

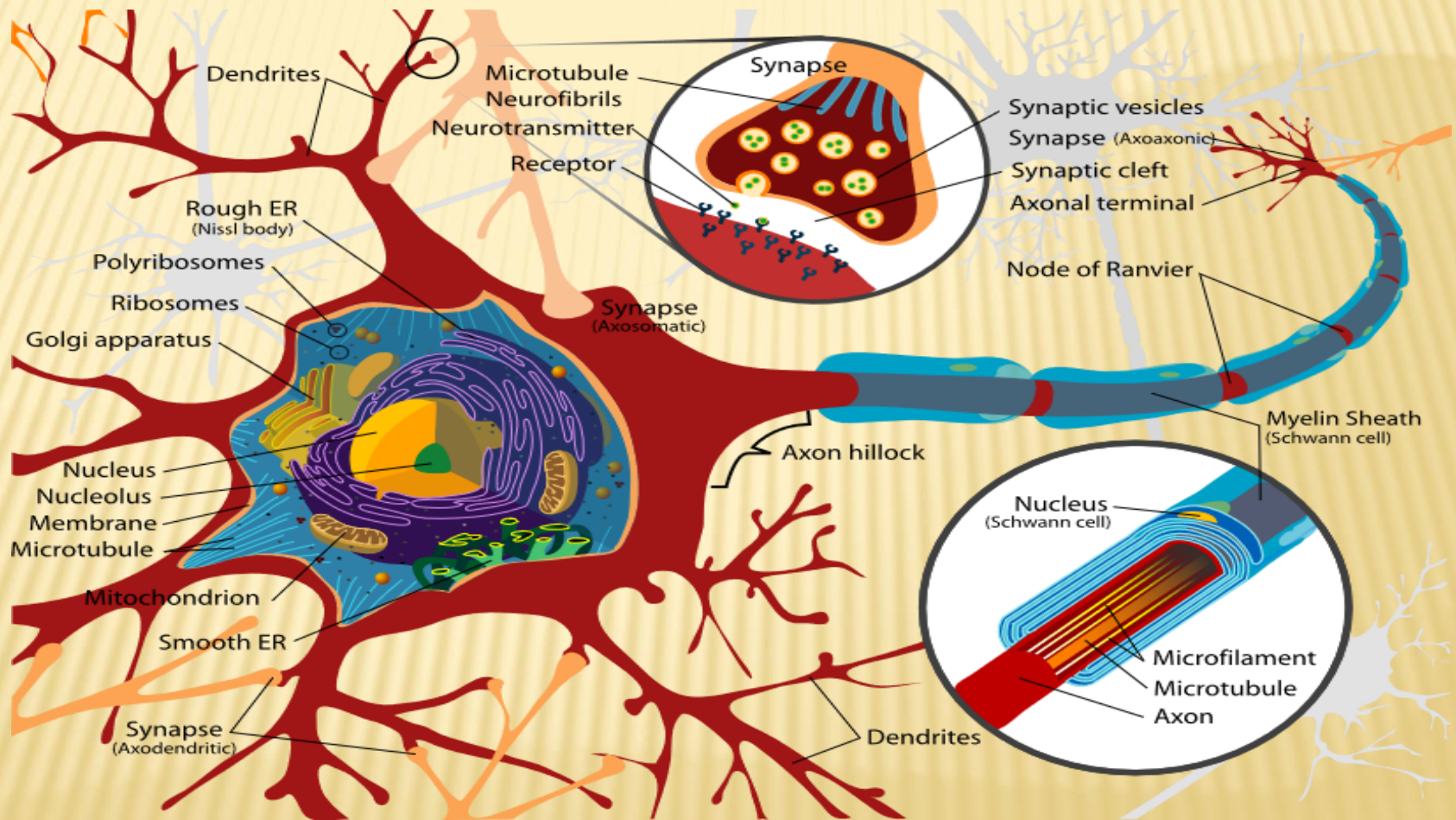
CONSTRUCTION OF 3D PRESYNAPTIC BOUTON MODEL

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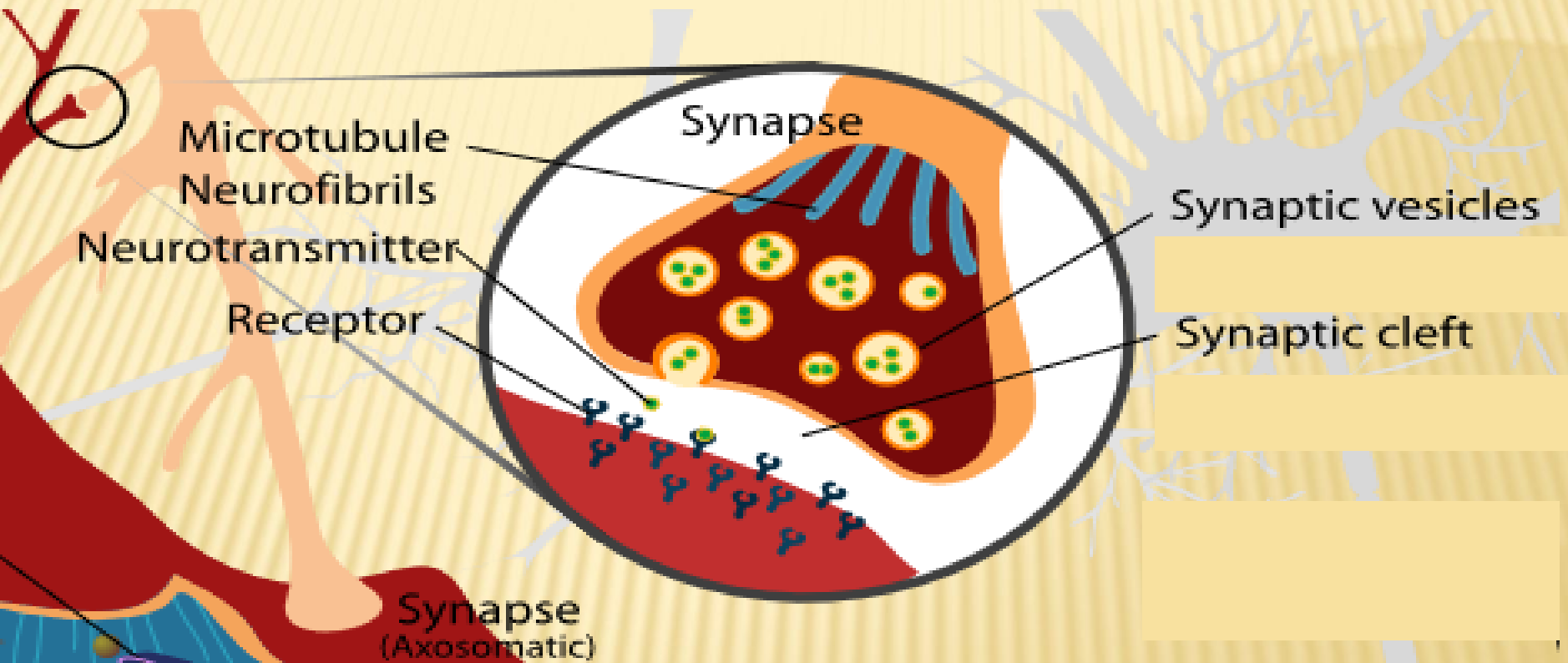
Subject of research (1)

Brain → *neuron* → *synapse* → *presynaptic bouton*



Subject of research (2)

presynaptic bouton



REMARK: The bouton may contain a mitochondrion as well.

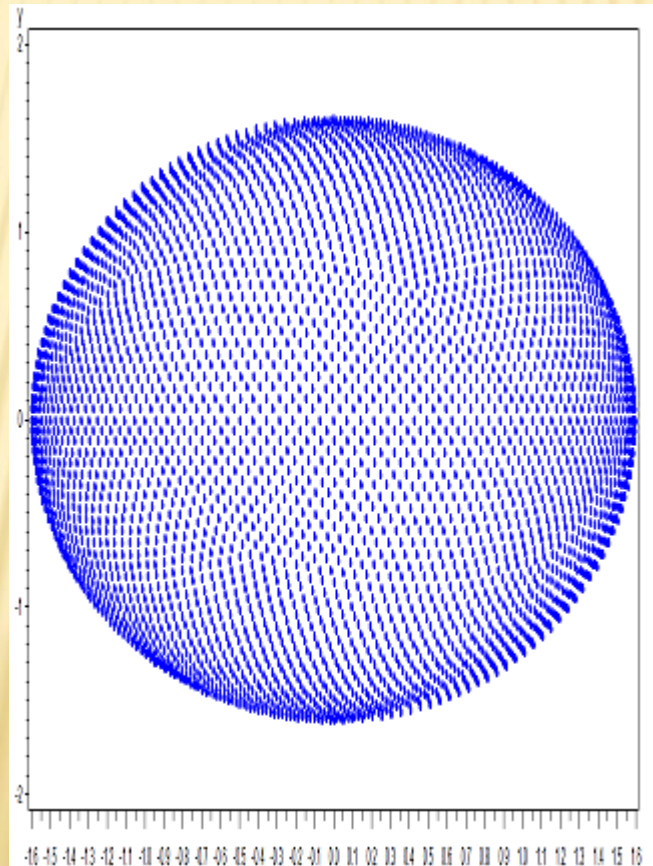
Subject of research (2)

The purpose of the work was to construct a realistic 3D model of the terminal bouton for efficient simulation of neurotransmitter (**NT**) flow

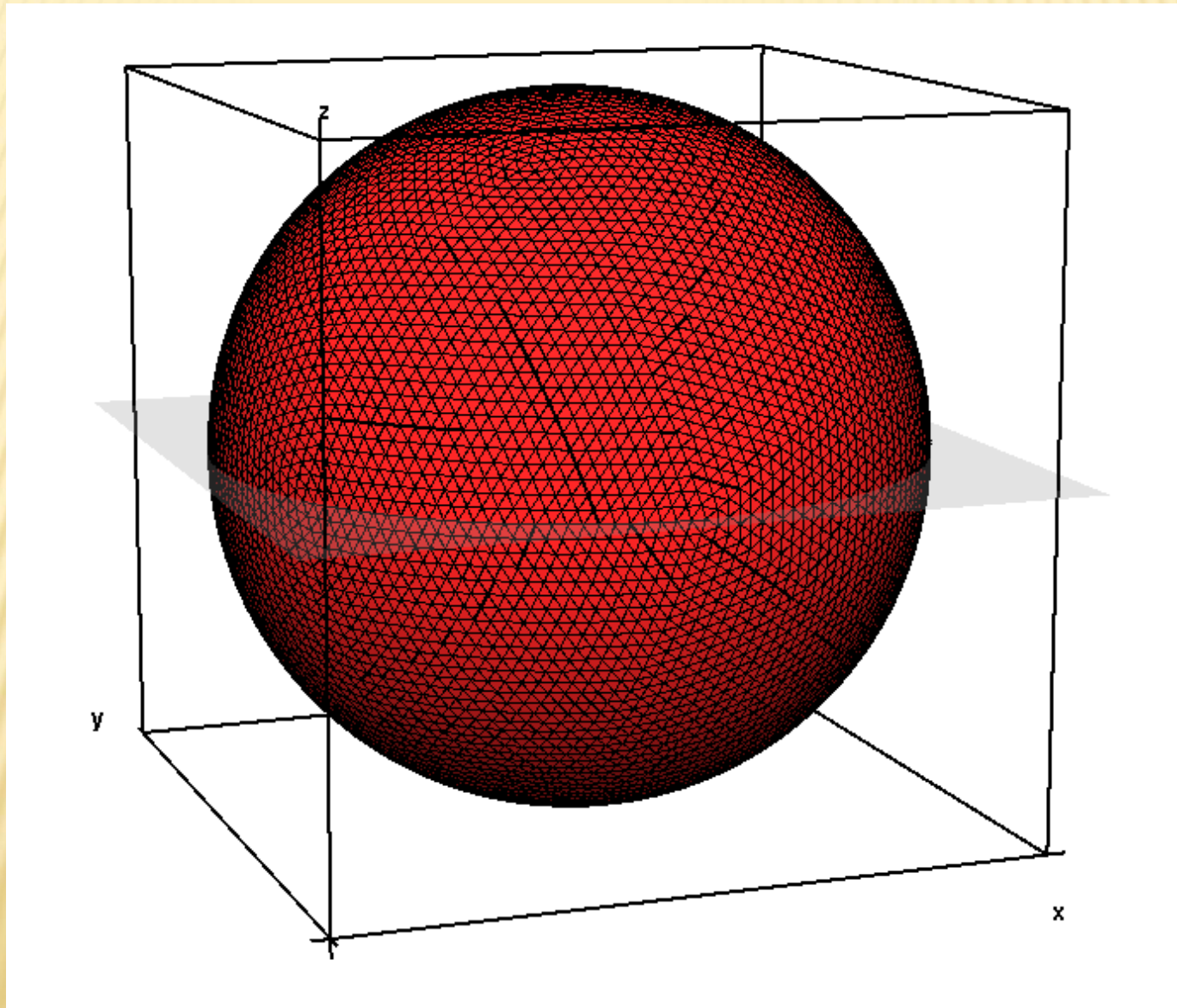
3D bouton model – geosphere - parameters

Design of the geospherical model

1. „Geosphere” wireframe model of the bouton (Ω)
 - Radius – 1.6 units (nanometers)



The simplest model – geosphere (1)



The simplest model – geosphere (2)

First model – geosphere (axes: x, y, z)

7842 vertices, 15680 faces

Center – (0,0,0) – error $< 10^{-10}$

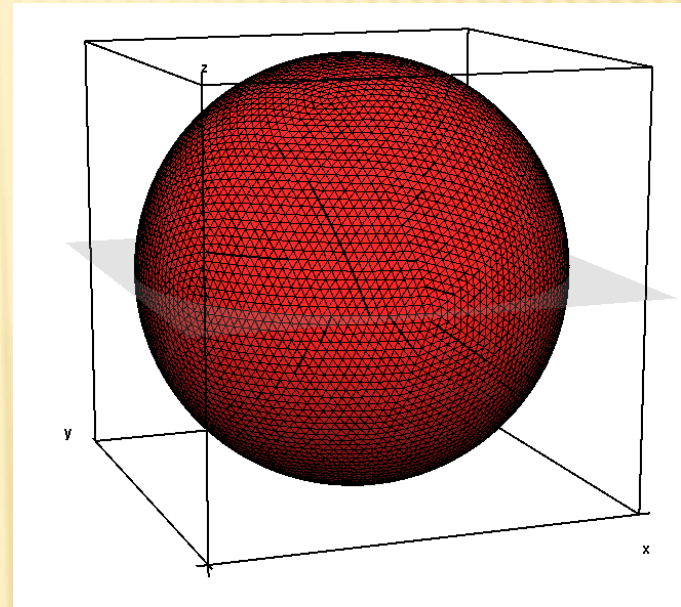
R=1.599999991 μm (error $< 2 \cdot 10^{-9}$)

Surface (theoretical, for R=1.6) ≈ 32.1699

Surface (real) S ≈ 32.1574

(S $> 99.96\%$ of the theoretical value)

relative error < 0.0004 (0.04%).



TetView®

a) The file in .OBJ format => 2 input files for SAS(R) package

(Python program was used for transformation)

First file – surface points; Second file – faces (triangles)

b) The file in .OBJ format => input file for SAS(R) package

The simplest model – geosphere (3)

Characteristics of 2D surface mesh (reference for next models)

Quality measures of the input mesh triangles:

- a) perimeter / square root of the surface (**P_TO_S2**)
- b) the longest edge / the radius of the inscribed circle (**E_TO_R**)
- c) the aspect ratio = the longest edge / the shortest altitude (**E_TO_A**)
used for example in TetGen(R) program by Hang Si (2013)

The ideal values of these parameters (equilateral triangle):

$$P_TO_S2=2x(27^{1/4})\approx 4.559014; E_TO_R=2*(3^{1/2})\approx 3.4641; E_TO_A=2/(3^{1/2})\approx 1.1547$$

For the real mesh:

The minimum value: P_TO_S2 \approx 4.559034; E_TO_R \approx 3.4683; E_TO_A \approx 1.1575

The mean values: P_TO_S2 \approx 4.5769; E_TO_R \approx 3.6886; E_TO_A \approx 1.2999

The maximal values: P_TO_S2 \approx **4.6104**; E_TO_R \approx **3.9245**; E_TO_A \approx **1.4527**

[24] Si H., 2013. TetGen, towards a quality tetrahedral mesh generator.
WIAS Preprint No. 1762, 2013. submitted to ACM TOMS

3D bouton model – geosphere – mesh quality

Mesh quality measures of the **tetrahedron**:

E/R, ER, E_TO_R – ratio of the longest edge to the radius of the inscribed circle, range: from less than 5 to over 40

E/H, EH, E_TO_H, – ratio of the longest edge to the shortest altitude, range: from less than 1.23 to over 17.95

S/V, SV, S_TO_V – ratio of square root of the surface to the cubic root of the volume, range: from less than 2,685 to over 4,785

ER – defined by Ciarlet (1978)

EH – used by Si (2015)

SV – experimental (introduced here)

Mesh size (mesh density):

NO_VER – number of vertices

NO_TET – number of tetrahedra

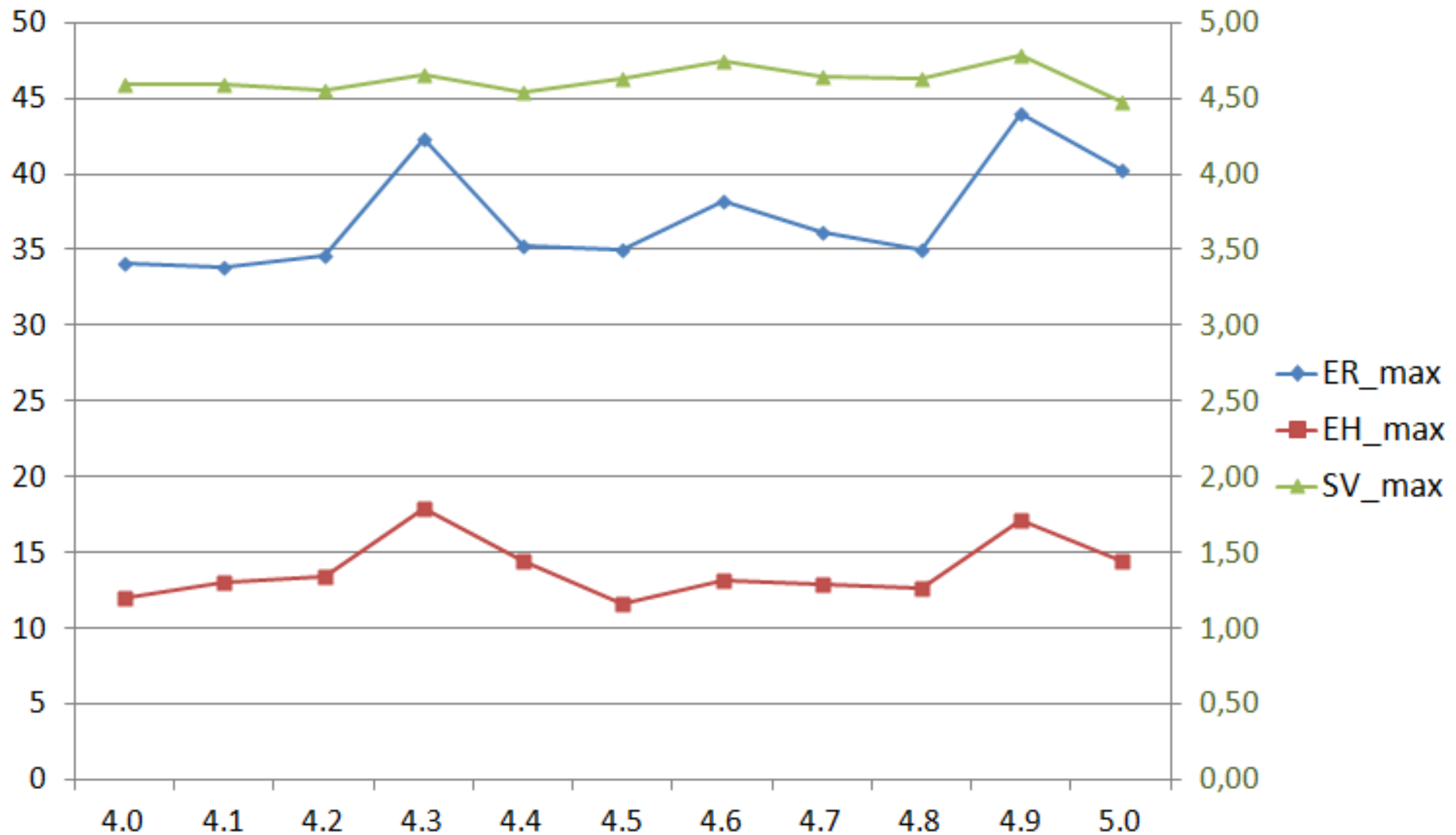
Ideal values: $ER=2 \times 6^{0,5} \approx 4.899$; $EH=0.5 \times 6^{0,5} \approx 1.224745$; $SV=3^{1/4} \times 72^{1/6} \approx 2.684$

Ciarlet P.G., The Finite Element Method for Elliptic Problems. North Holland, 1978.

Si H., 2015. TetGen, a Delaunay-based quality tetrahedral mesh generator. ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software, 41.

