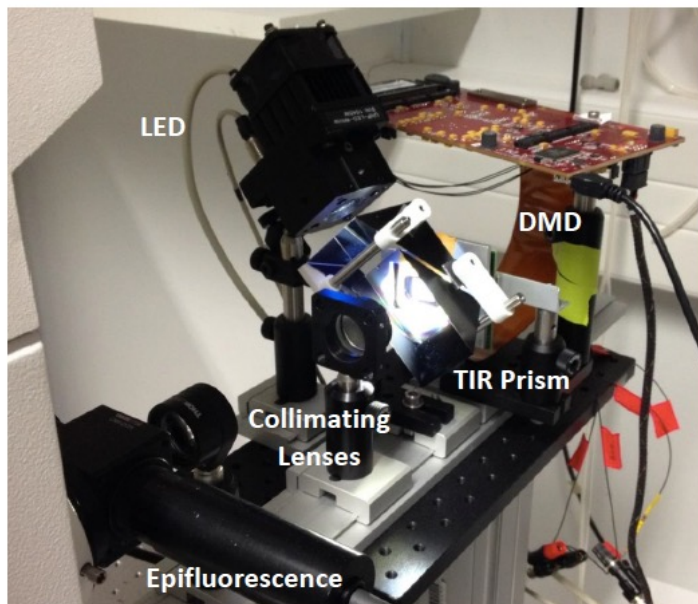
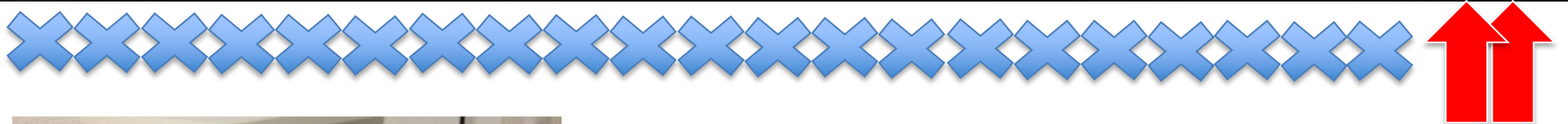
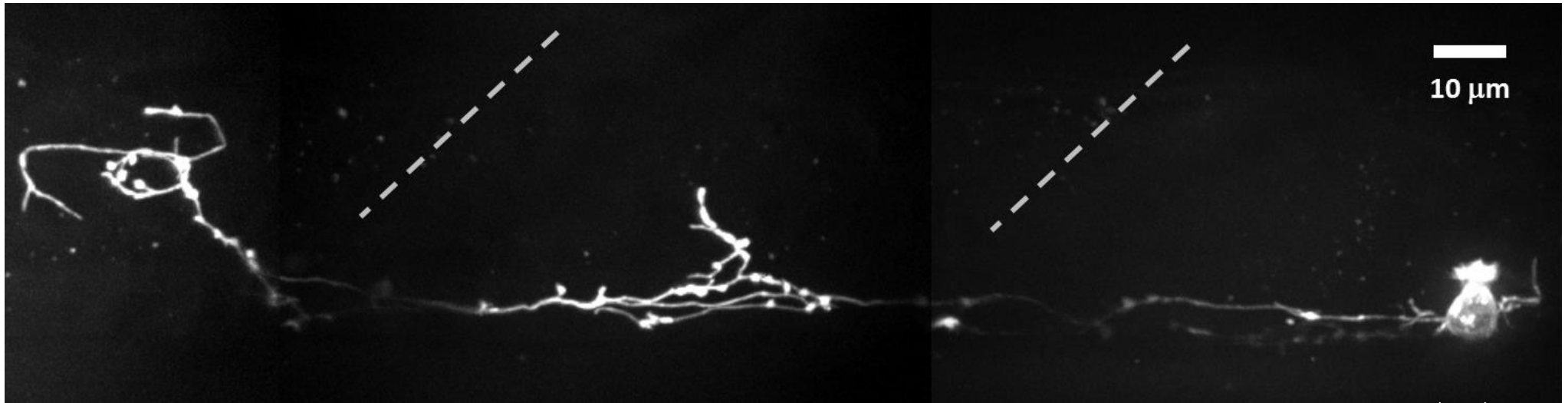
Loose patch of CSF-cNs



