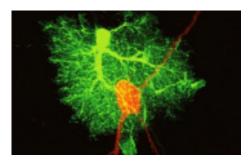
Calcium signals in glial cell astrocytes modulate synaptic transmission and plasticity in cerebral cortices.

Gabriele Losi

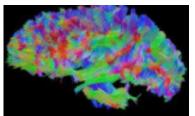
Institute of Nanoscience-CNR, c/o Dept. Biomed. Science, Metabolic and Neuroscience, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia



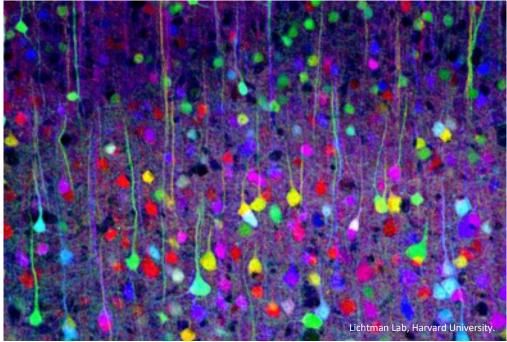


THE BRAIN OF NEURONS...





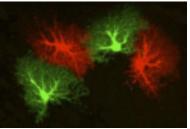




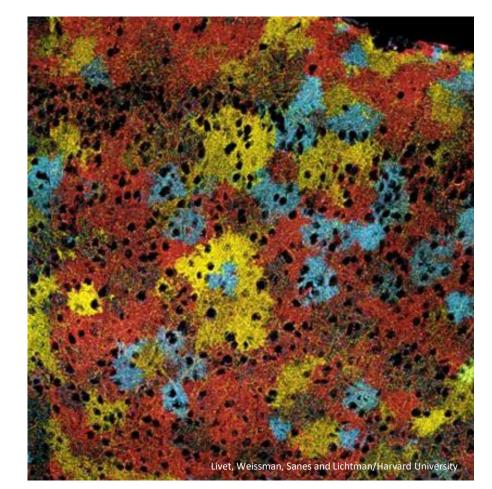
1 Brain = 80÷100 10⁹ Neurons 1 neuron= 1-10K synapses

IS ALSO THE BRAIN OF ASTROCYTES !



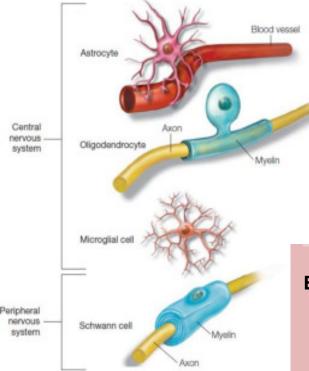


Astrocytes are as many as neurons in the human brain.



GLIAL CELLS

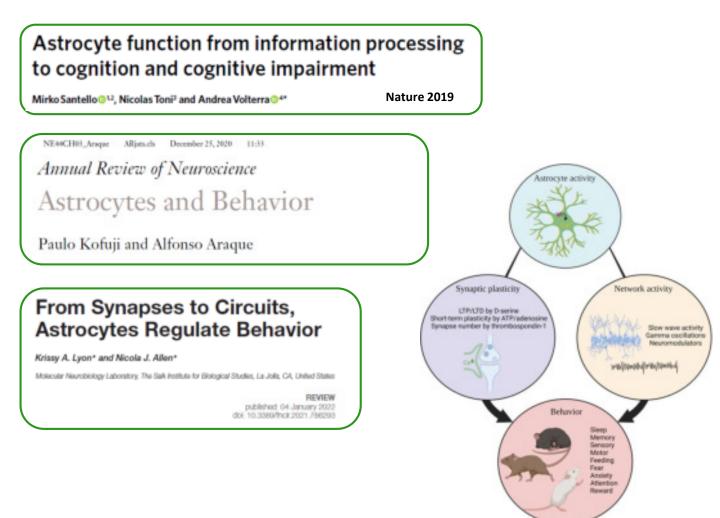
KNOWN ASTROCYTIC FUNCTIONS:



- Ionic and water homeostasis
- Metabolic support
- Neurovascular coupling
- Neurotransmitter clearance
- Neuronal growth, synaptogensis
- Inflammation, defensive response

RECENTLY DISCOVERED:

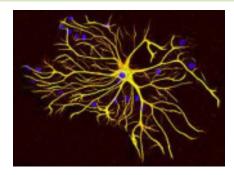
A DYNAMIC DIALOGUE BETWEEN NEURONS AND ASTROCYTES IS NECESSARY ALSO FOR NEURONAL INFORMATION PROCESSING, SYNAPTIC PLASTICITY, SPECIFIC COGNITIVE FUNCTIONS AND BEHAVIOR.