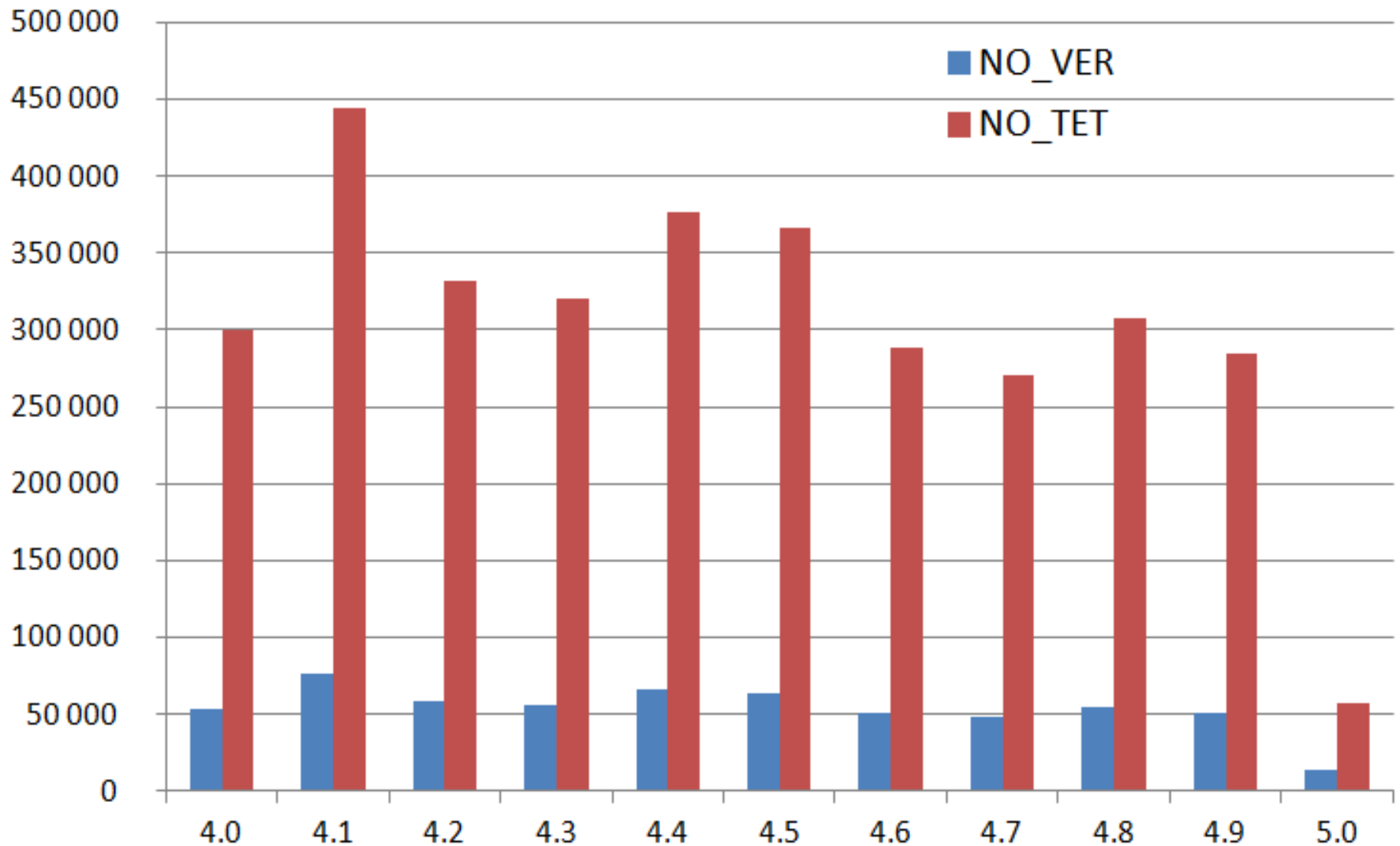
3D bouton model – geosphere – mesh quality

Mesh quality for different values of EH (DA=20°; VT=0.001)



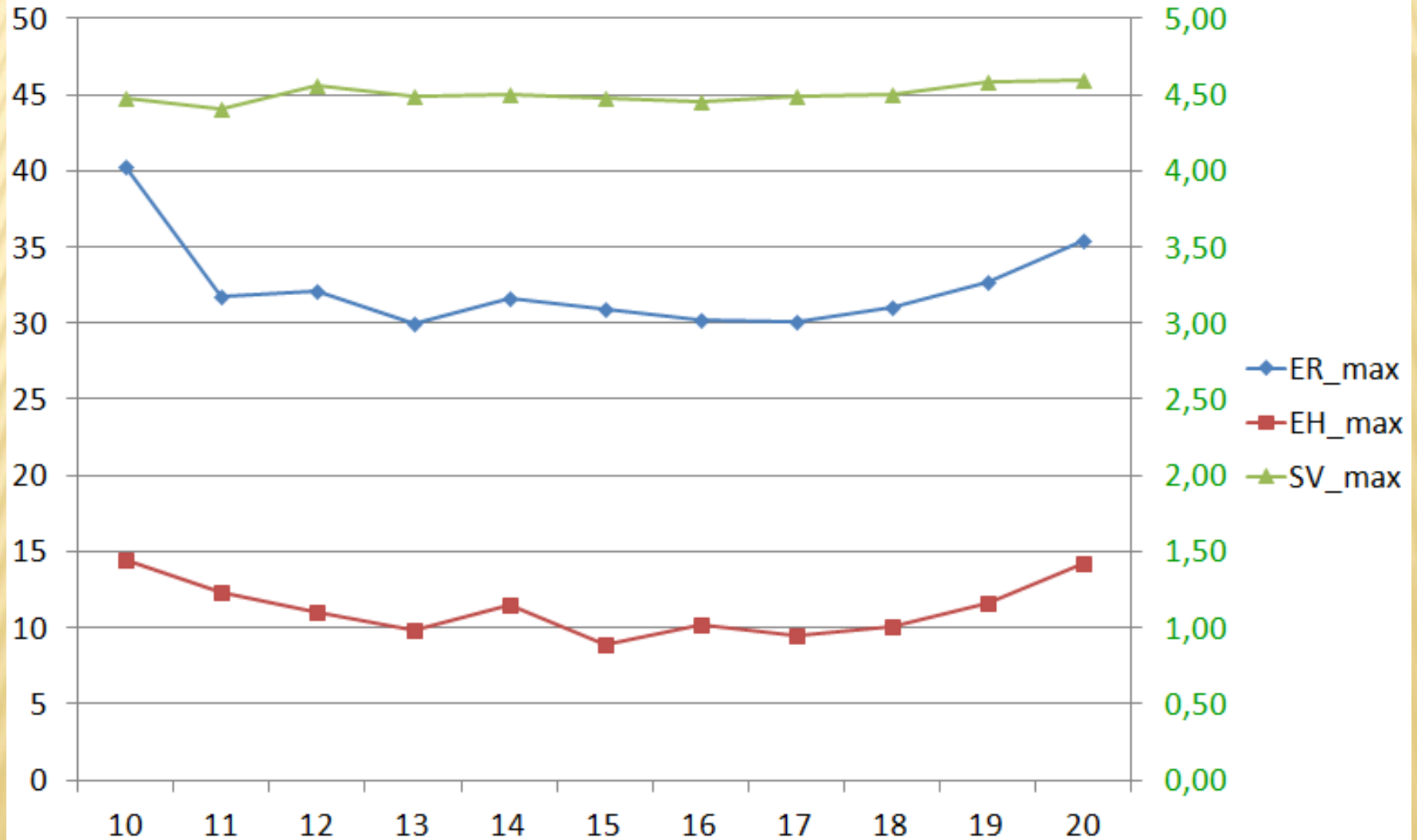
3D bouton model – geosphere – mesh quality

Mesh size for different values of EH (DA=20°, VT=0.001)



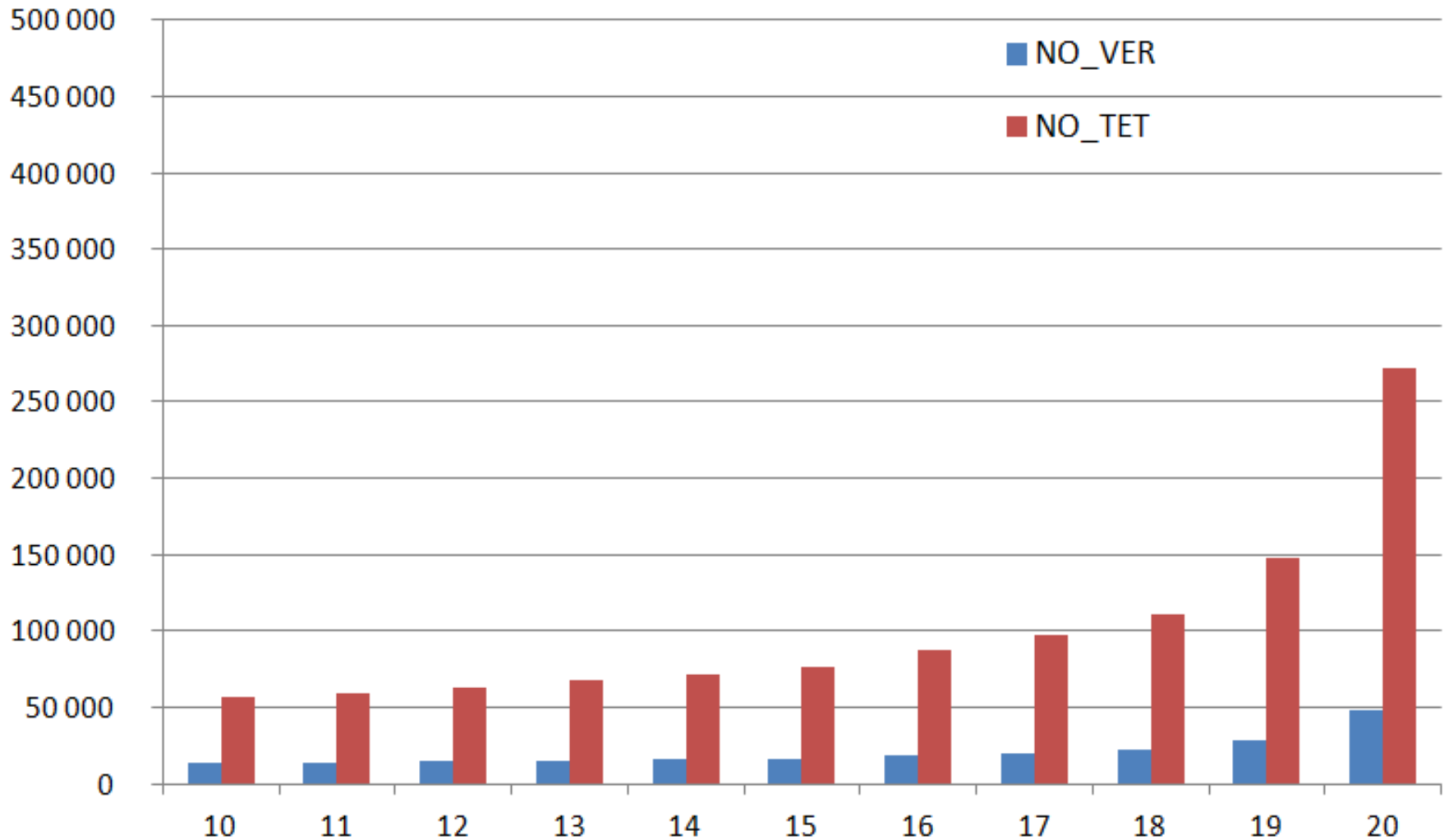
3D bouton model – geosphere – mesh quality

Mesh quality for different values of DA (EH=5.0; VT=0.001)



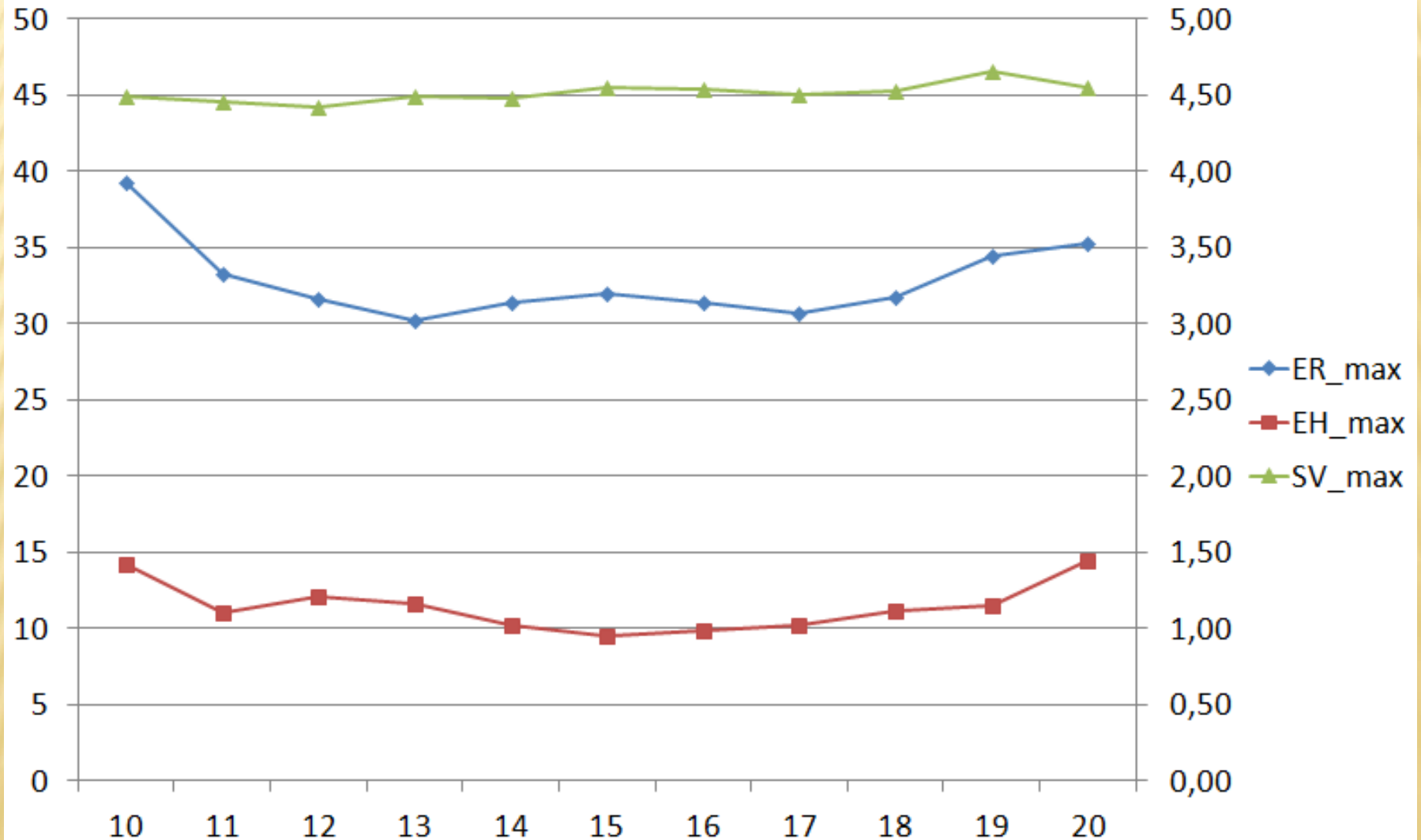
3D bouton model – geosphere – mesh quality

Mesh quality for different values of DA (EH=5.0; VT=0.001)



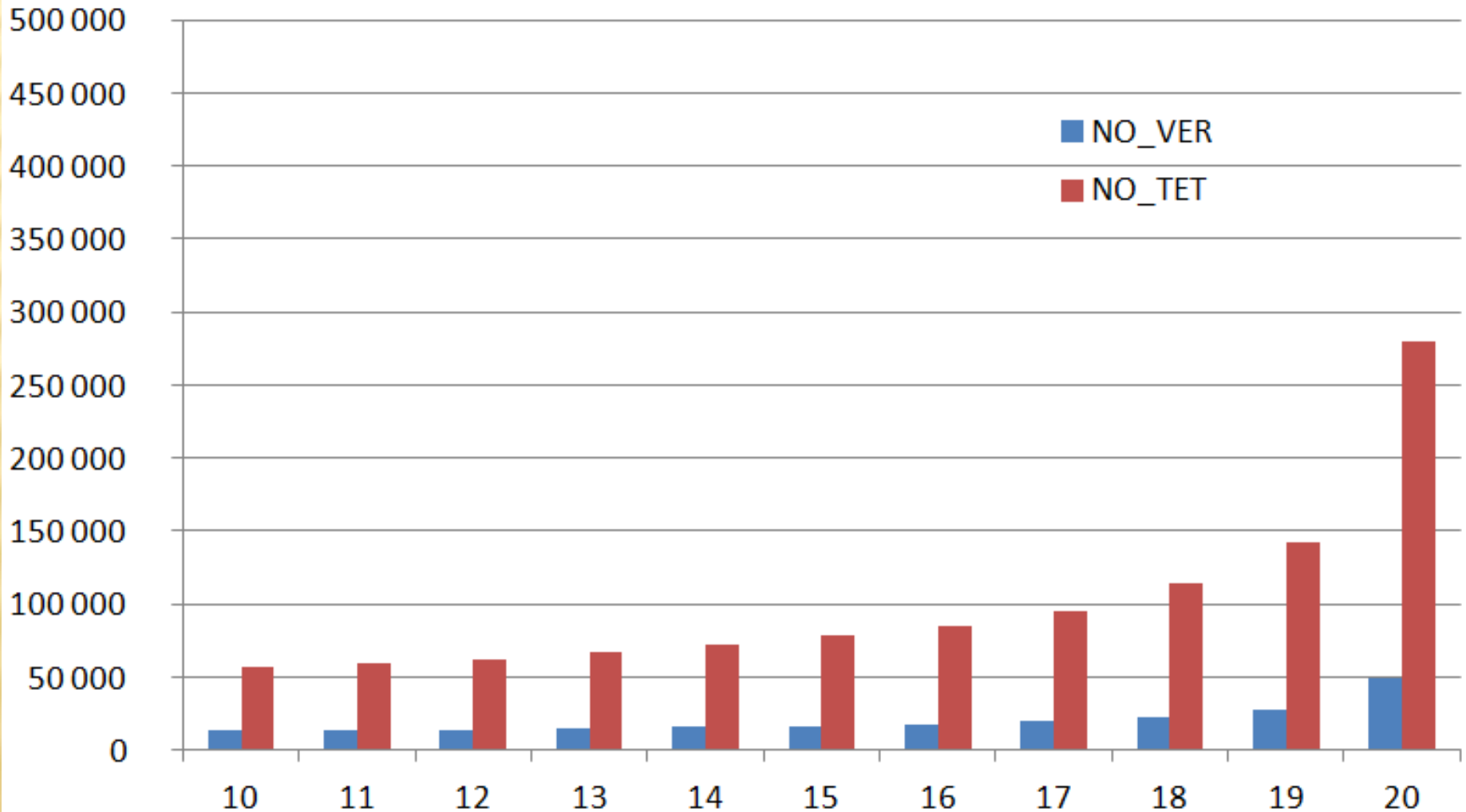
3D bouton model – geosphere – mesh quality

Mesh quality for different values of DA (EH=10.0; VT=0.001)



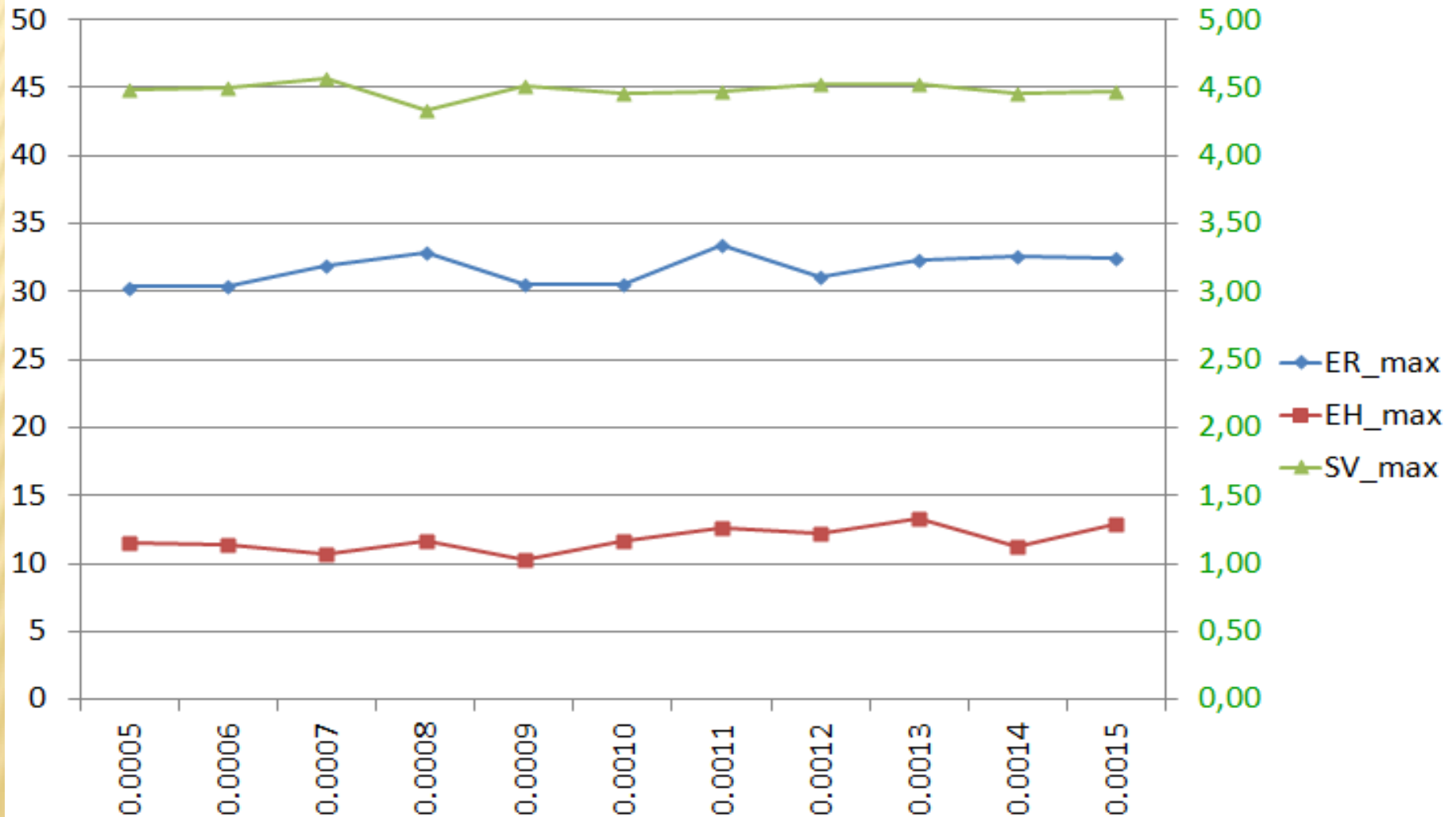
3D bouton model – geosphere – mesh quality

Mesh quality for different values of DA (EH=10.0; VT=0.001)