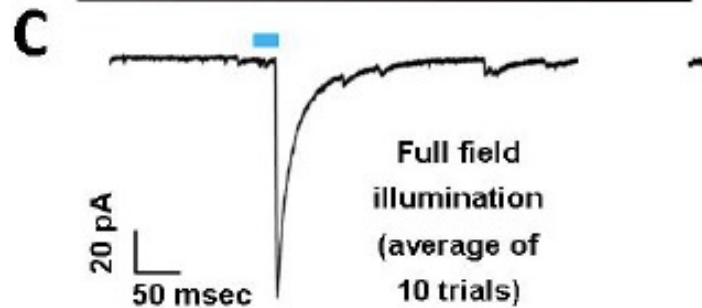
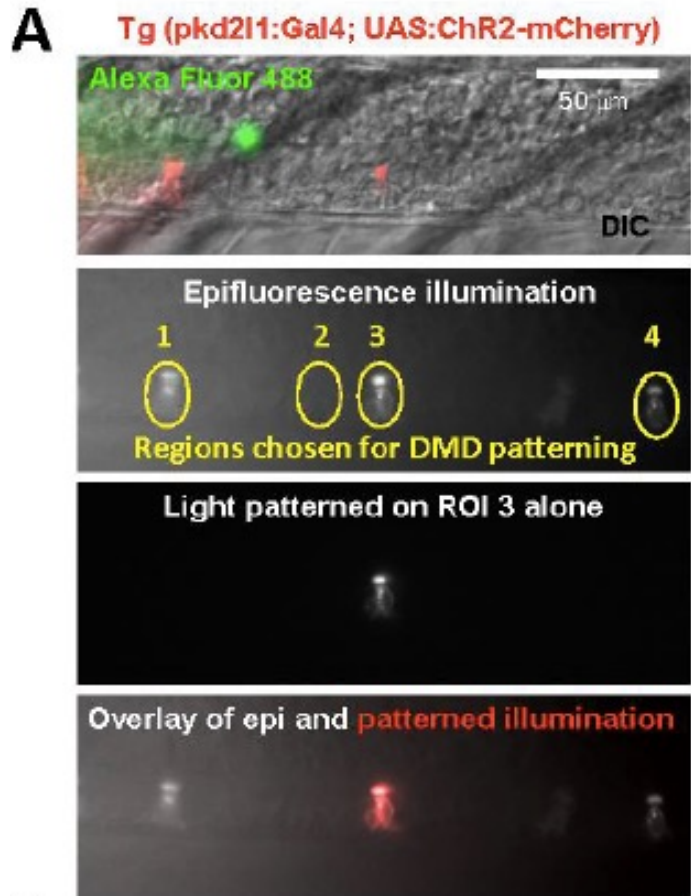
2D light patterning to activate single cells



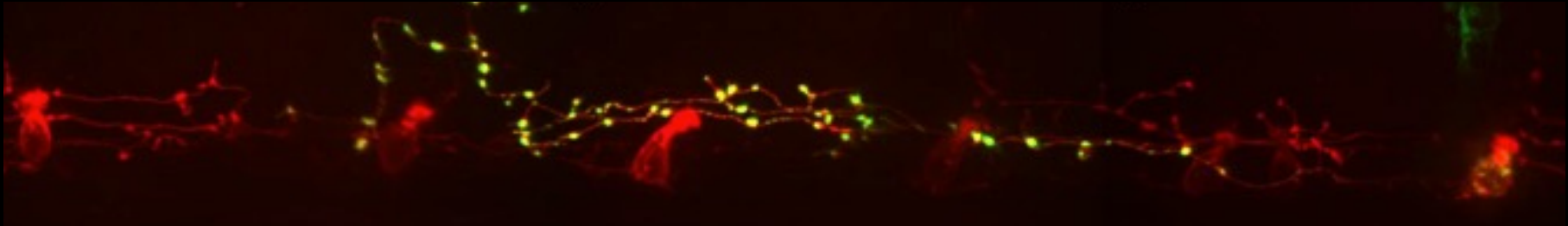
CSF-cN spiking requires illumination of soma or initial segment