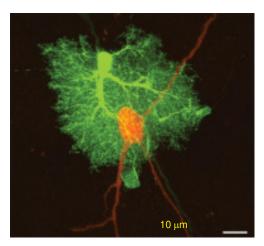


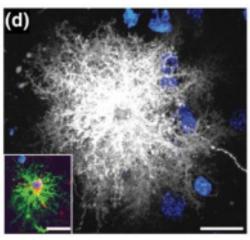
ASTROCYTE MORPHOLOGY

CLASSICAL DESCRIPTION of STAR SHAPED CELLS IS **VERY LIMITED**

IT LACKS THE MOST IMPORTANT AND DYNAMIC SUBCELLULAR REGION, THE SPONGIFORM DOMAIN OF ULTRA-SMALL PROCESSES THAT ARE NANOSCOPIC.







Allen and Barres 2009

Vasile and Rouach 2017

ASTROCYTE MORPHOLOGY

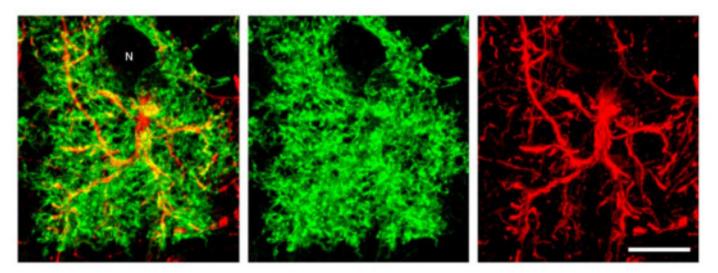


FIGURE 3.10 Astrocytes appear stellate when their intermediate filaments are stained (red, GFAP), but membrane labeling (green, membraneassociated EGFP) highlights the profusion of fine cellular processes that intercalate among other neuropil elements such as synapses and neurons (N). Scale bar = 10 µm. Image courtesy of Dr. M. C. Smith.

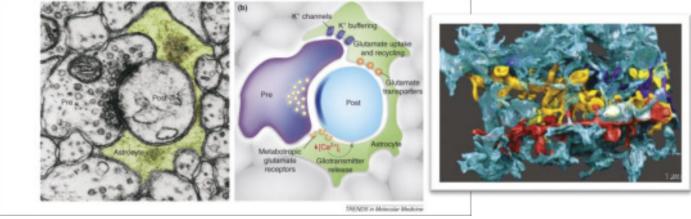
> Squire et al; Fundamental Neuroscience

THIN ASTROCYTIC PROCESSES CONTACT SYNAPSES

EACH ASTROCYTE CONTACTS THOUSANDS/MILION OF SYNAPSES IN ITS OWN DOMAIN (TERRITORY)

TRIPARTITE SYNAPSE:

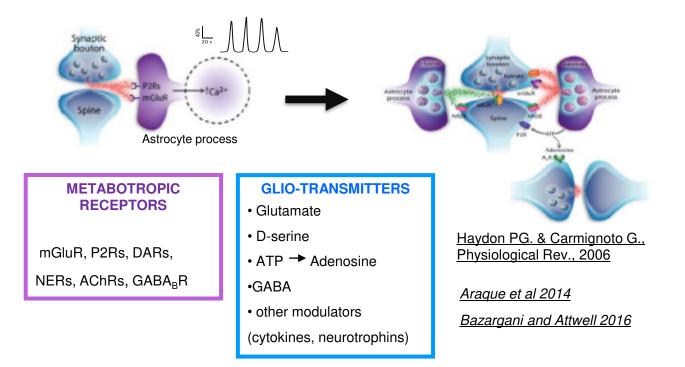
SYNAPSES ARE COMPOSED BY PRE- and POST-SYNAPTIC ELEMENTS (NEURONAL) AND BY **PERYSINAPTIC ASTROCYTIC PROCESSES (PAPs**; ASTROCYTE)