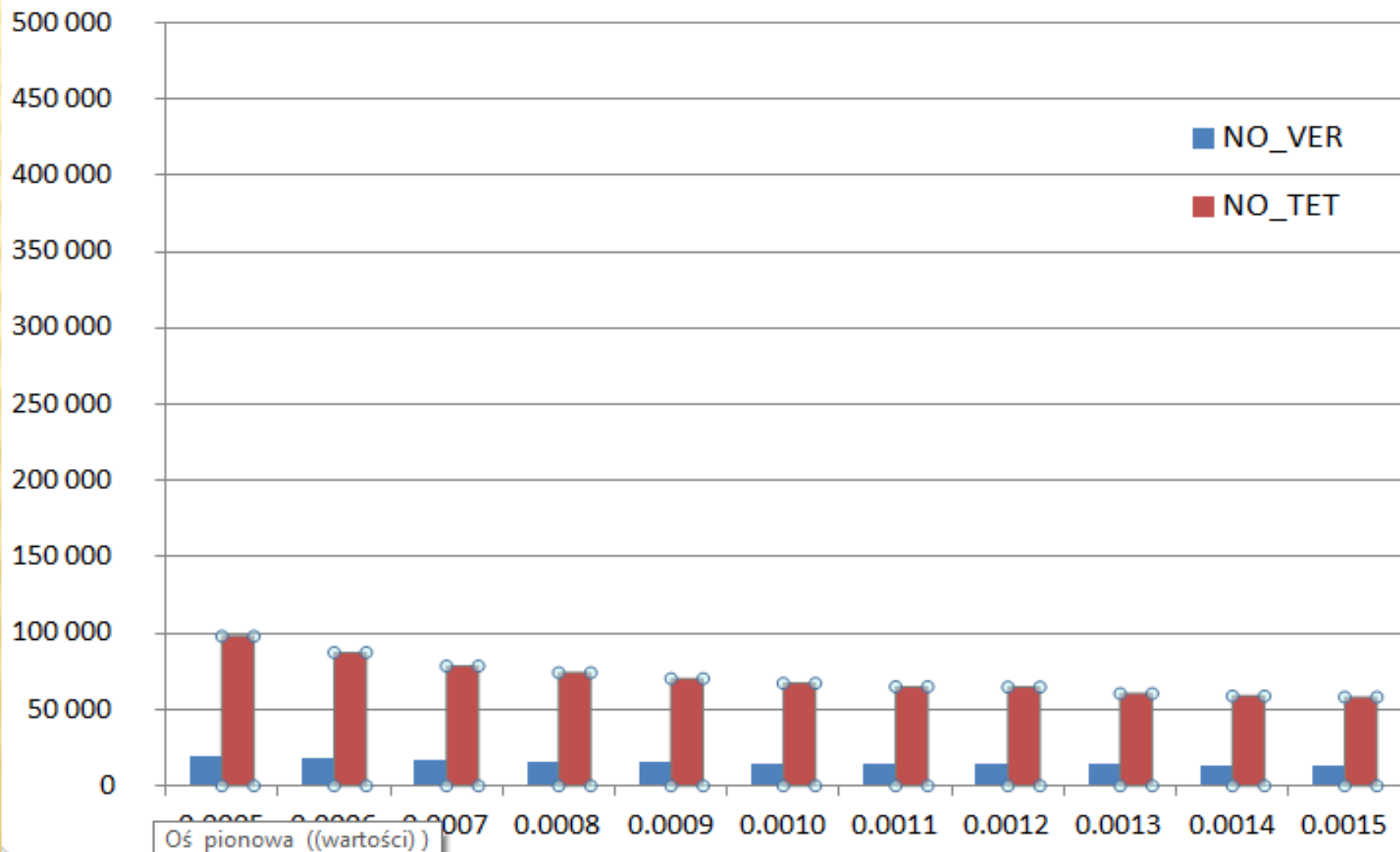
3D bouton model – geosphere – mesh quality

Mesh quality for different values of VT (EH=4.2; DA=13°)



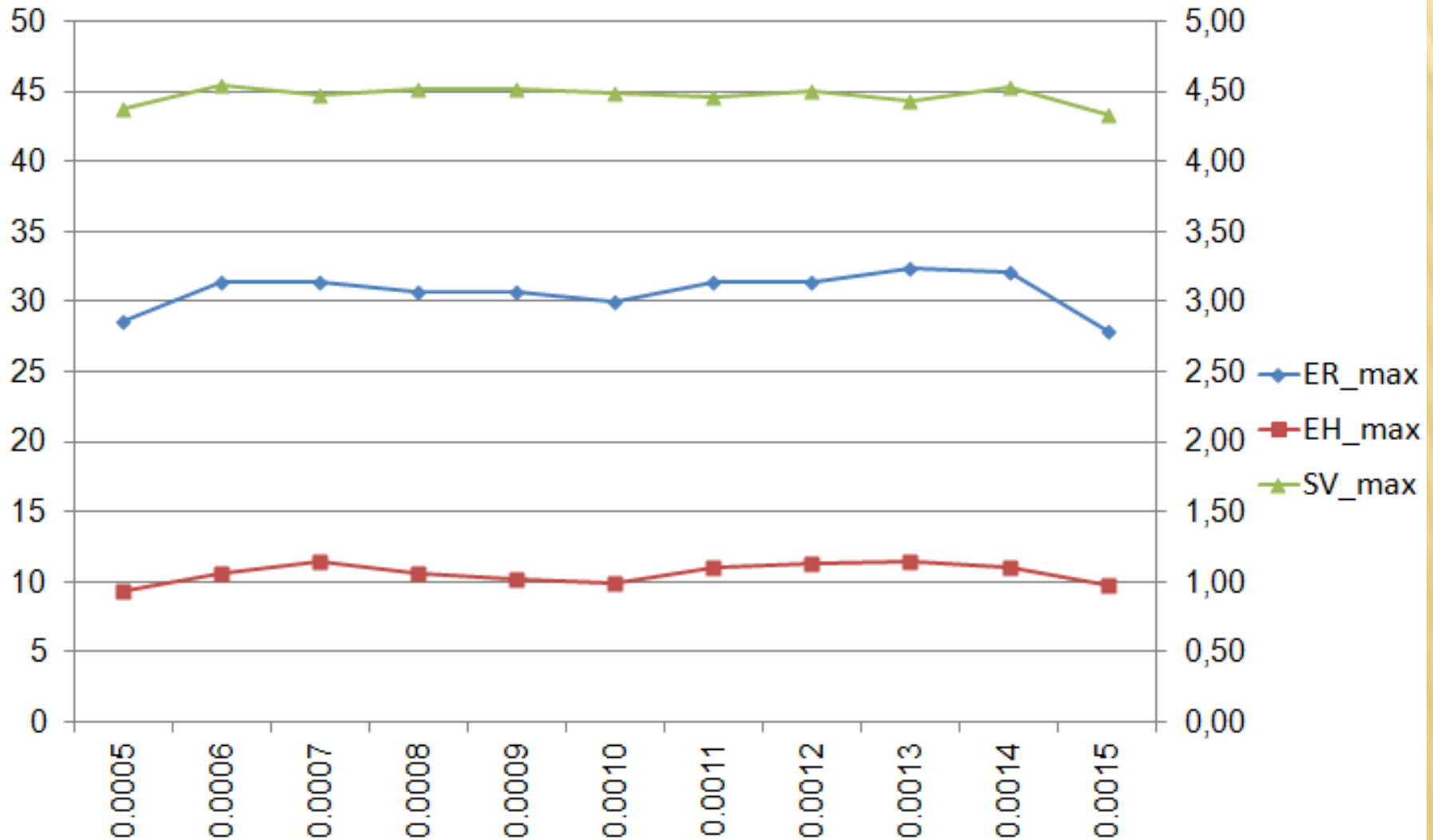
3D bouton model – geosphere – mesh quality

Mesh quality for different values of VT (EH=4.2; DA=13°)



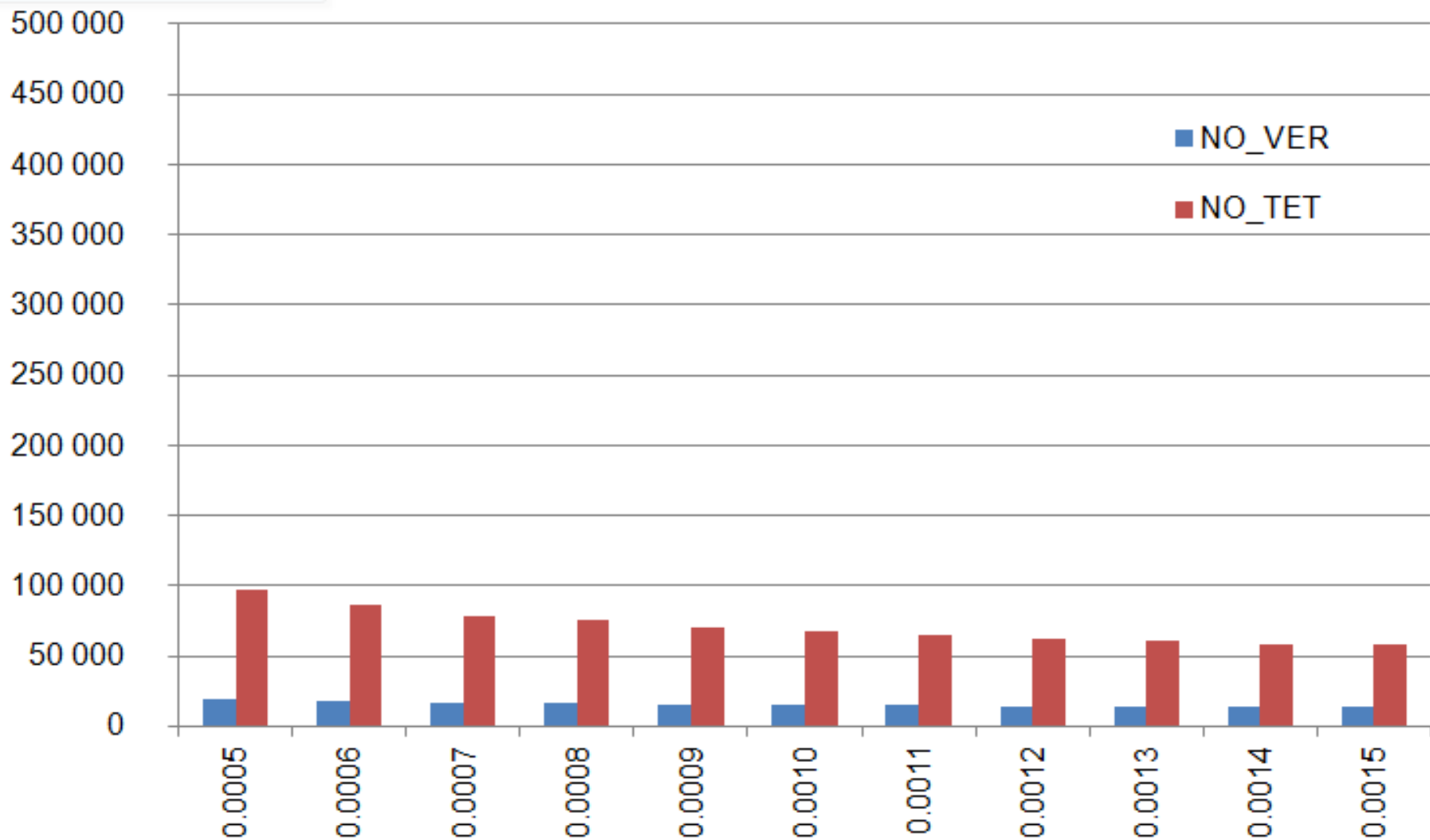
3D bouton model – geosphere – mesh quality

Mesh quality for different values of VT (EH=5.0; DA=13°)

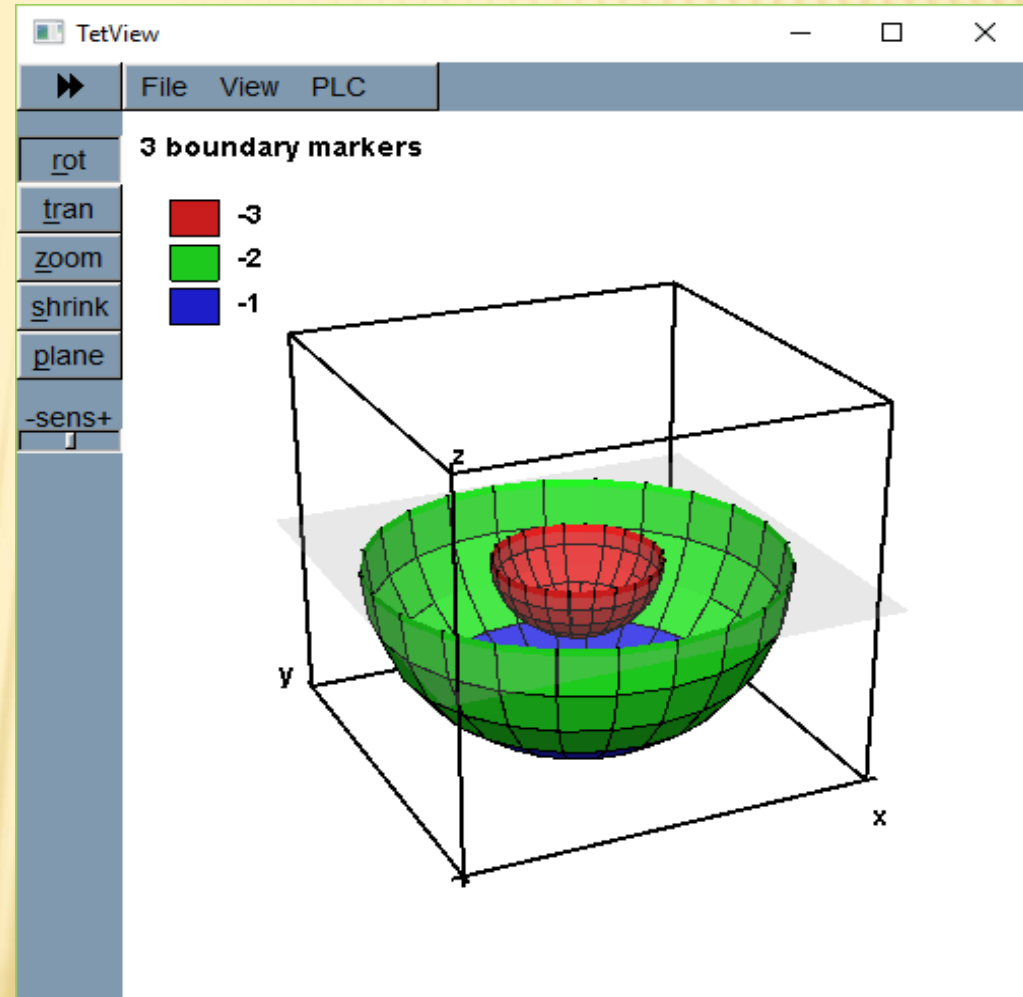
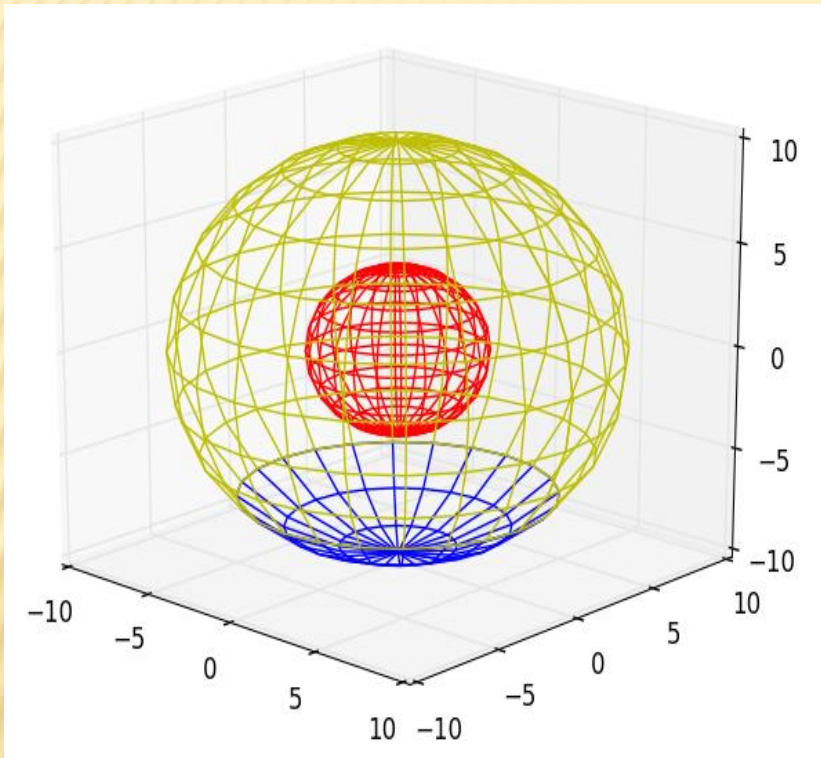


3D bouton model – geosphere – mesh quality

Mesh quality for different values of VT (EH=4.2; DA=13°)



GLOBE = 2 CONCENTRIC SPHERES



1. bouton (Ω) (yellow)
 - Radius – 10 units
2. NT synthesis domain (Ω_3) (red)
 - Radius – 2,5 units
3. NT docking site ($\partial\Omega_d$) (blue)
 - 90°S to 45°S

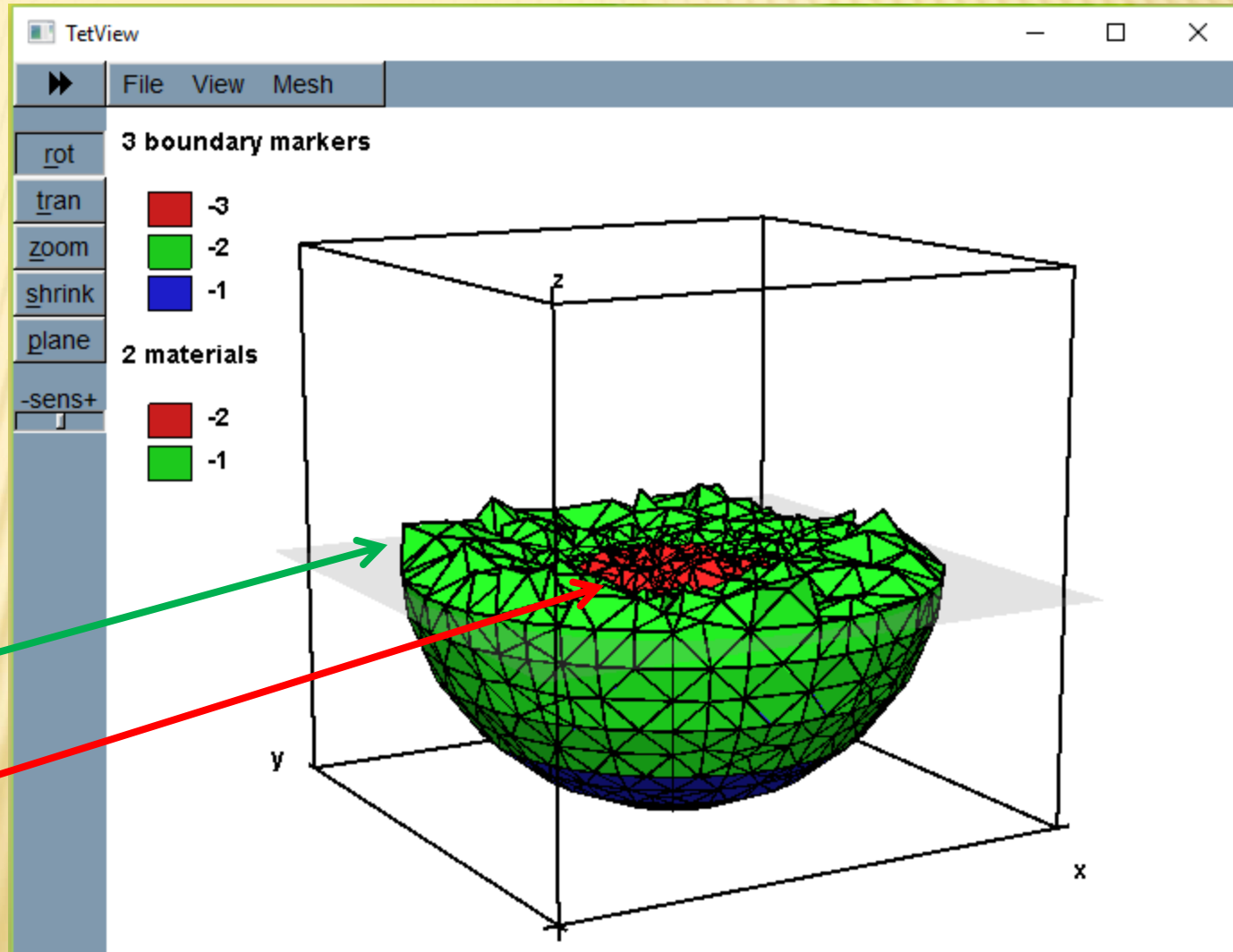
One of generated meshes before applying FEM

The view of the generated mesh (*TetView*®)

1. Synthesis
2. Docking
3. Other

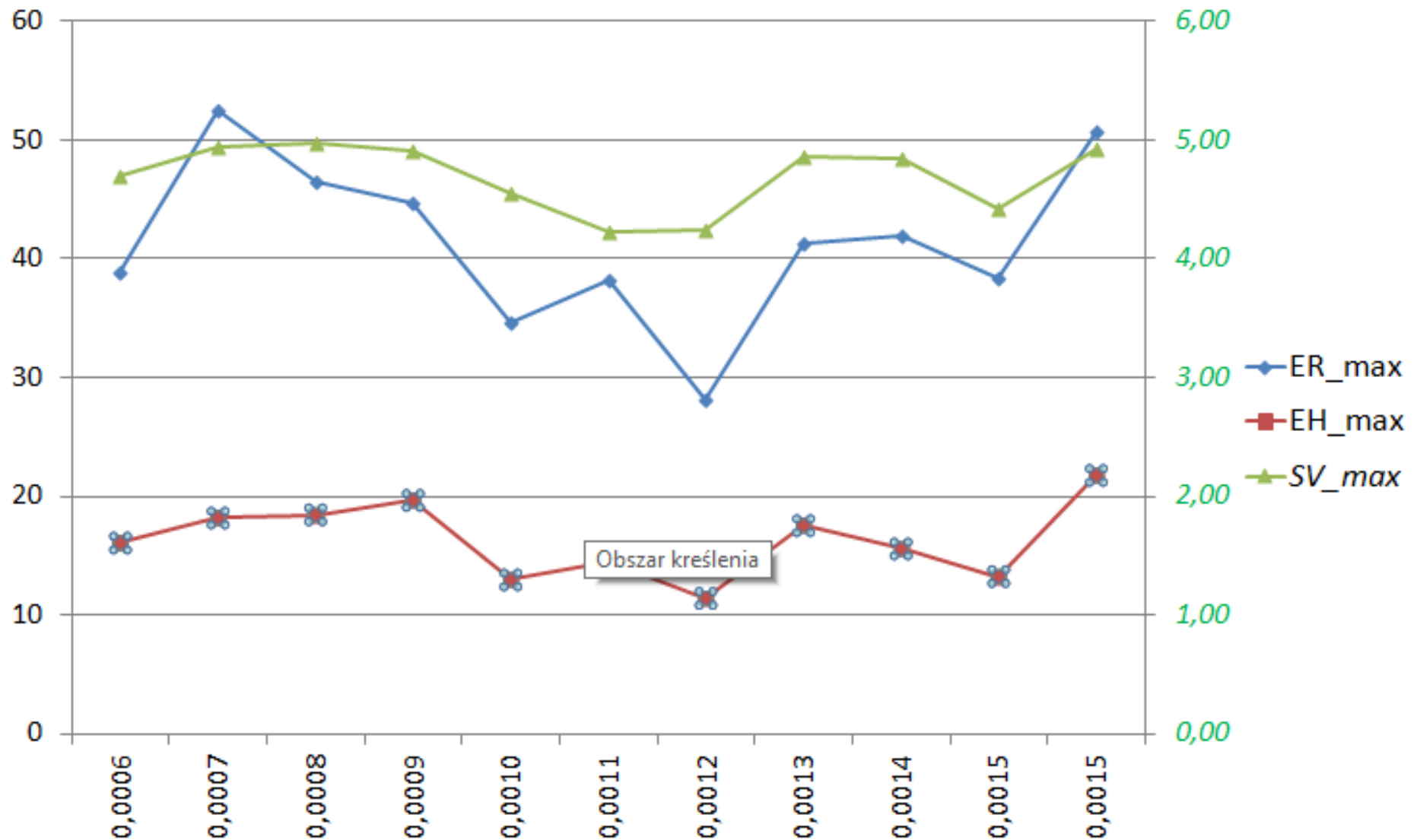
Rescaled
Bouton:
(unit=0,16 μm)

$$R = 0,16 \times 10 \mu\text{m} \\ = 1,6 \mu\text{m}$$
$$r = 0,16 \times 4 \mu\text{m} \\ = 0,64 \mu\text{m}$$