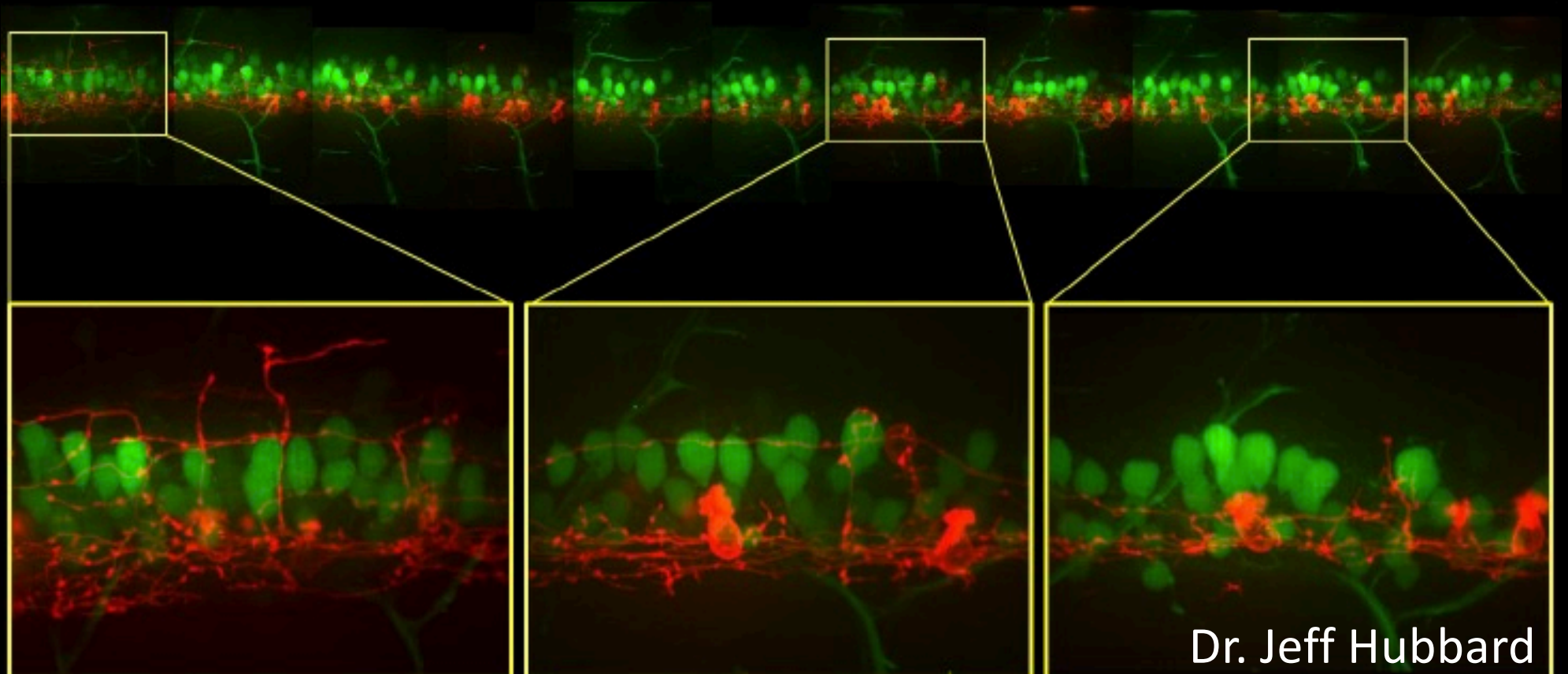
Convergence of multiple inputs onto one target