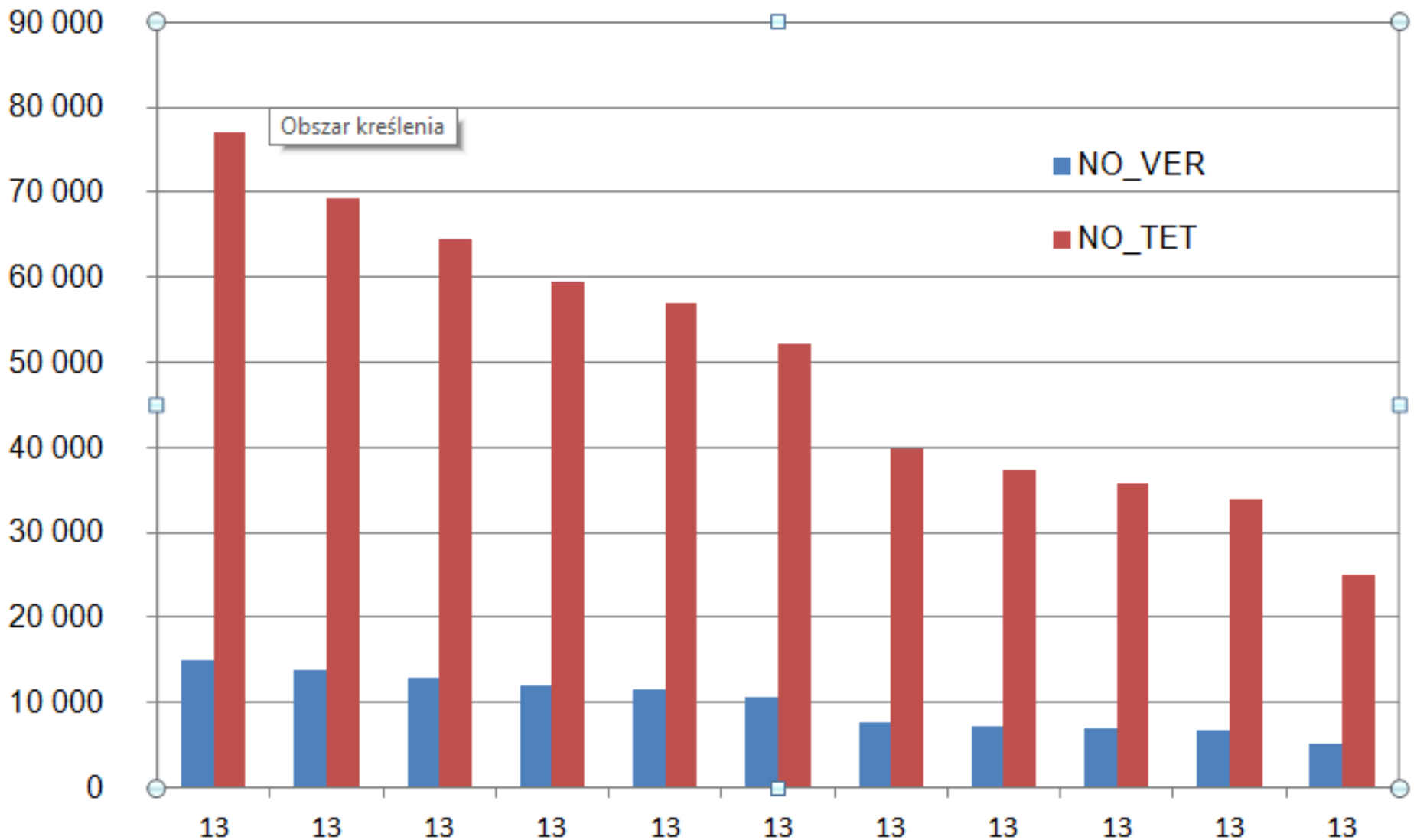
GLOBE = 2 CONCENTRIC SPHERES

Mesh quality for different values of VT (EH=10, DA=13)



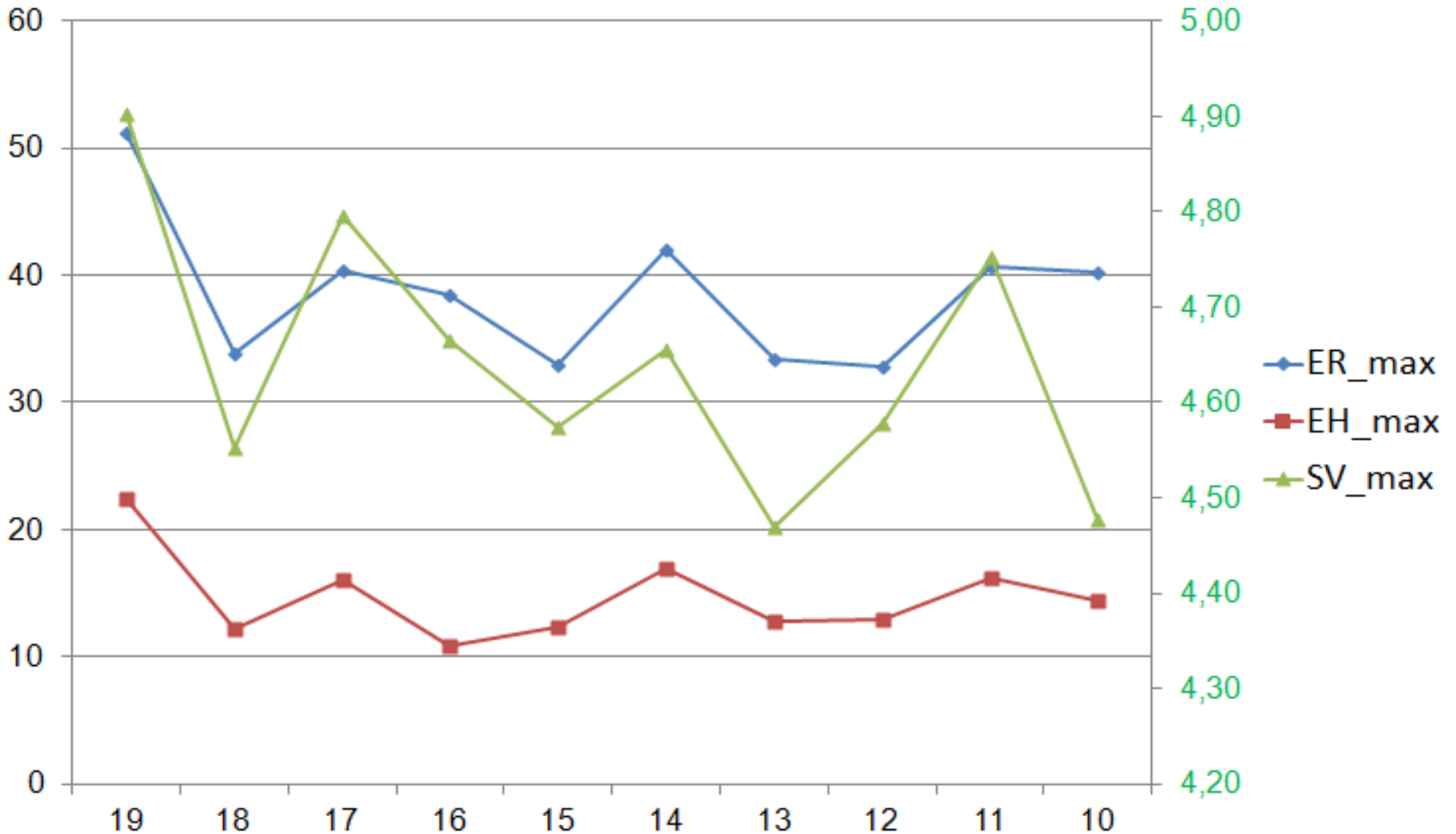
GLOBE = 2 CONCENTRIC SPHERES

Mesh quality for different values of VT (EH=10, DA=13)



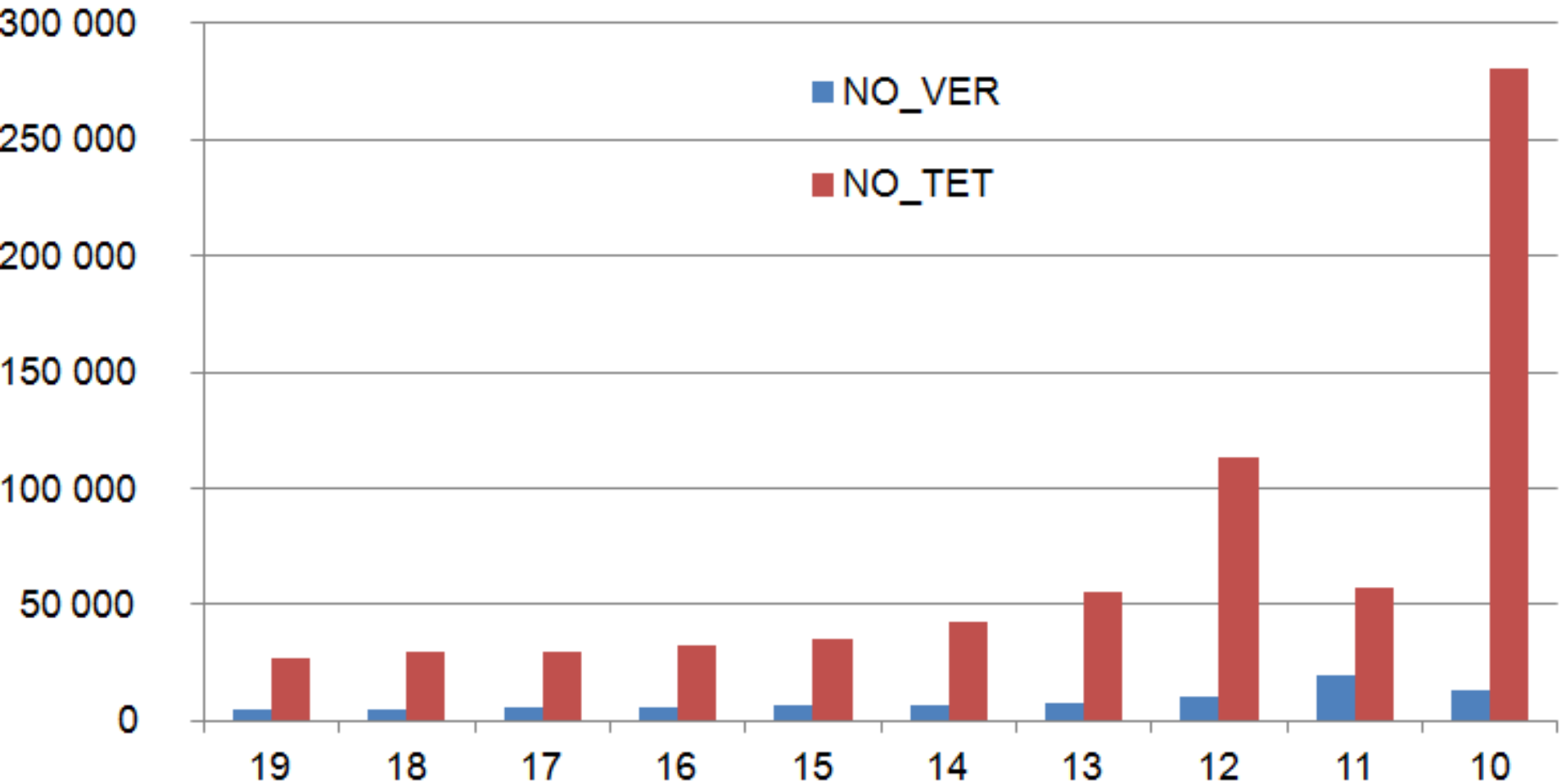
GLOBE = 2 CONCENTRIC SPHERES

Mesh quality for different values of DA (EH=5, VT=0.001)



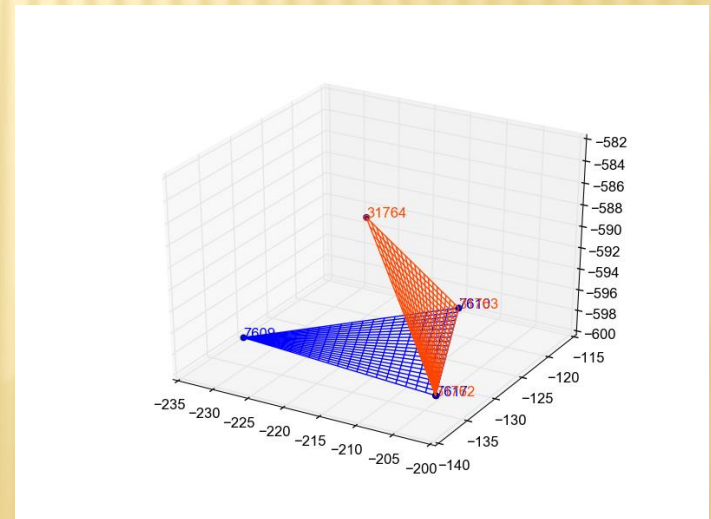
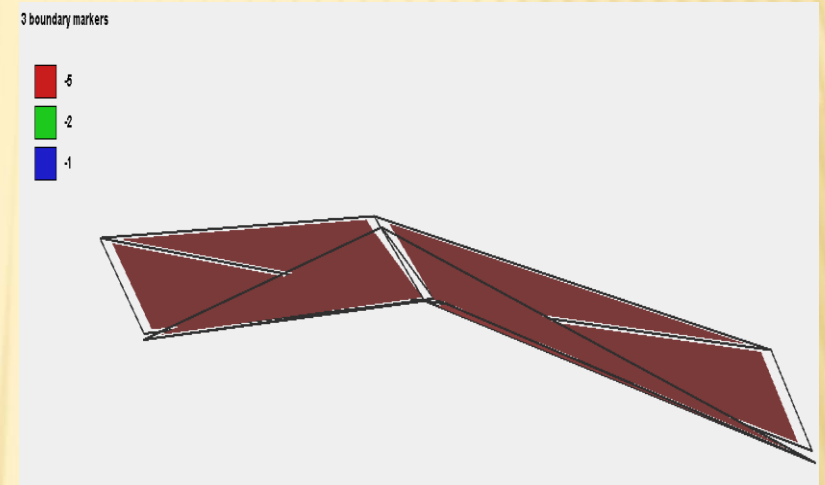
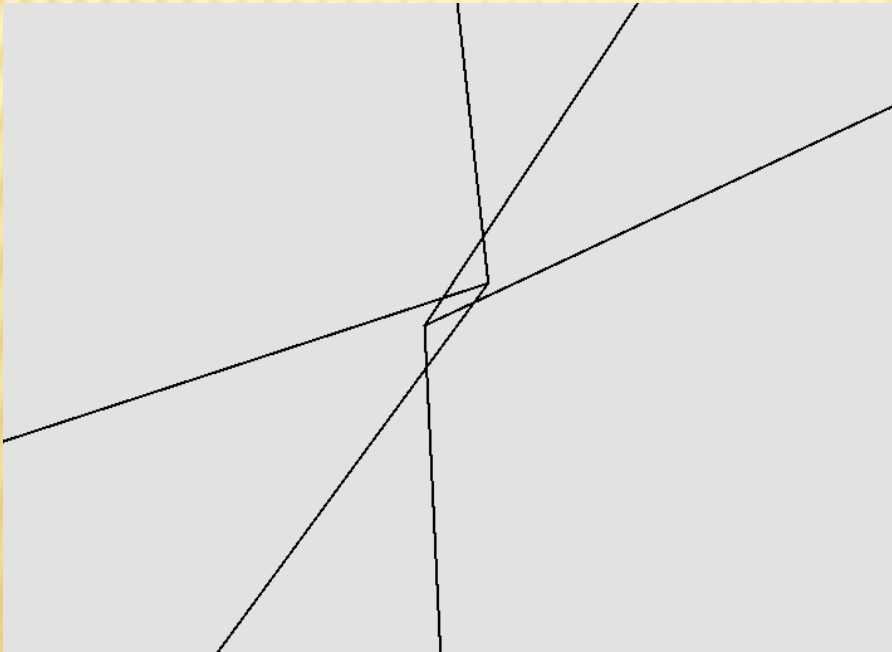
GLOBE = 2 CONCENTRIC SPHERES

Mesh quality for different values of DA (EH=5, VT=0.001)

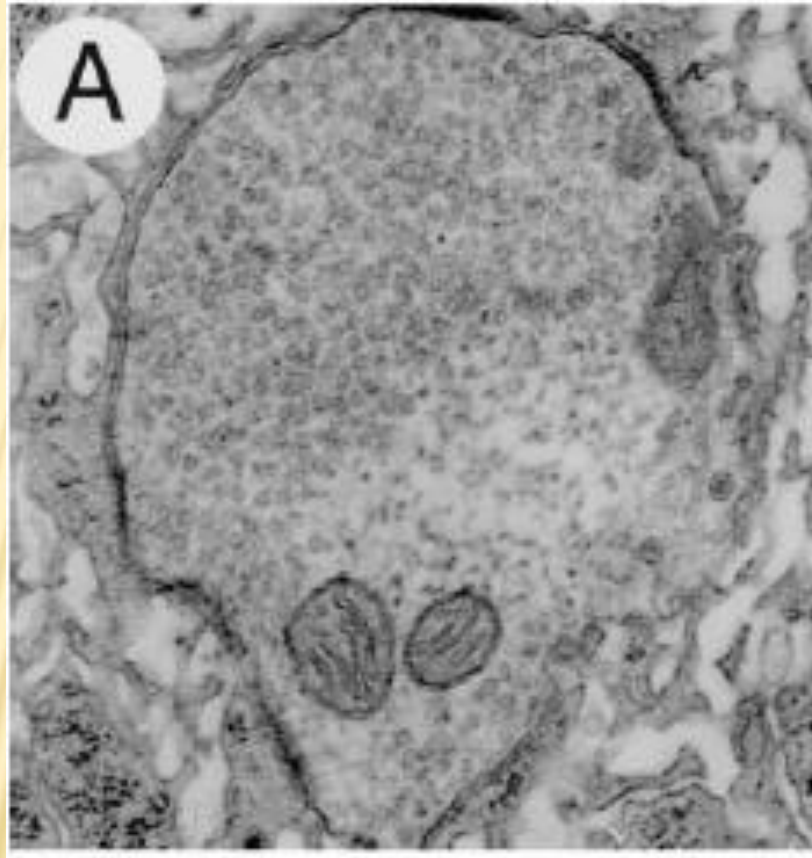


PROBLEMS WITH REAL BOUTON

- Intersections
- Leakage

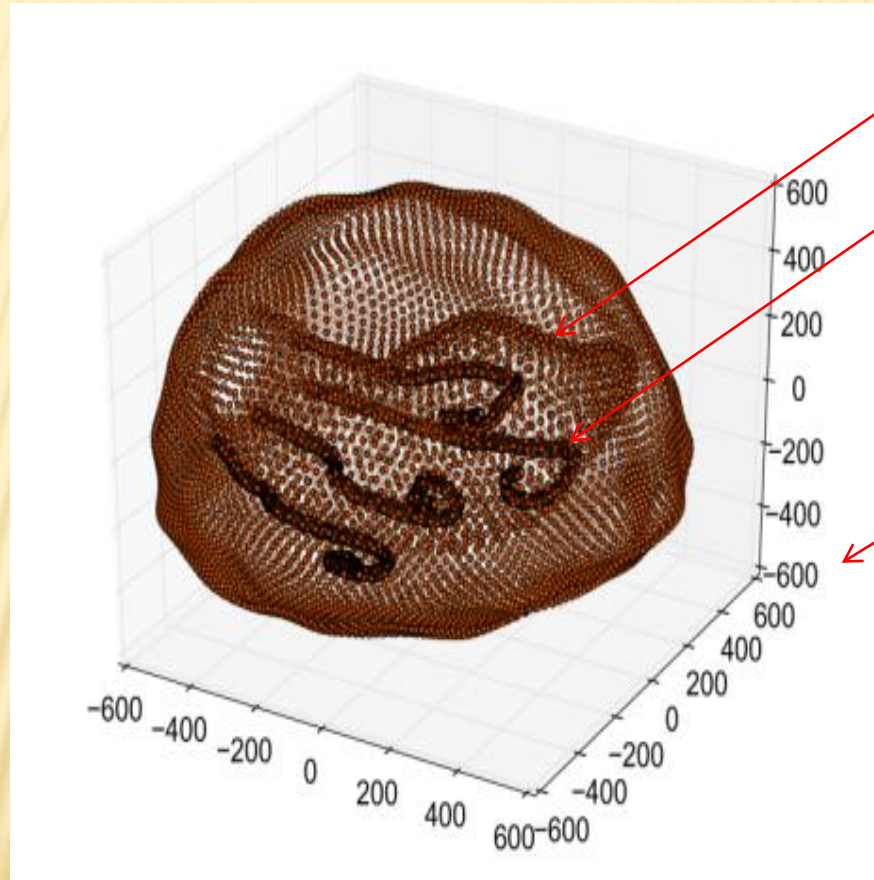


Real presynaptic bouton – cross-section



Zhang et al. 1998, *Neuron*

3D model of a presynaptic bouton



mitochondrion

microtubule

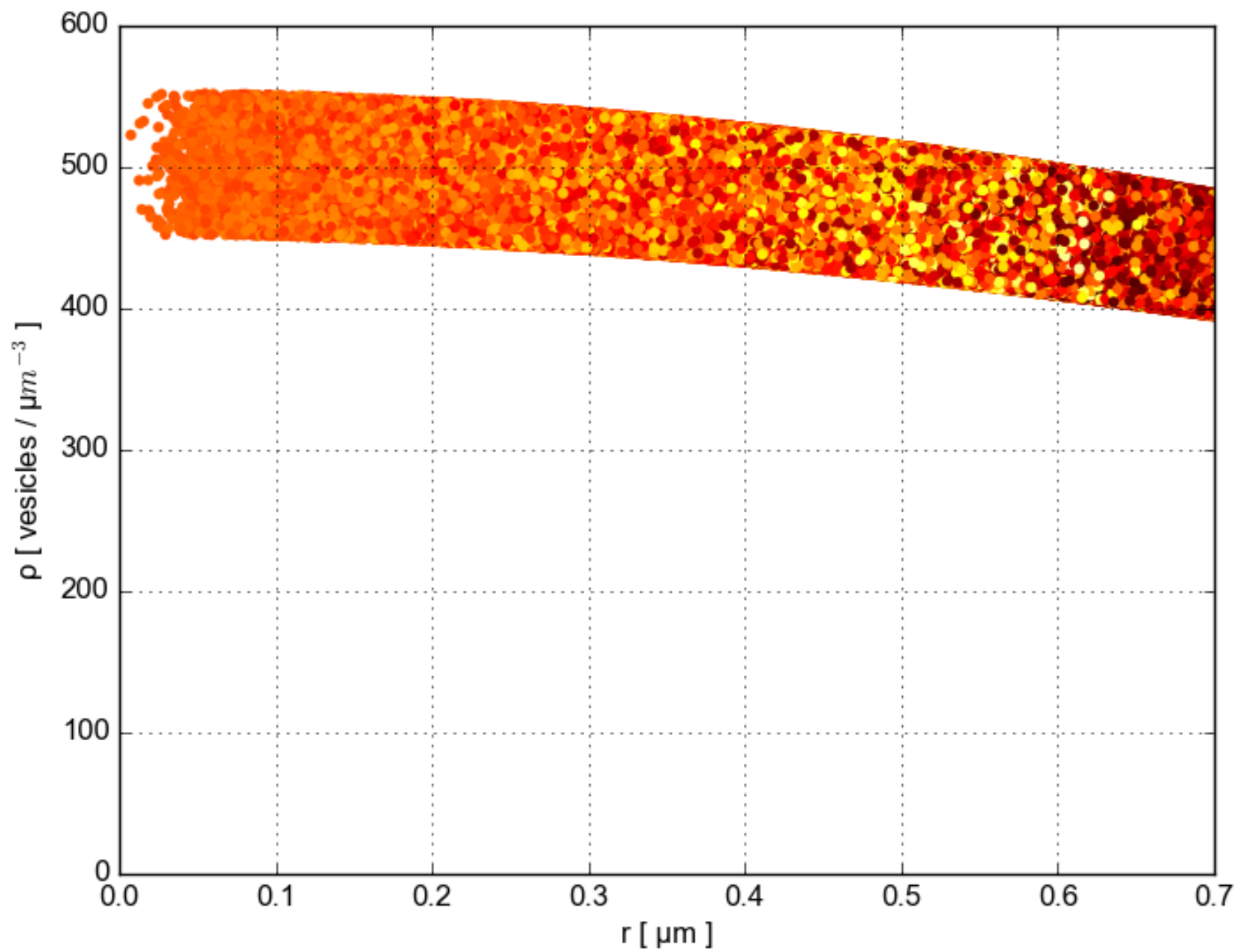
*coordinates
in nanometers*

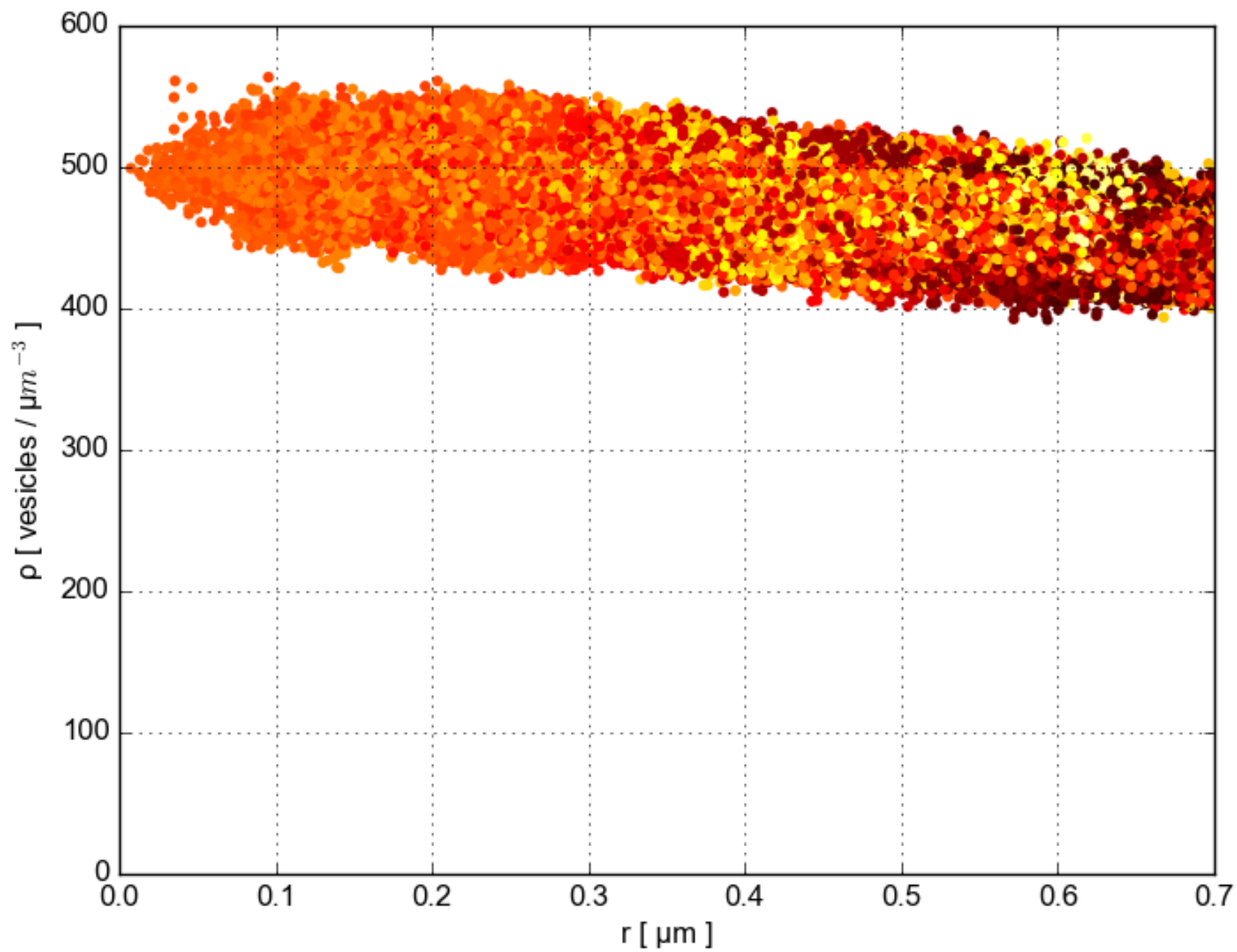
REAL BOUTON MODEL - OPTIMIZATION

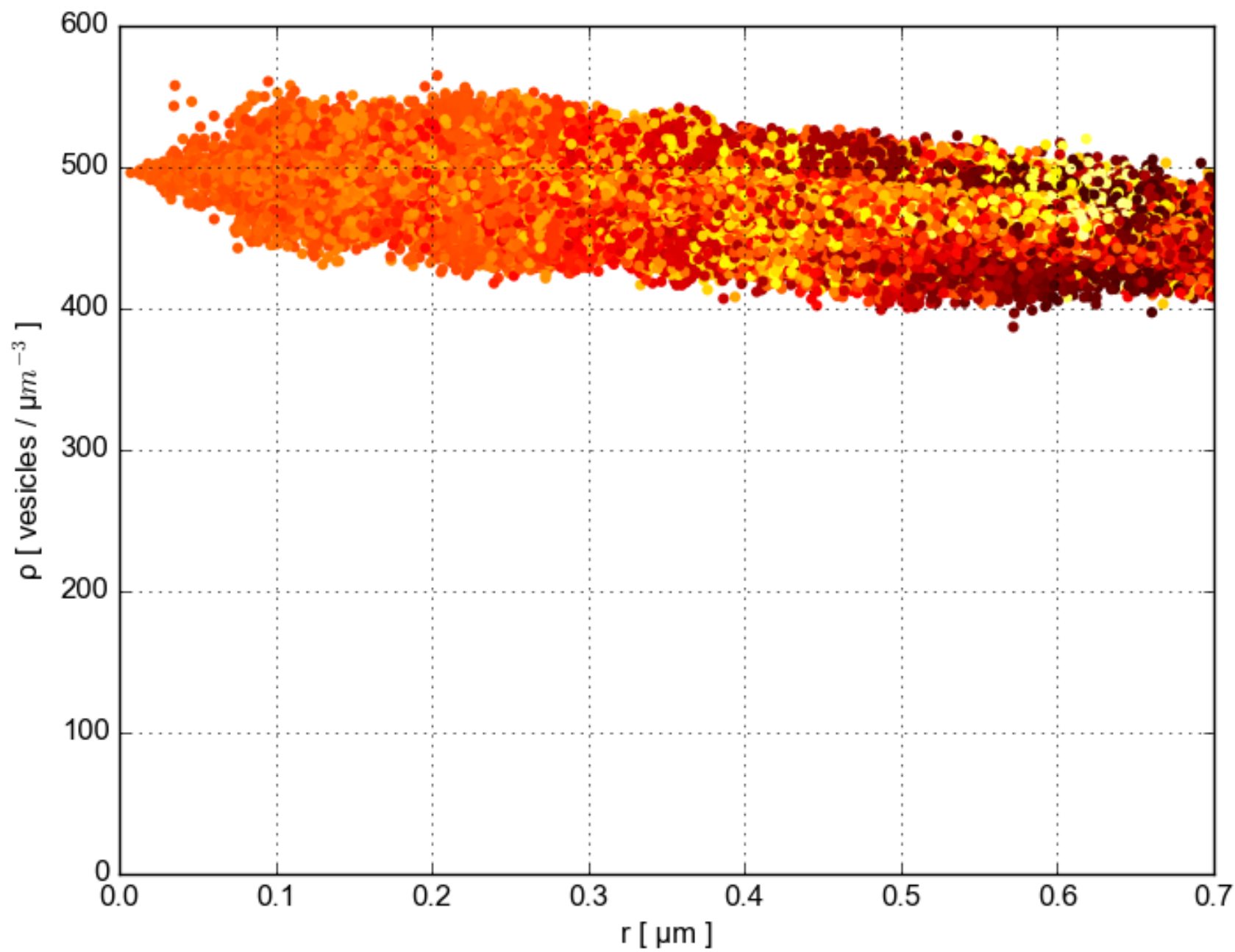
										ehma
eh	da	vol	v	t	f	e	ehmin	x	vmax	damin
			57780	28288	59068	36557	1,227	276,6	1129,	0,310
80	10	1000	6	39	13	79	4	8	6	35
			57894	28359	59212	36641	1,231	389,2	1090,	0,262
79	10	1000	2	72	10	79	9	4	1	59
			57894	28359	59212	36641	1,231	389,2	1090,	0,262
78	10	1000	2	72	10	79	9	4	1	59
			57877	28334	59163	36616	1,228	277,3	1058,	0,279
77	10	1000	4	91	61	43	9	1	4	32
			57877	28334	59163	36616	1,228	277,3	1058,	0,279
76	10	1000	4	91	61	43	9	1	4	32
			57776	28285	59062	36555	1,226	215,4	999,9	0,332
75	10	1000	9	21	98	45	8	5	9	02
			57871	28334	59161	36614			1094,	0,576
74	10	1000	3	02	89	99	1,232	240	3	4
			57825	28312	59118	36588	1,232	356,4	1025,	0,237
73	10	1000	5	59	90	85	4	4	5	26

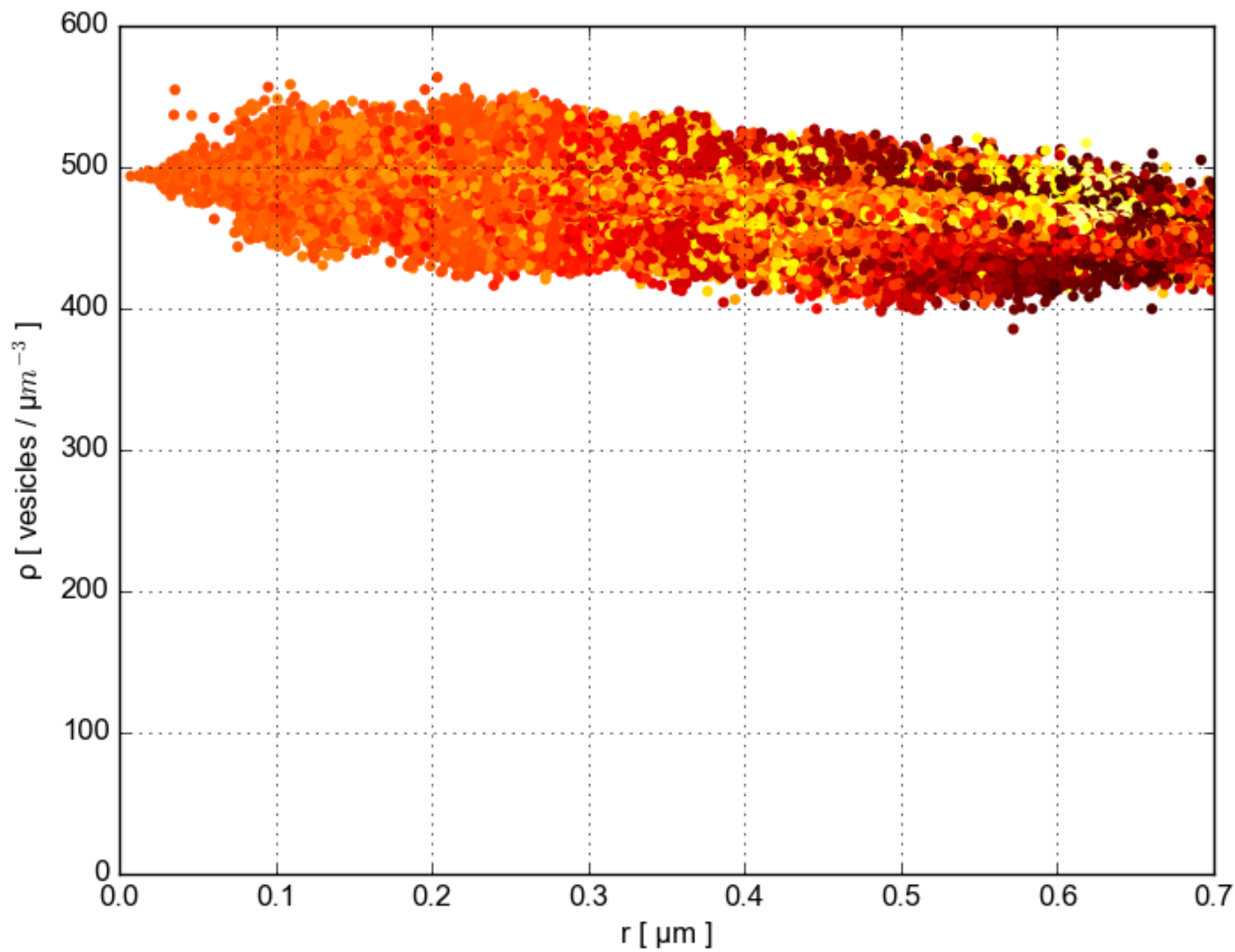
CONCLUSIONS

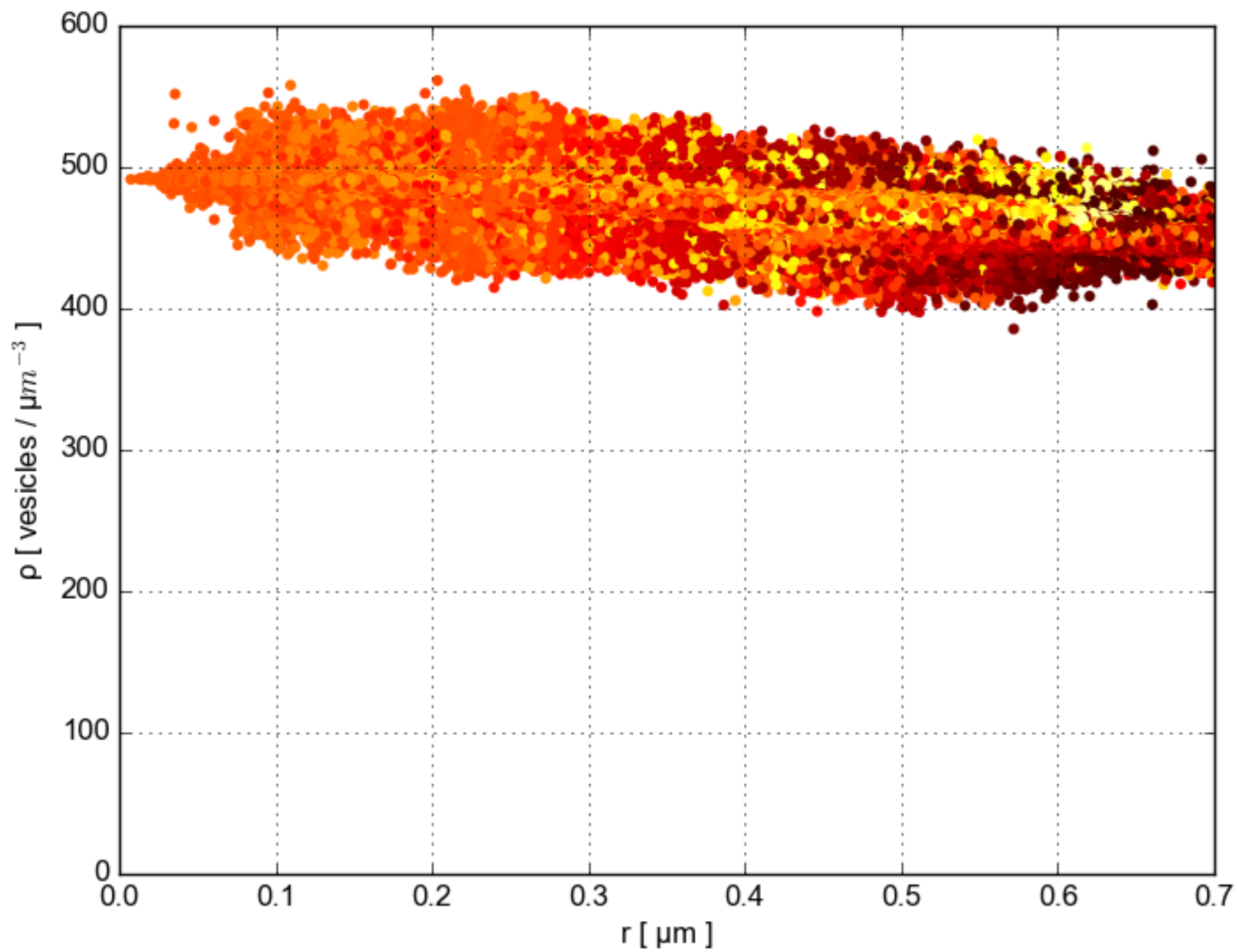
1. The constructed mesh is suitable for performing numerical calculations.
2. However, some improvements can still be made.