Projection onto motor neurons controlling posture

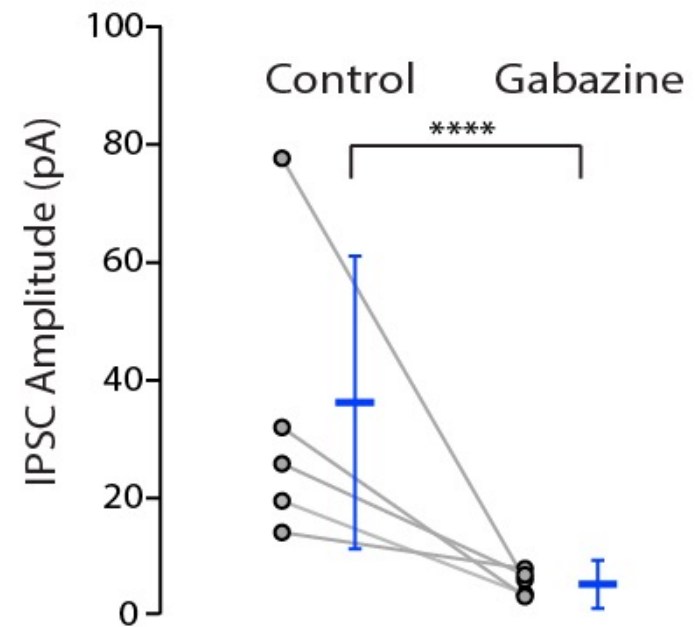
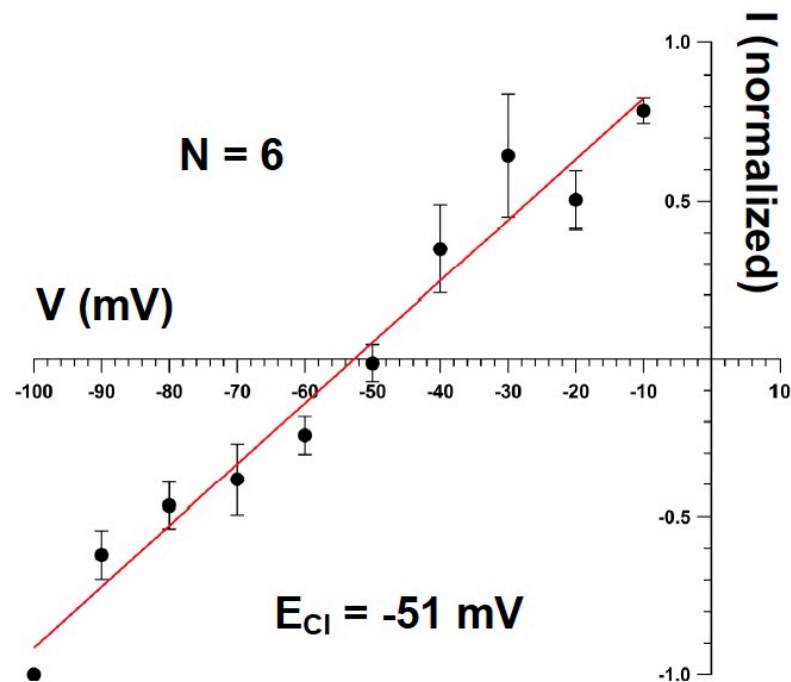
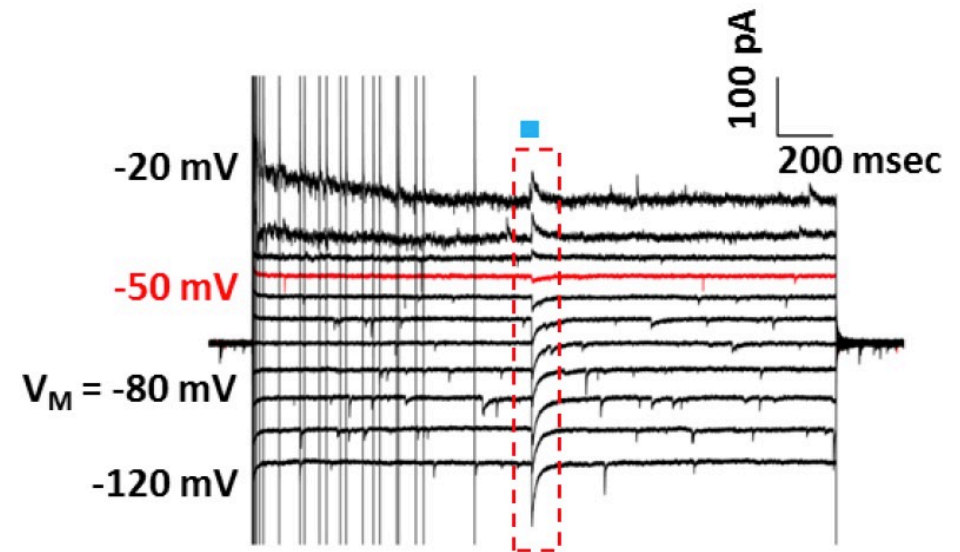
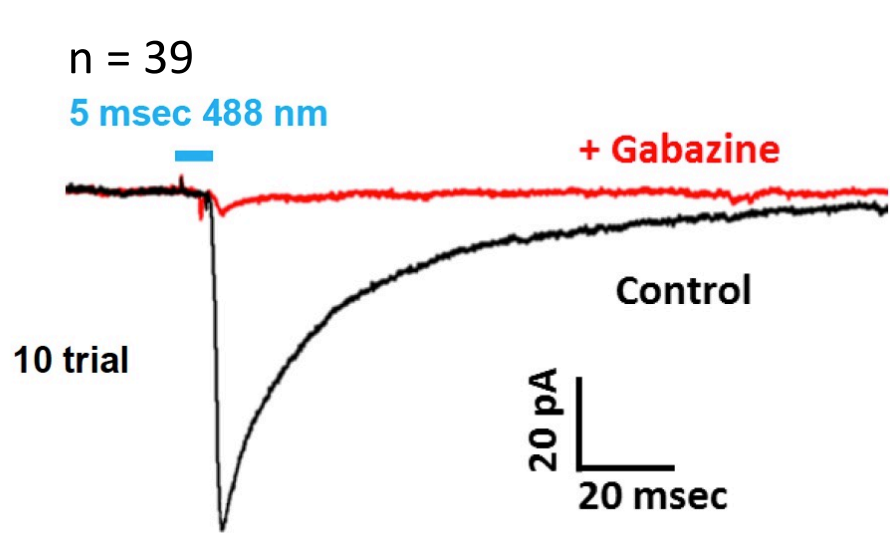