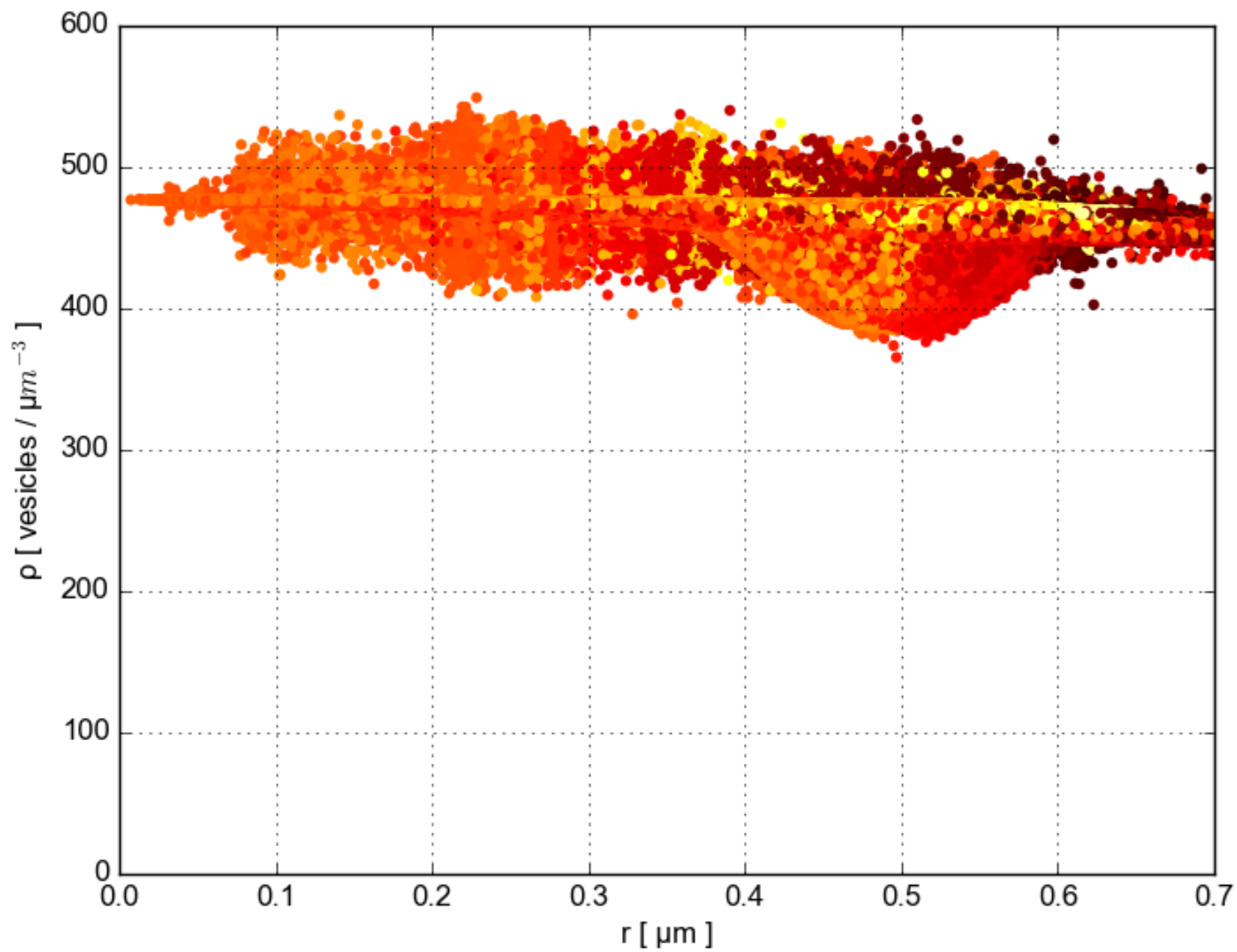


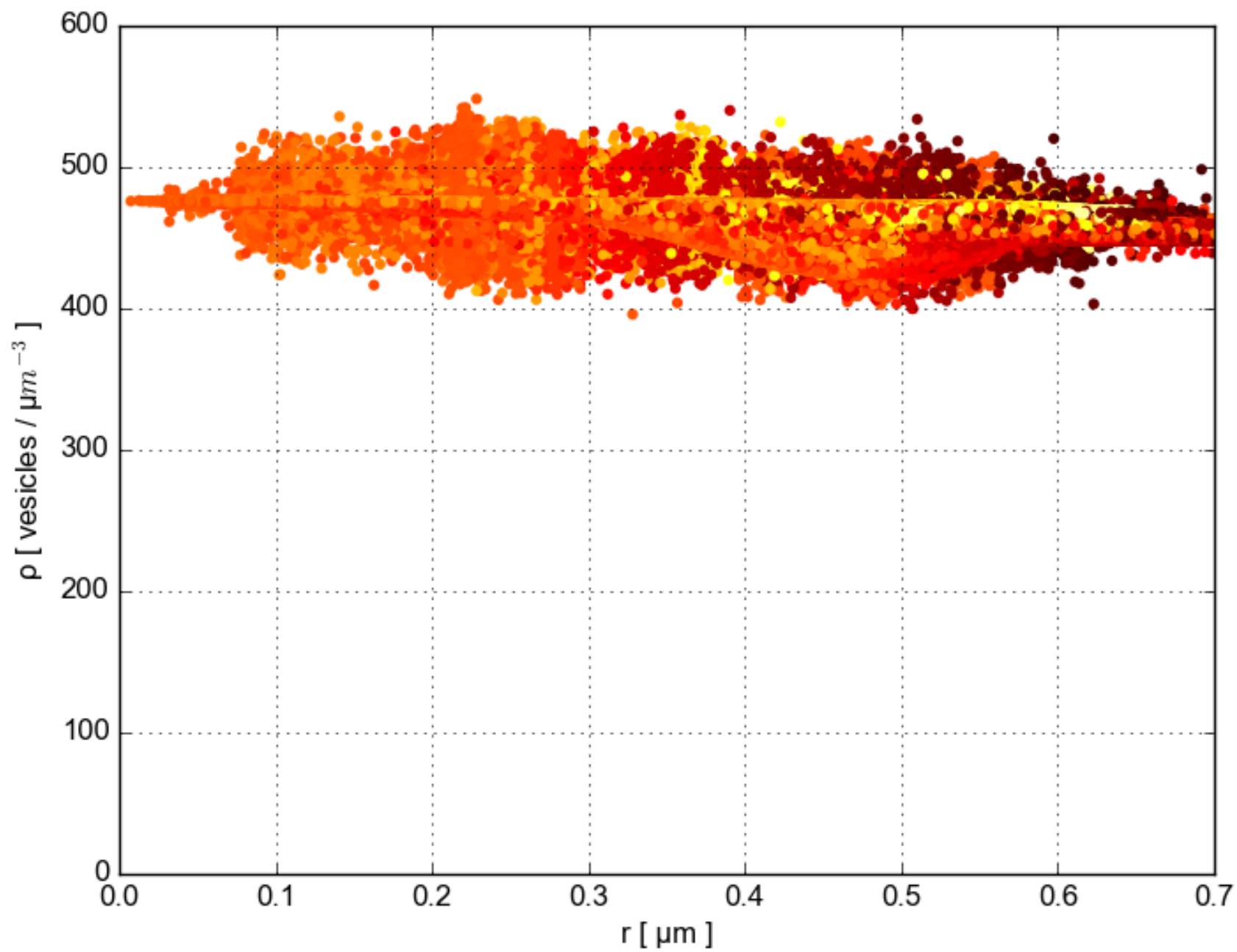


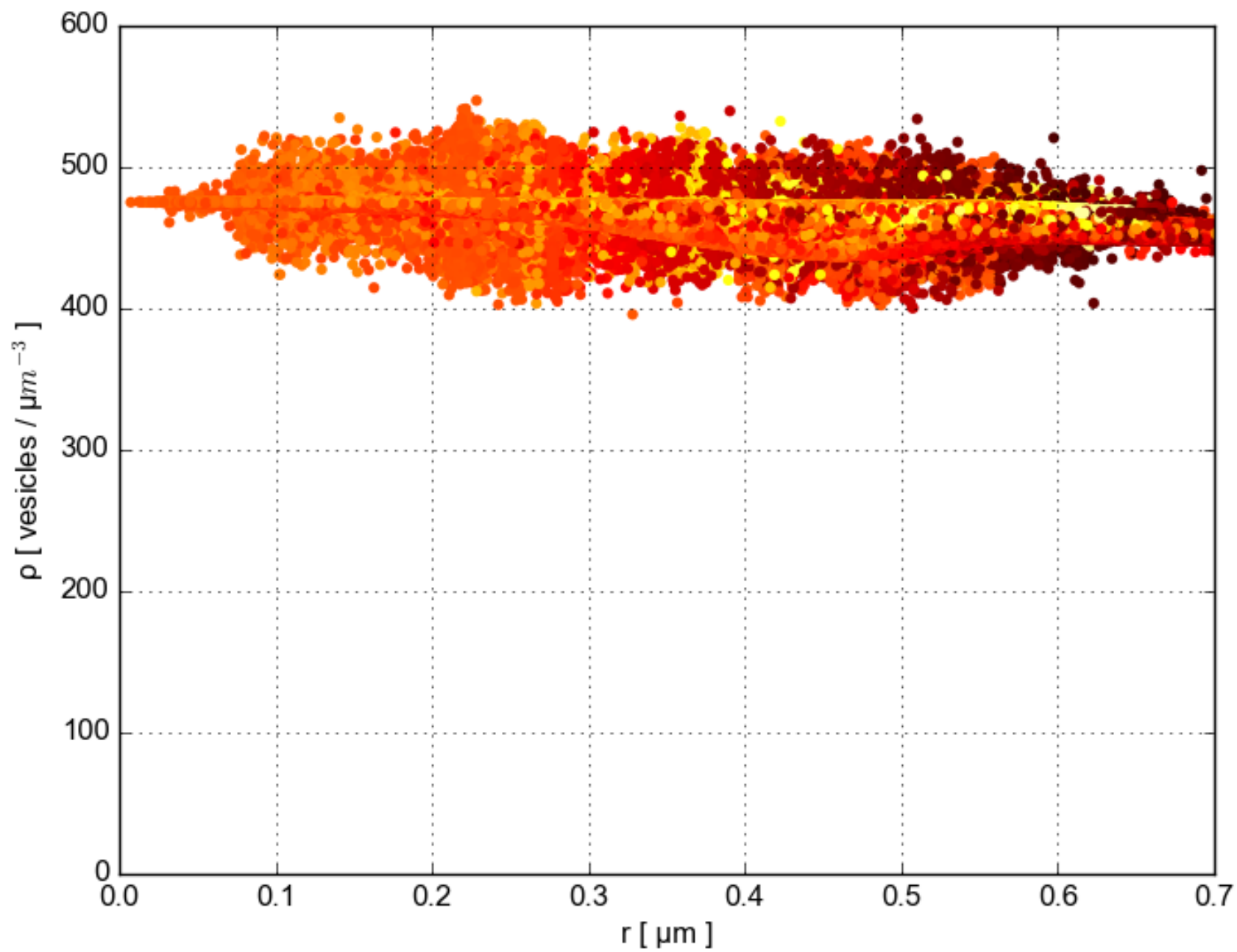


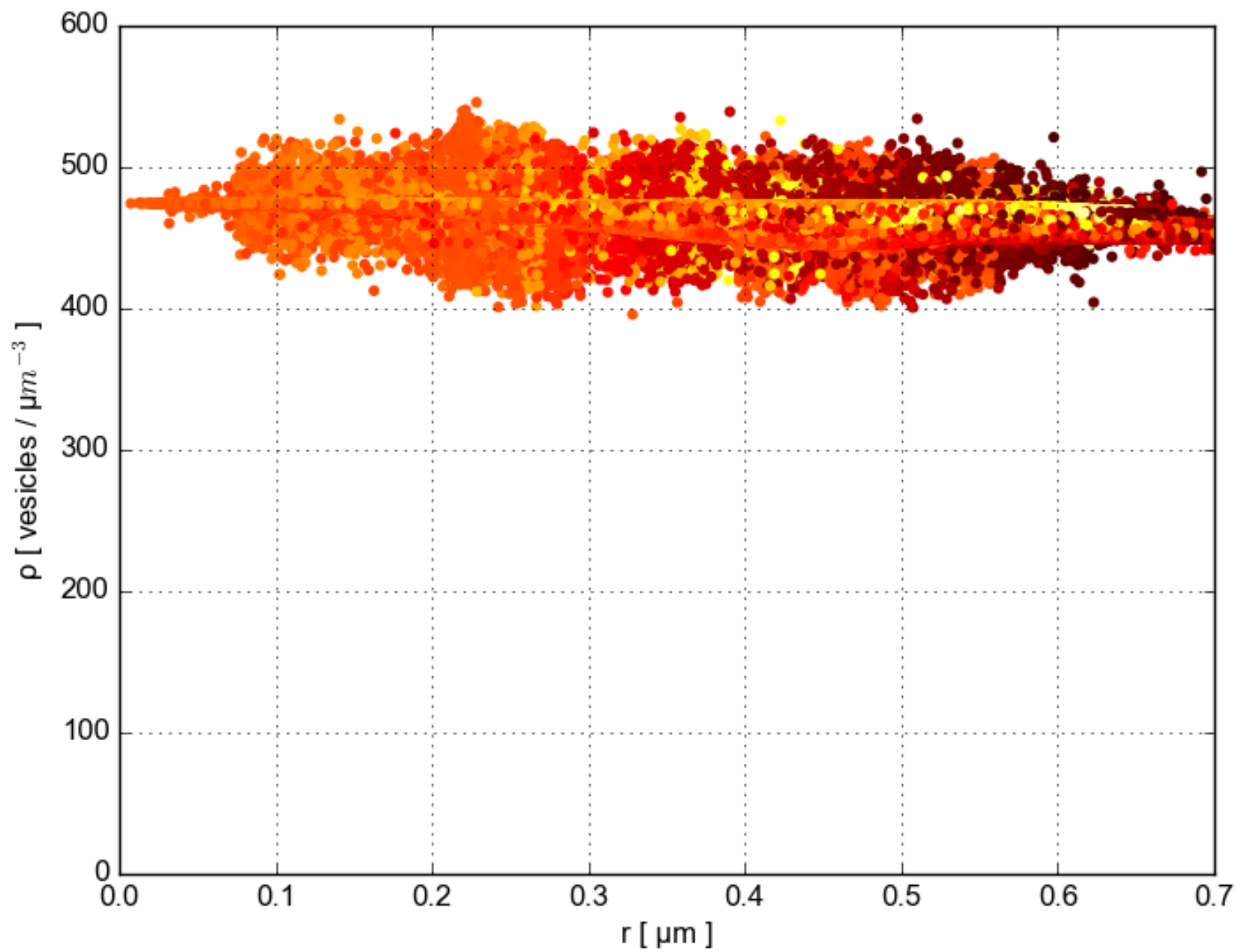


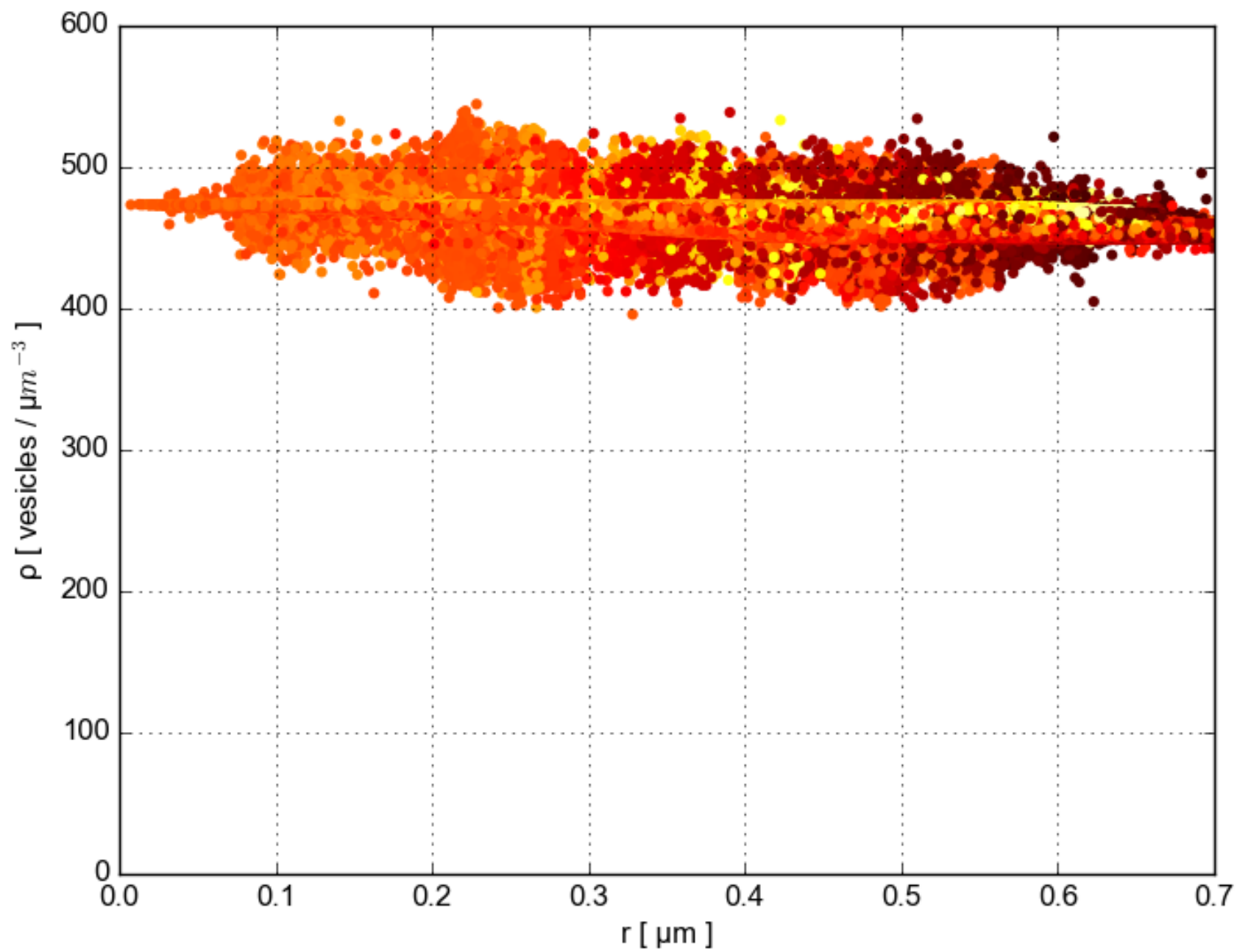


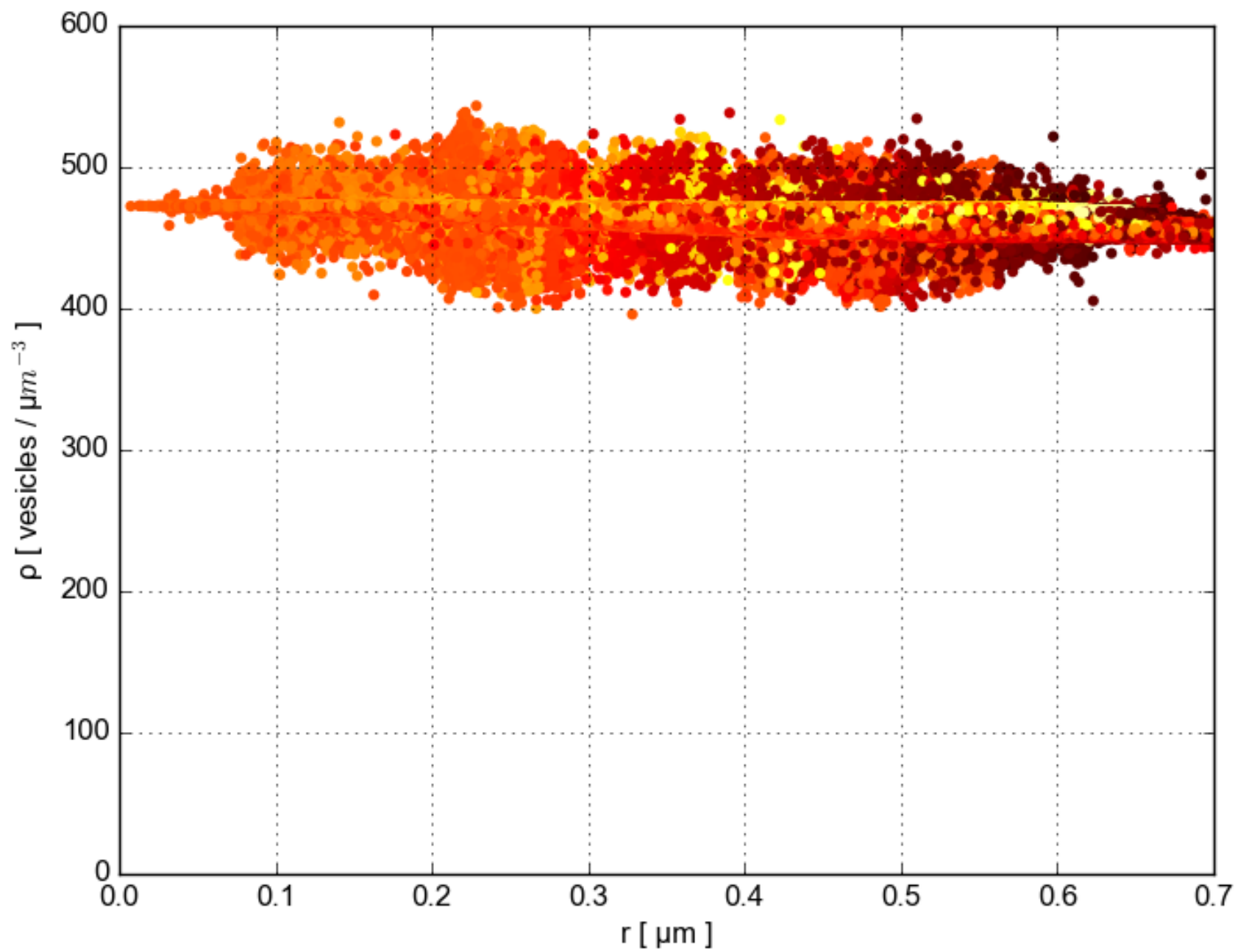


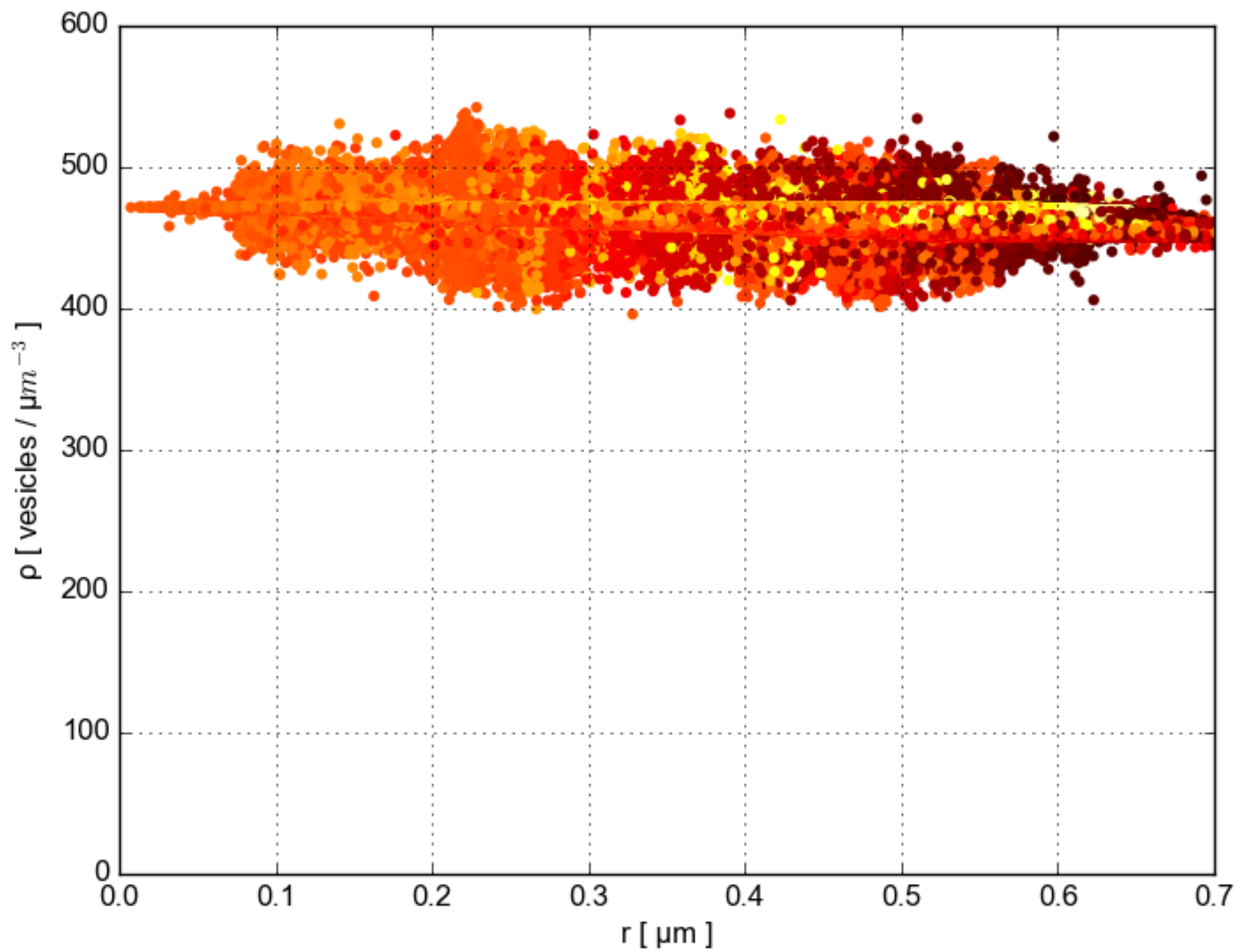


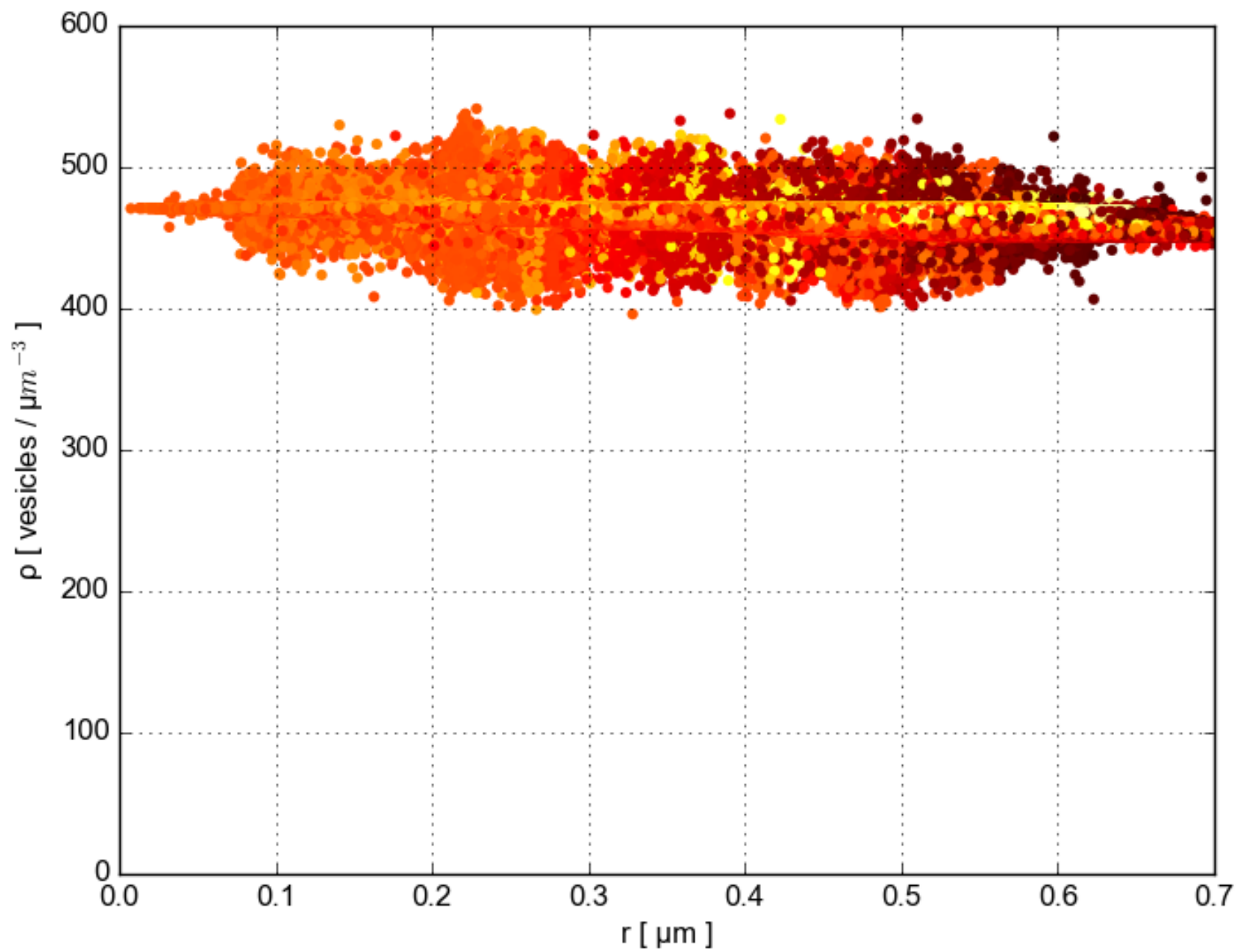