Motor neurons, CSF-cNs



Dr. Jeff Hubbard

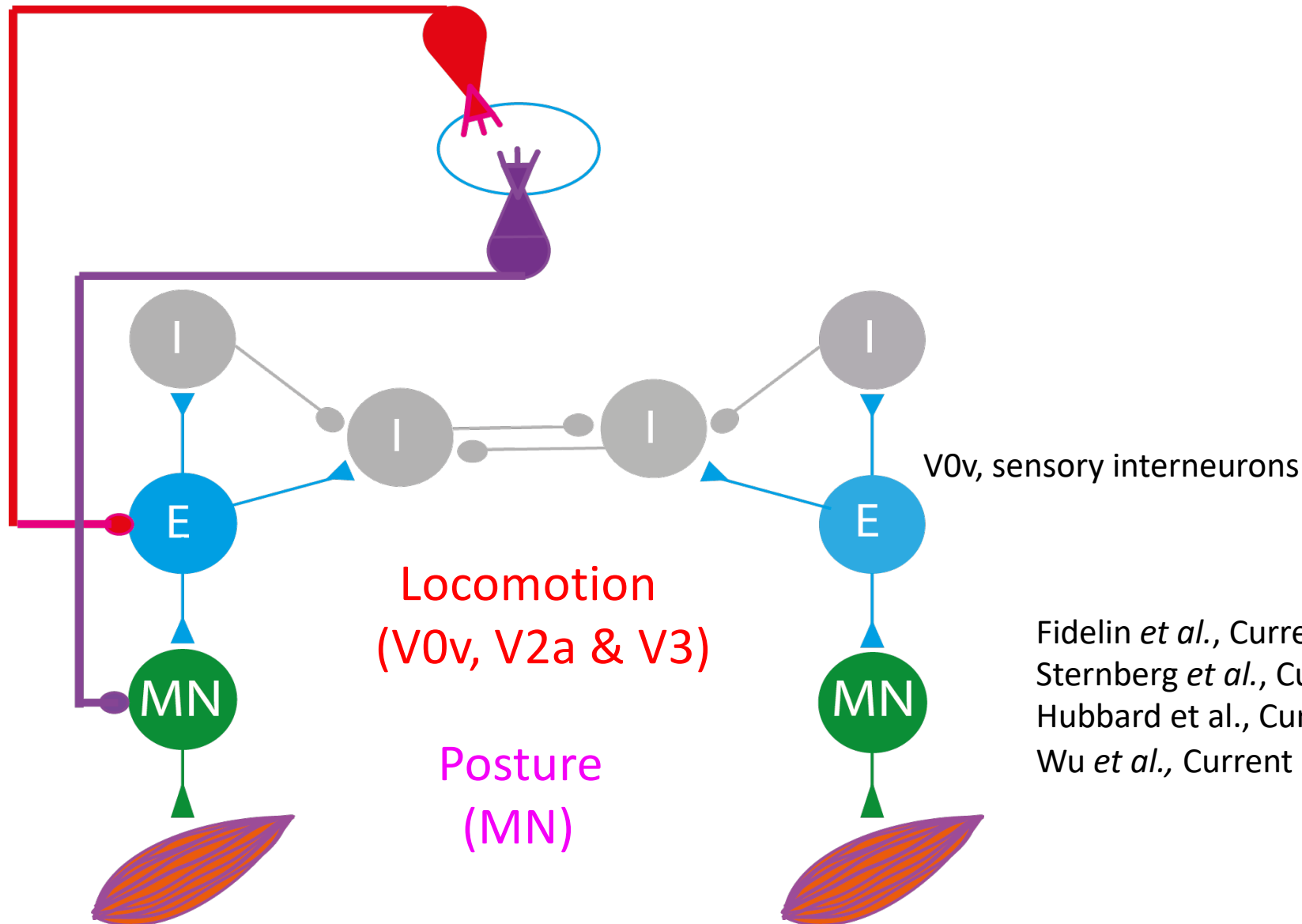
CSF neurons form synapses onto primary motoneurons