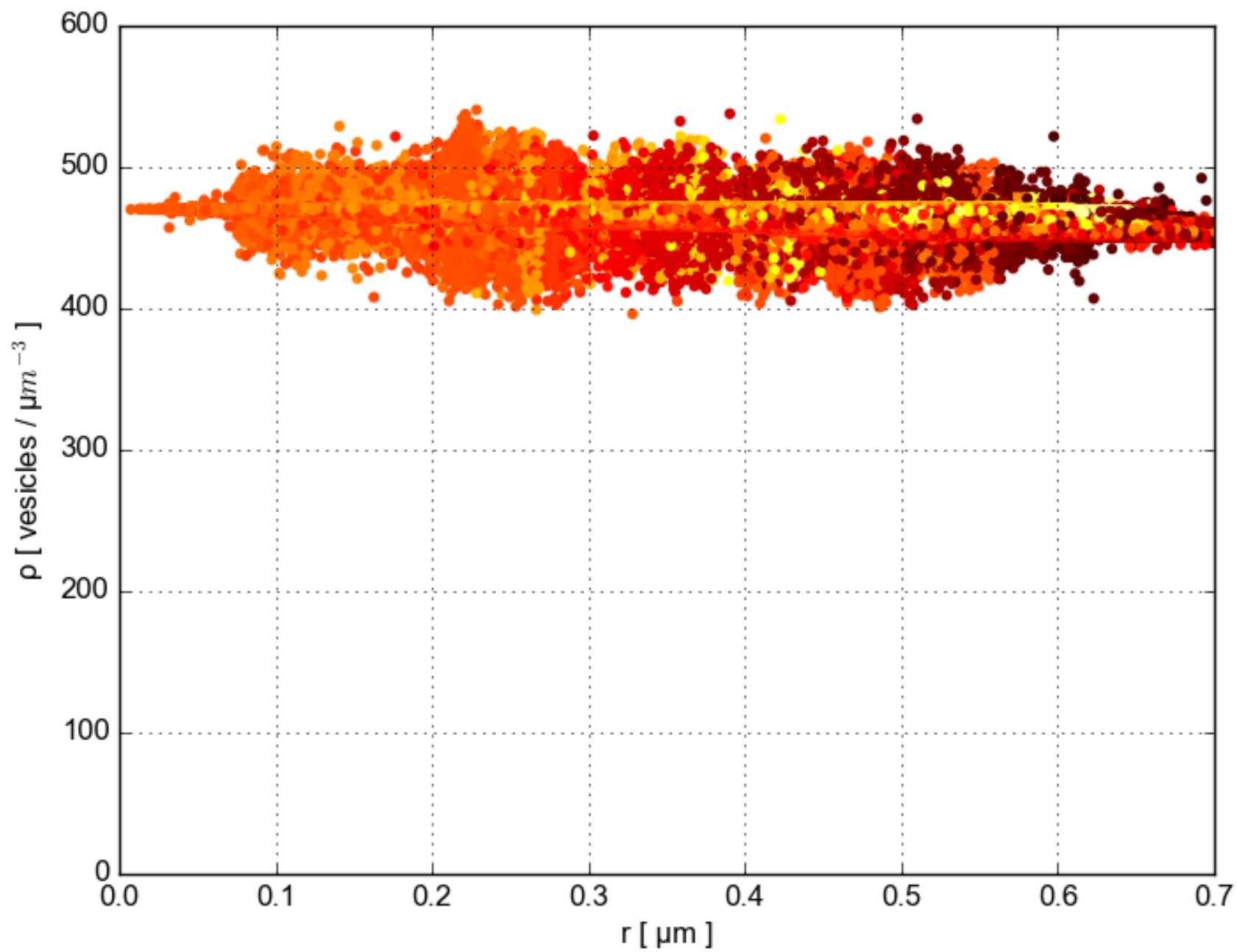


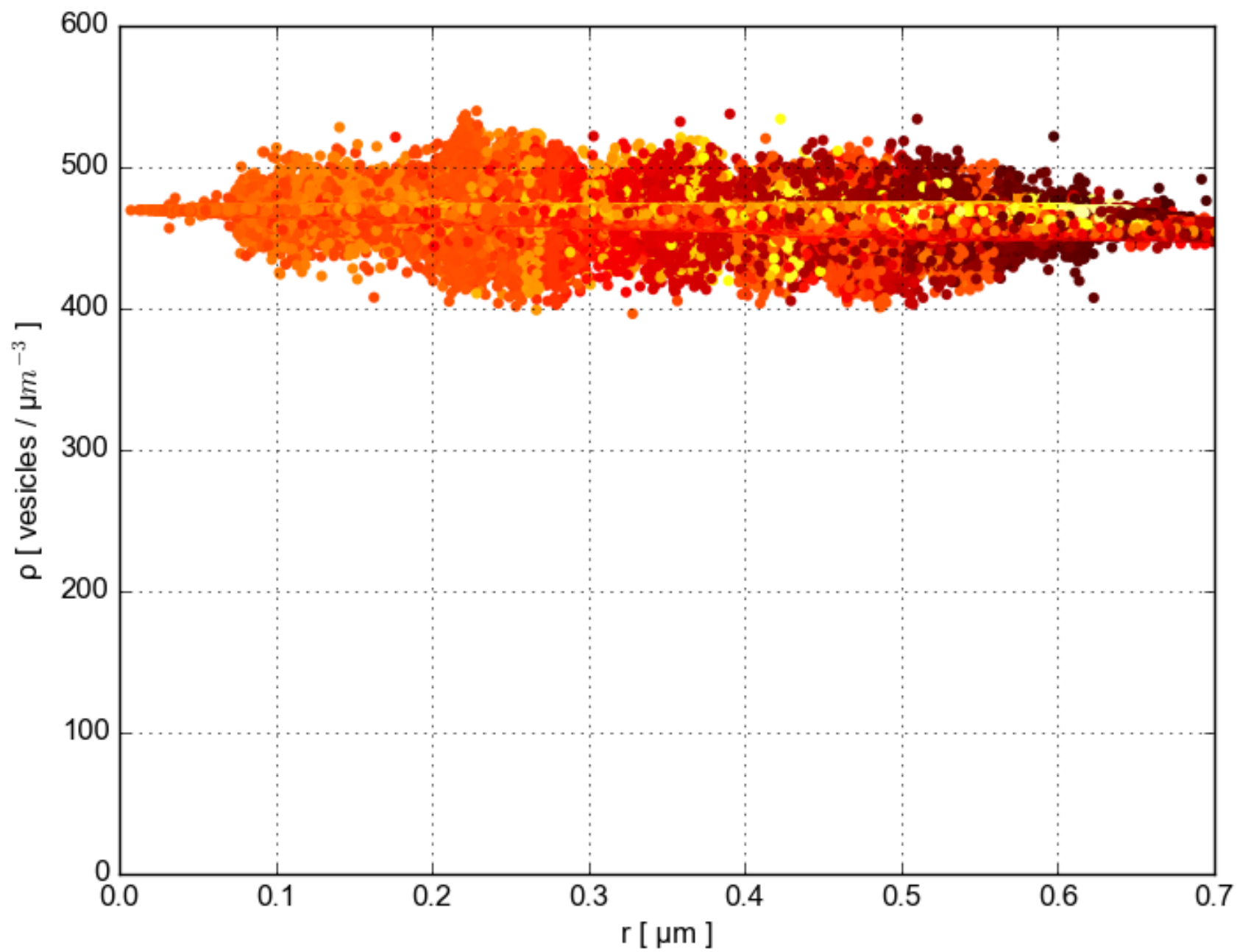


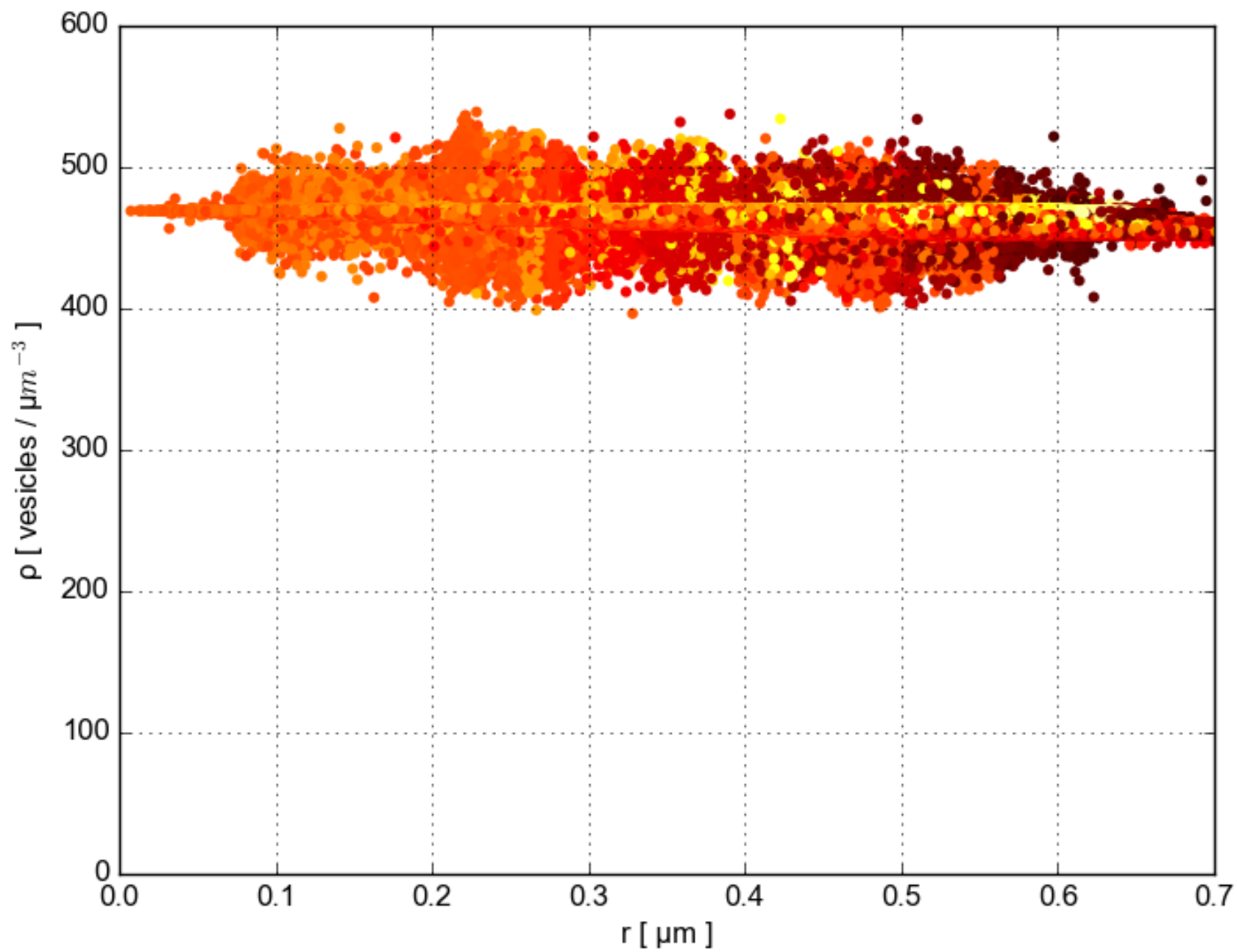


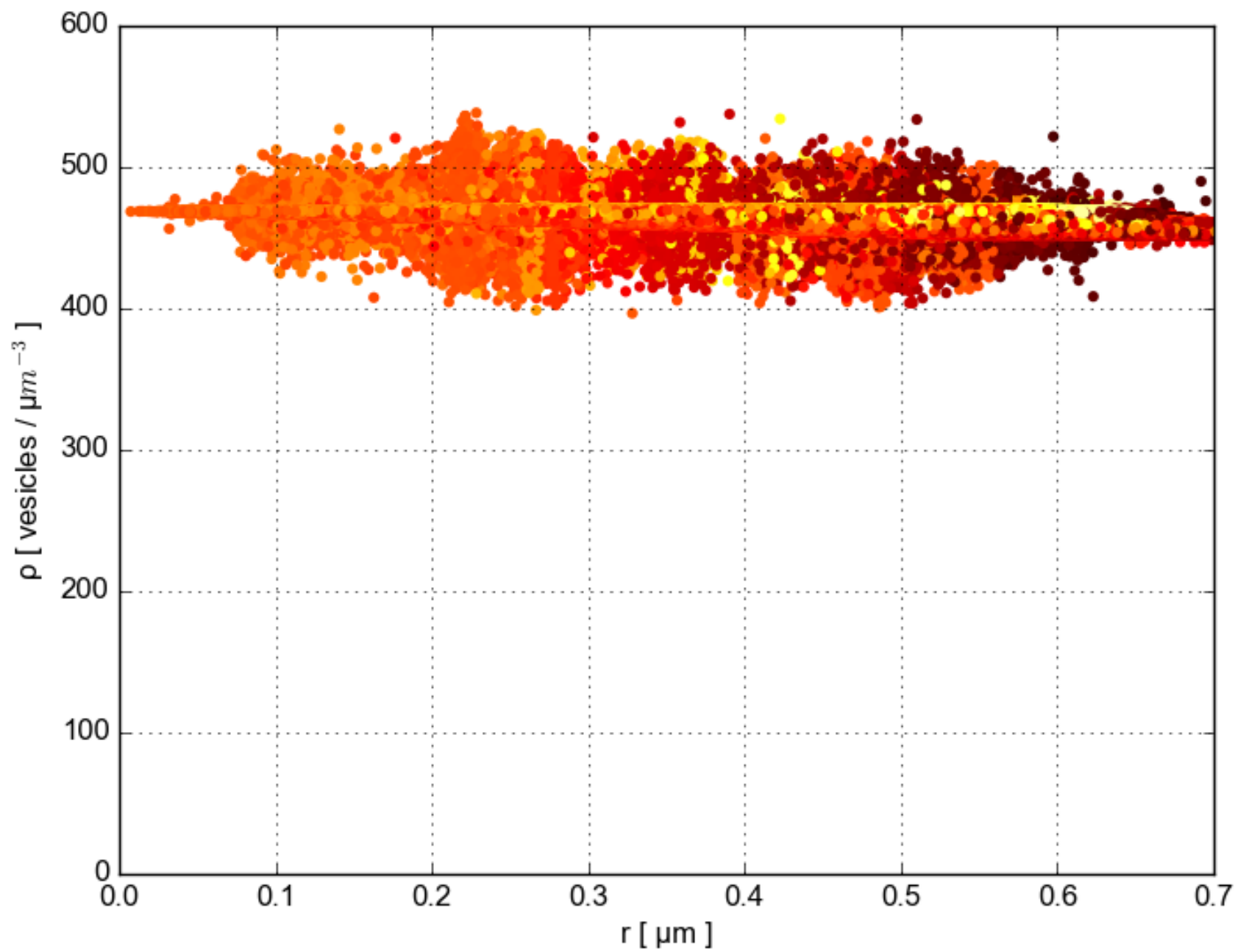


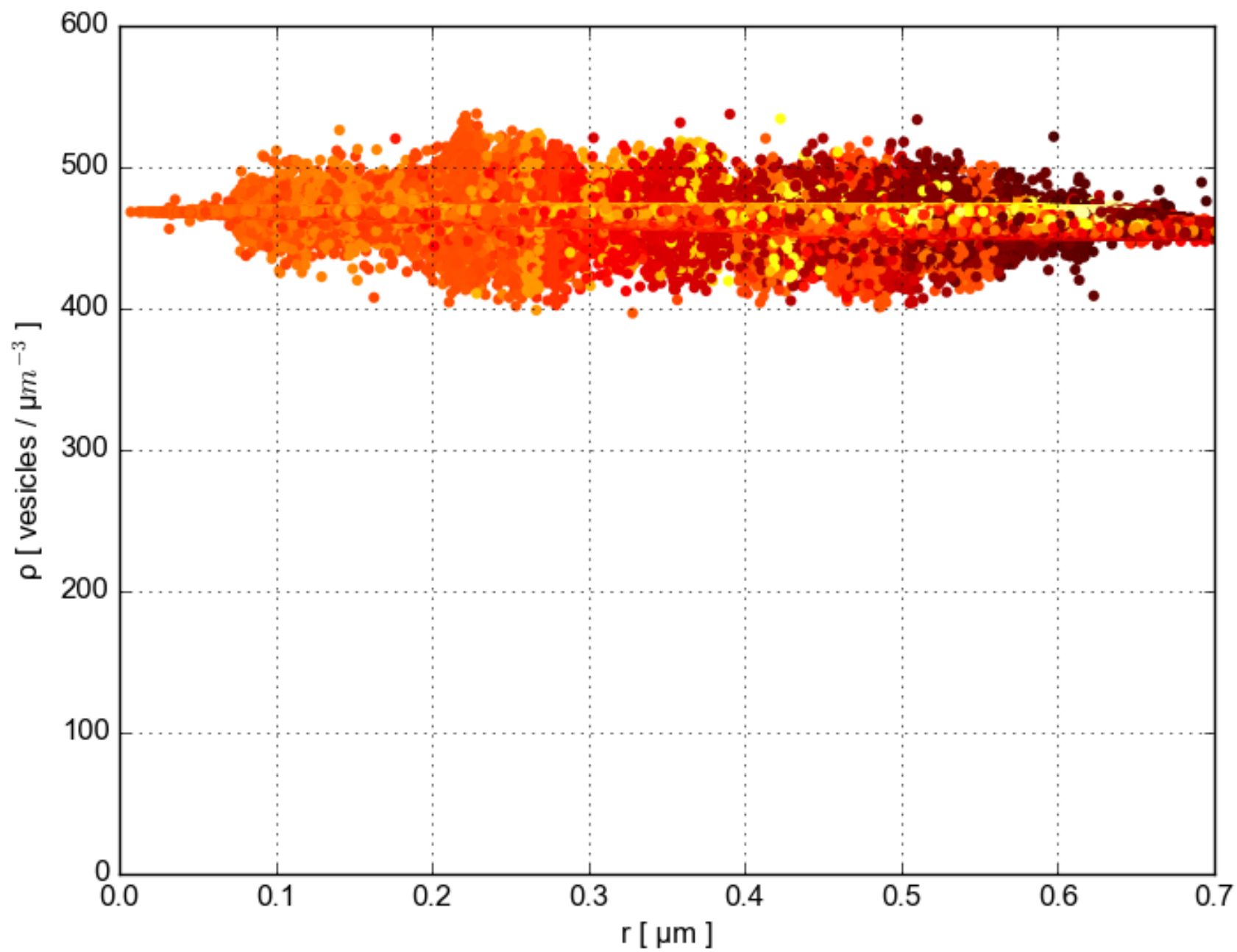


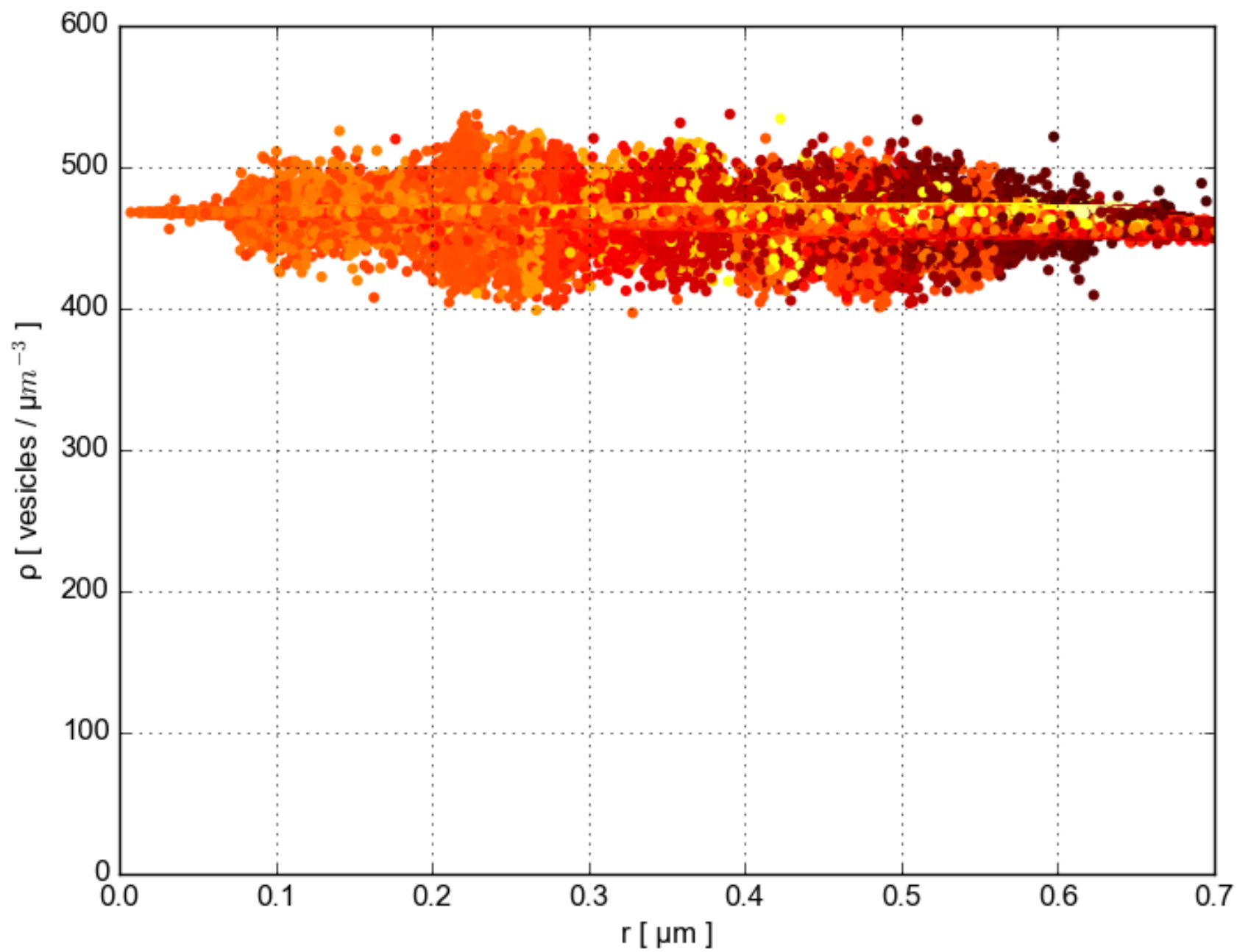


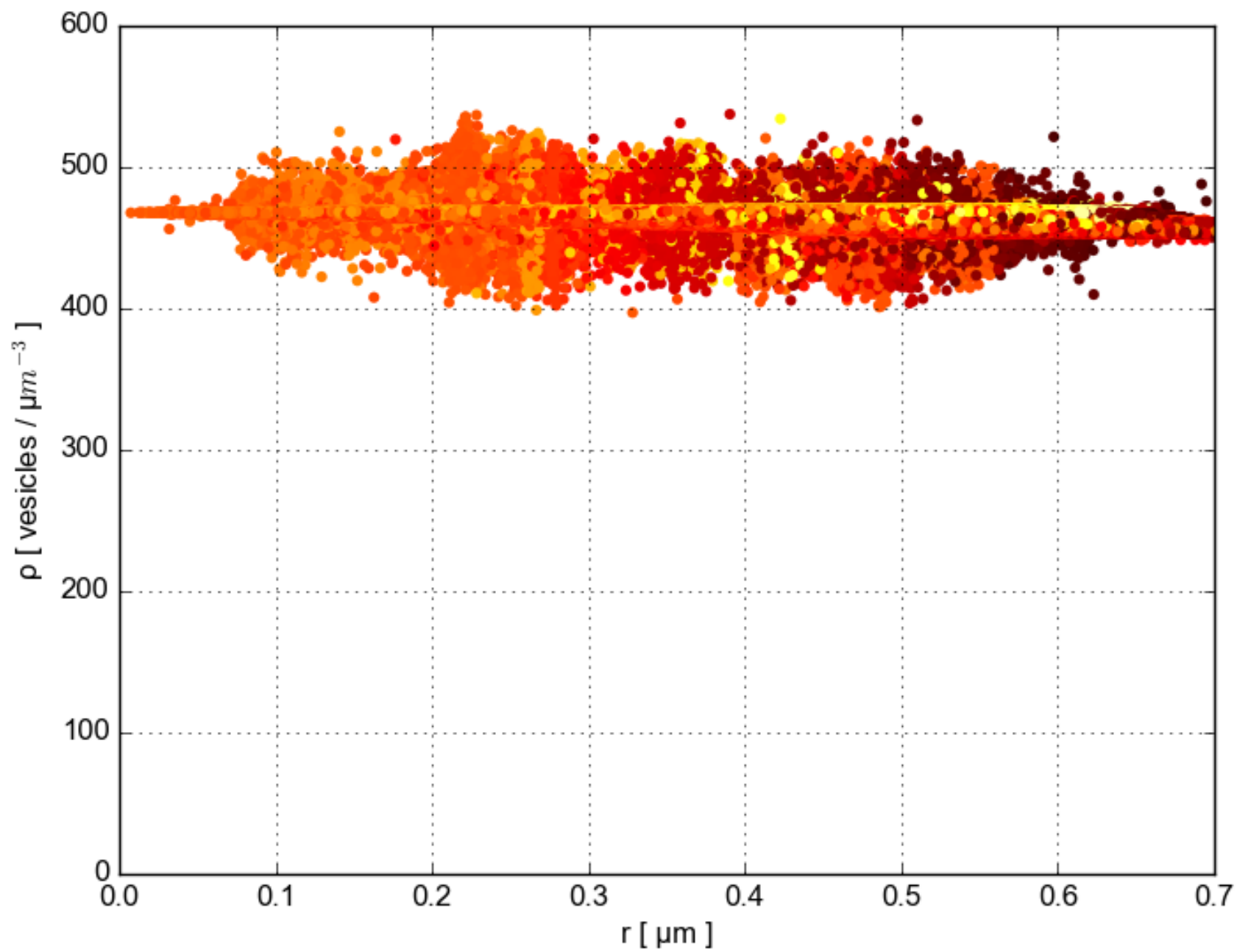


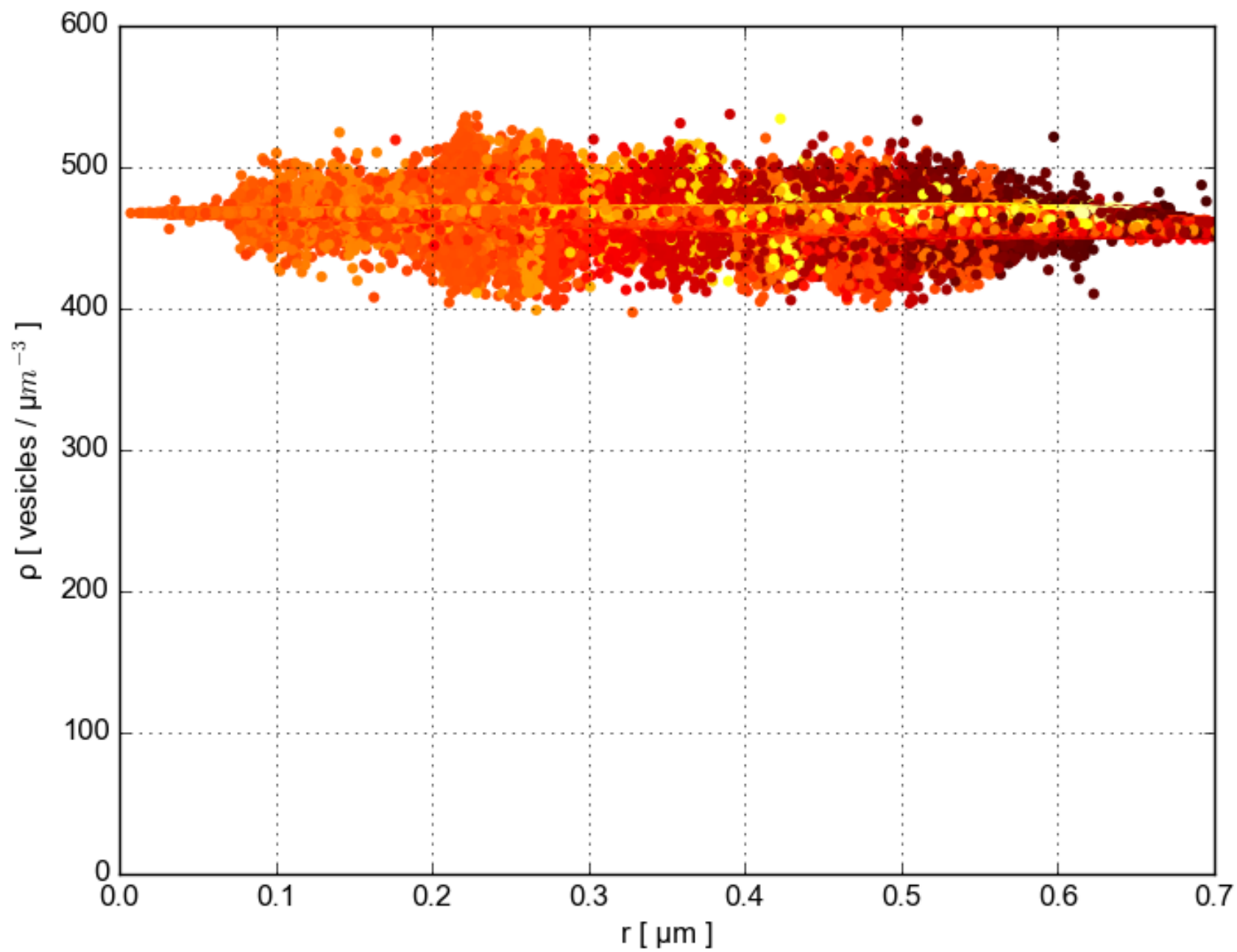


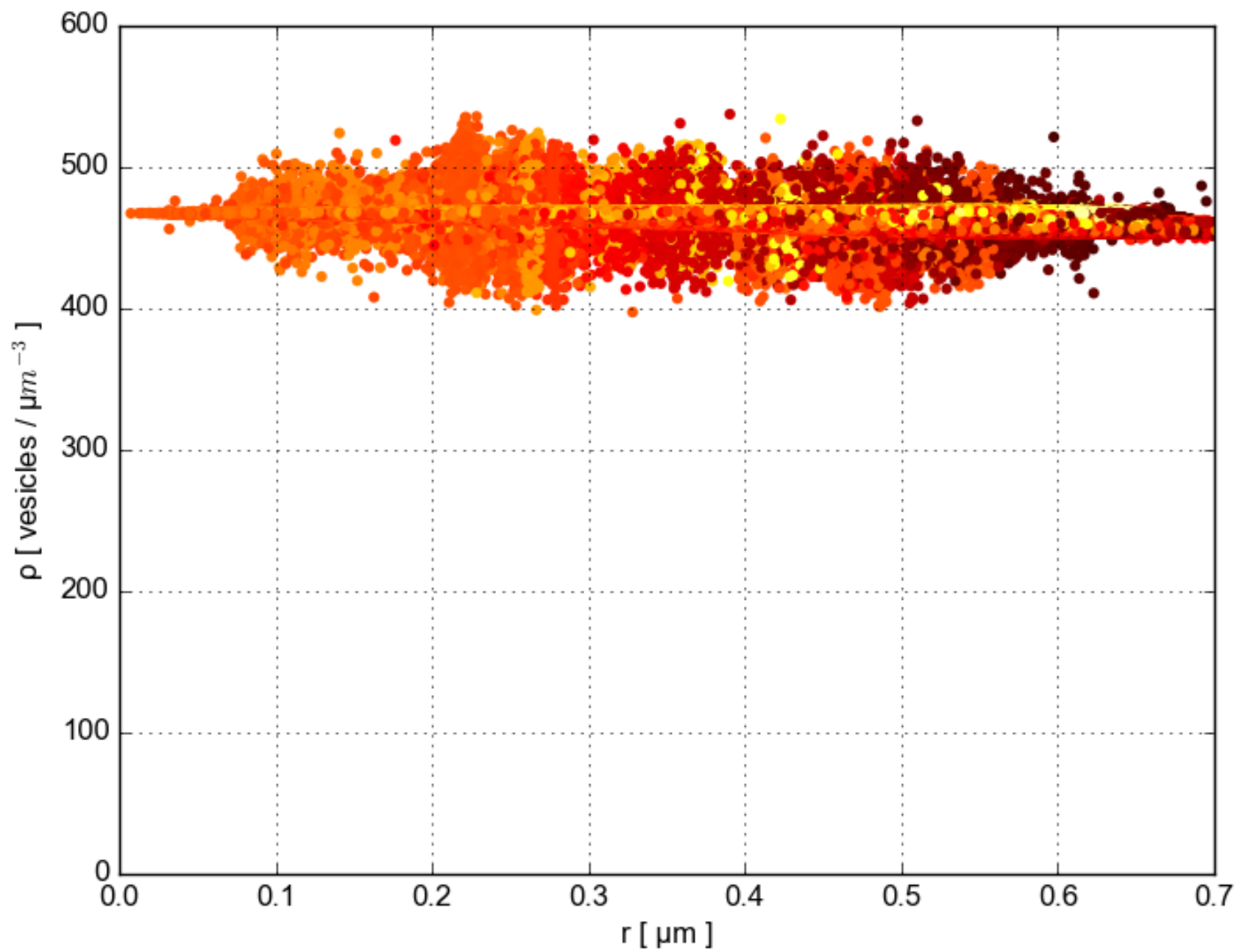


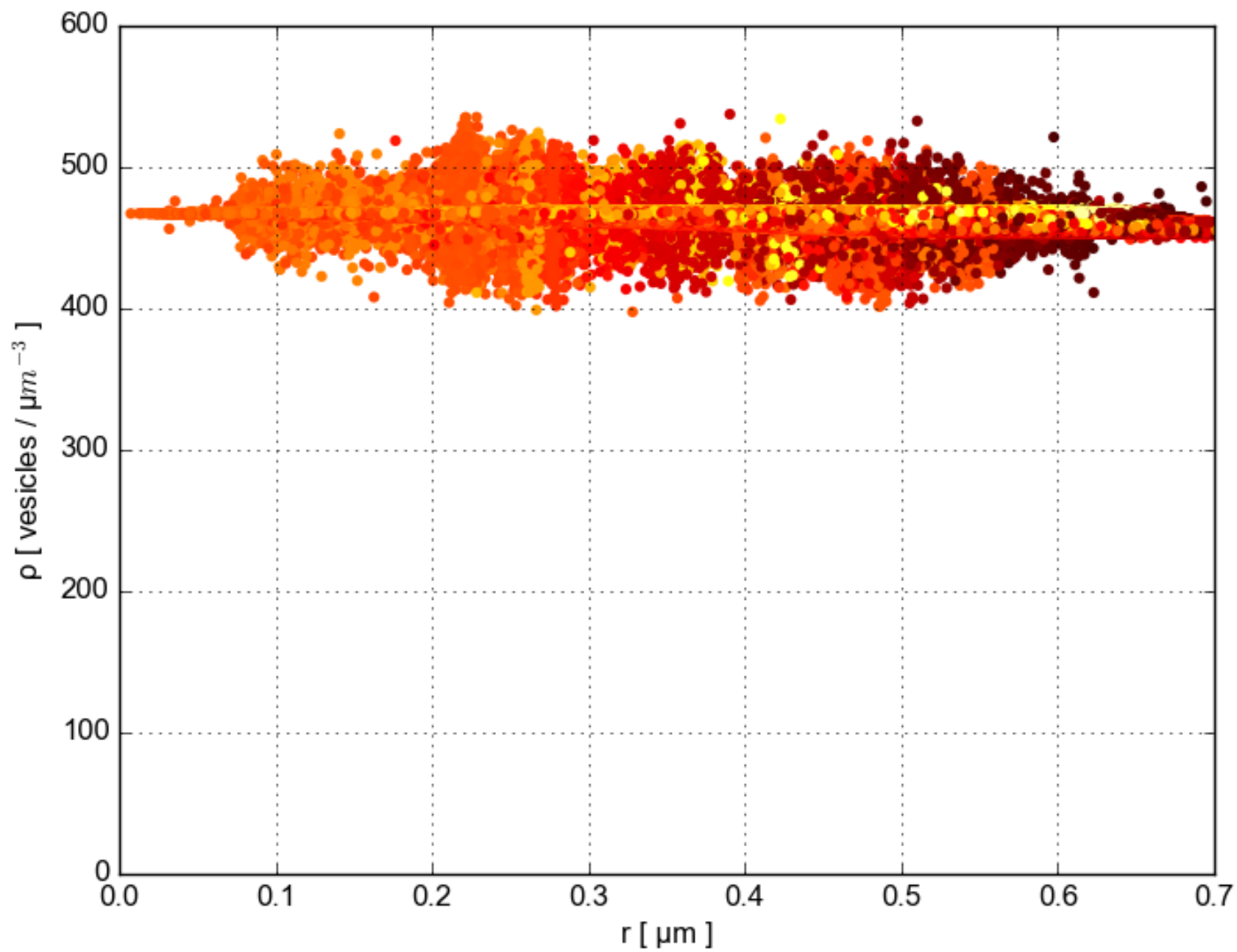


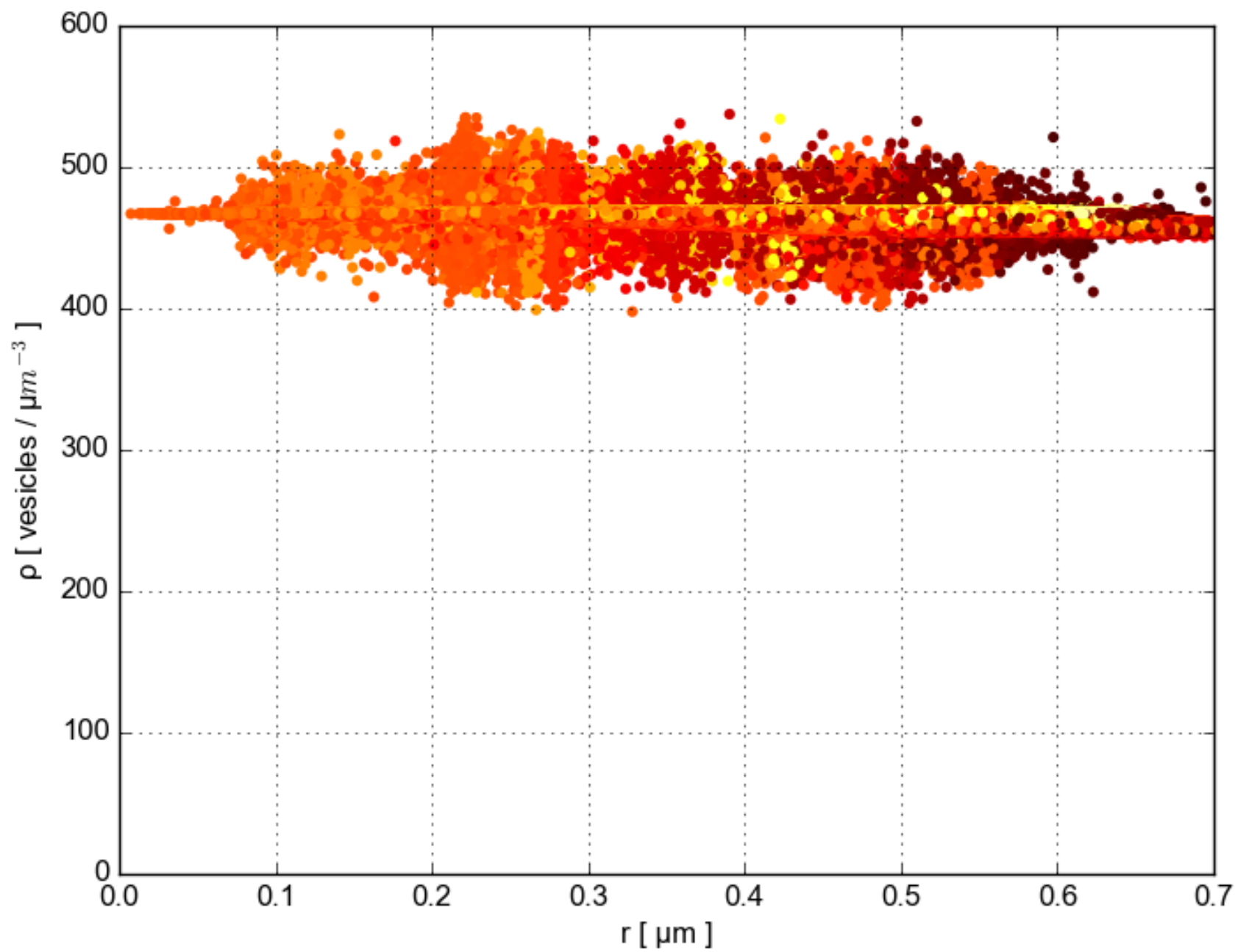


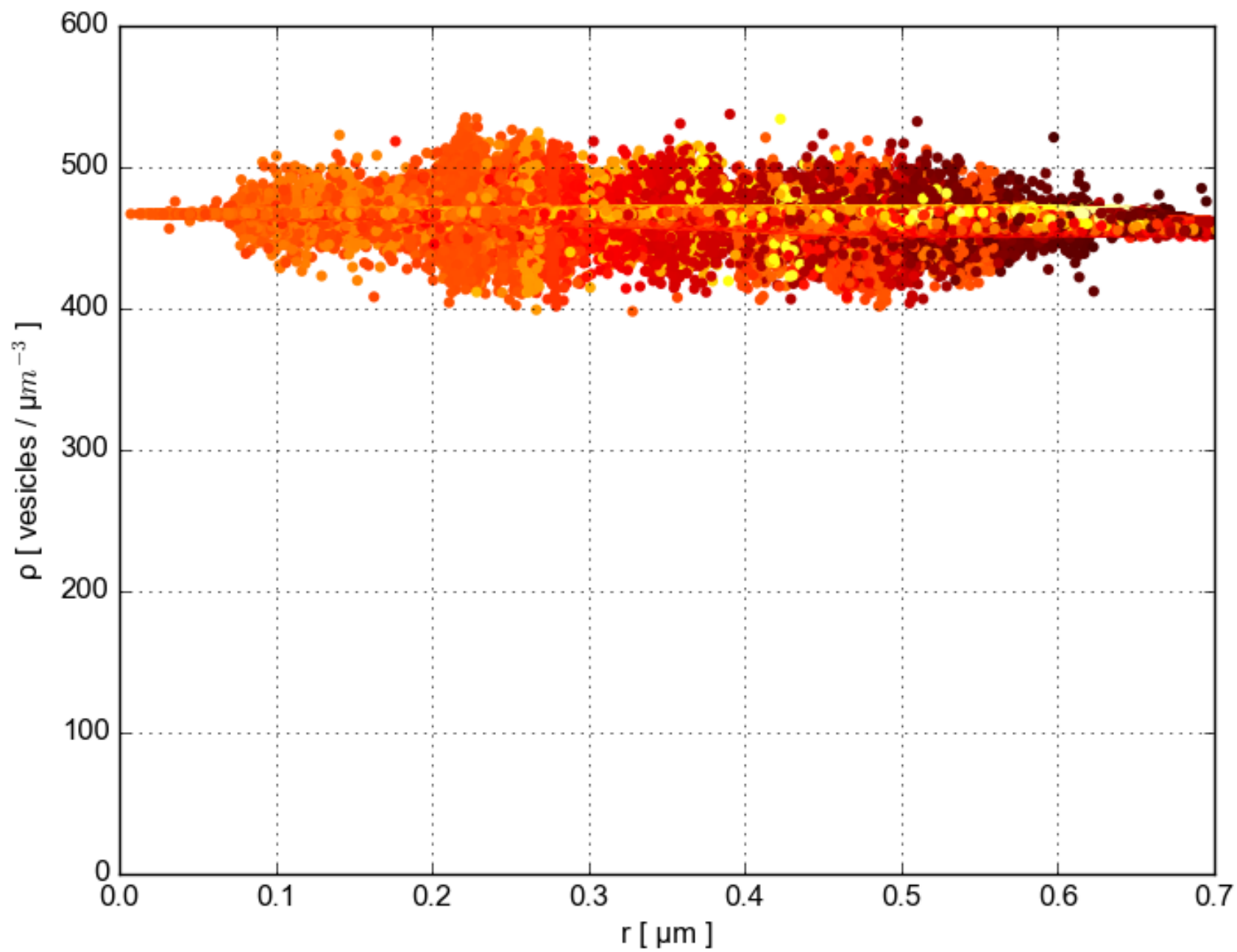












References – Quarteroni shape measure

Quarteroni A., Valli A.: Numerical Approximation of Partial Differential Equations . Springer-Verlag, 2008.

Dziękuję za uwagę.