Hubbard *et al.*, 2016

Sternberg *et al.*, Current Biology 2016

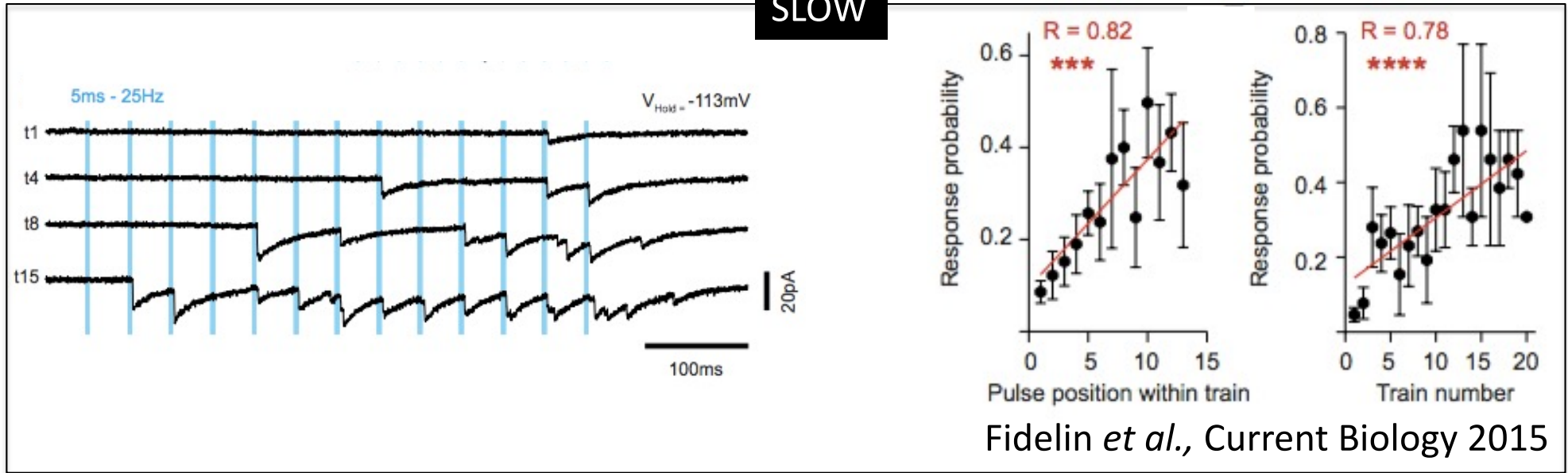
Multiple targets in hindbrain and spinal cord controlling locomotion, speed & posture



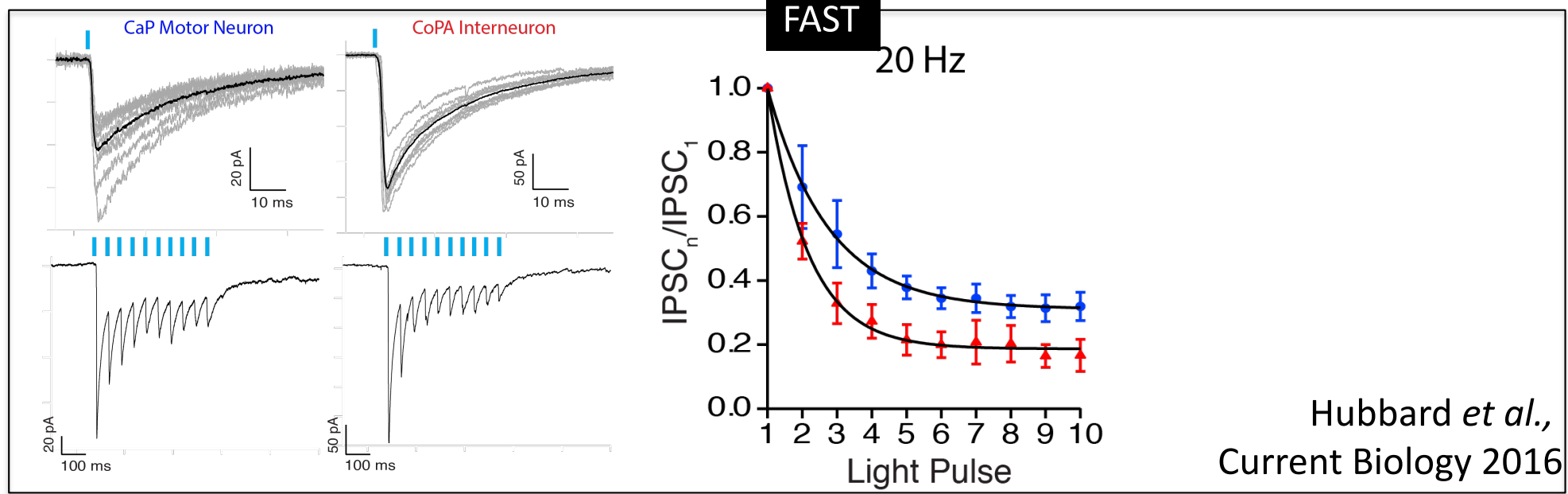
Fidelin *et al.*, Current Biology 2015
Sternberg *et al.*, Current Biology 2016
Hubbard *et al.*, Current Biology 2016
Wu *et al.*, Current Biology 2021

Short term plasticity differs between synapses formed onto slow and fast circuits

SLOW



FAST



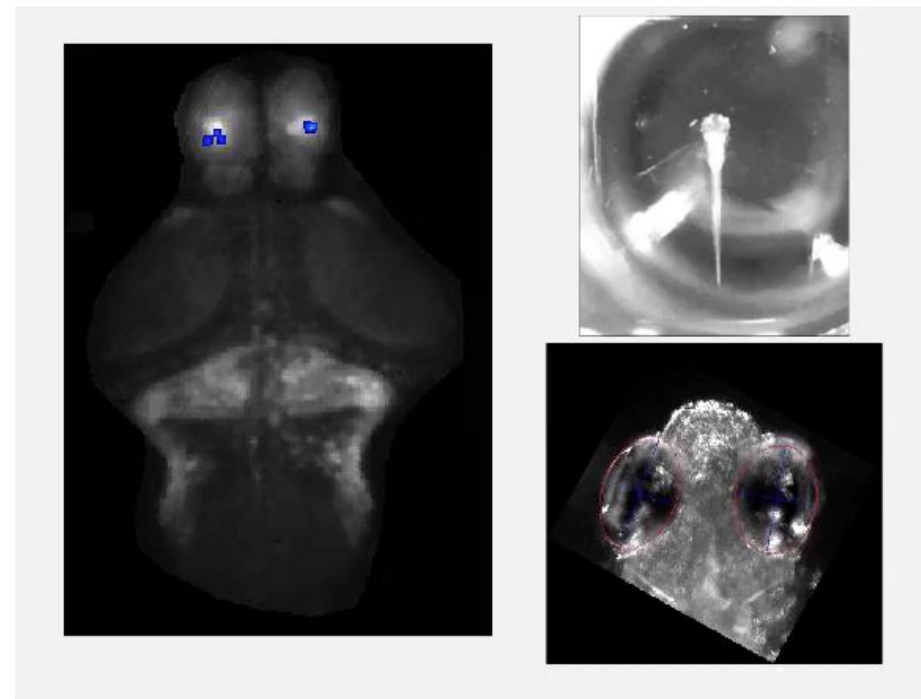
A combination of tools for recording & manipulation of neuronal activity in vivo

Perspectives: Control of an integrated behavior via a minimal circuit

Exploration



Prey Capture



Acknowledgements

Urs Böhm
Lydia Djenoune
Kevin Fidelin
Jeff Hubbard
Jenna Sternberg
Olivier Thouvenin
Steven Knafo

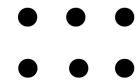
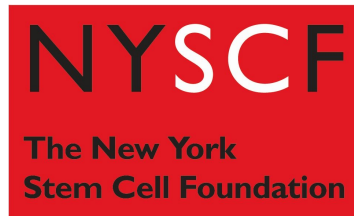
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