Halassa et al. 2007

ASTROCYTE EXCITABILITY IS MEDIATED BY INTRACELLULAR CALCIUM TRANSIENTS

Astrocytes respond to synaptic activity with intracellular Ca²⁺ transients and modulate synaptic transmission by releasing Gliotransmitters



General Calcium functions:

Protein kinases/phosphatases

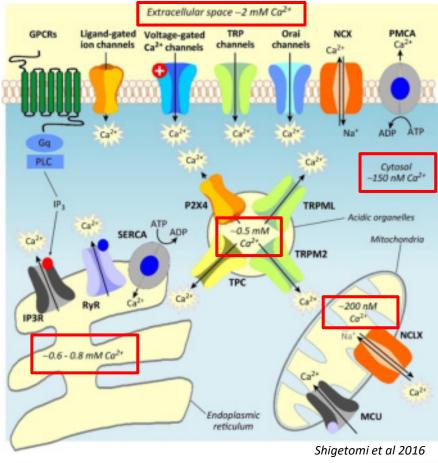
Gene expression (cell growth, differentiation, death)

Membrane excitability

Mitochondria

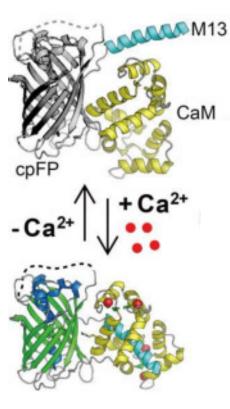
Cell motility/muscle contraction

CALCIUM IN ASTROCYTES



Trends in Cell Biology

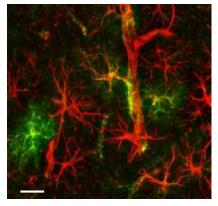
STUDY OF Ca²⁺ OSCILLATIONS IN THIN PROCESSES with Genetically Encoded Calcium Indicators (GECI)



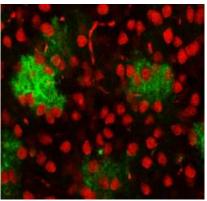
GCaMP6f

Kd 88 nM @ 37°C

AAV5.GfaABC1D.GCaMP6f

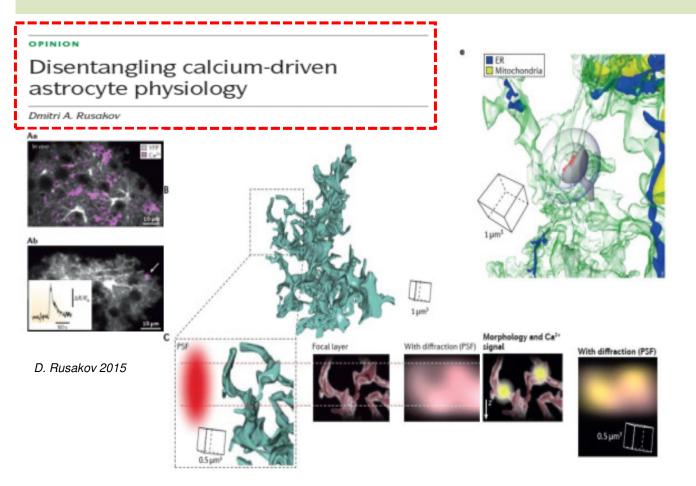


GFAP GCaMP6f



NeuN GCaMP6f

THIN PROCESSES ARE NANOSCOPIC



Ca²⁺ ACTIVITY IN ASTROCYTES

WHAT...

GABAergic signaling in somatosensory and visual cortex

HOW...

- 2P-LSM
- electrophysiology (patch-clamp; lfp)
 - optogenetics, chemogenetics
 - Transgenic mice
- transgene delivery by viral vector (AAVs) intracranial injections
 - ANALYSIS with different algorithms (lab G. Carmignoto; G. Ratto)

GLIA 2015;00:000-000

The Inhibitory Neurotransmitter GABA Evokes Long-Lasting Ca²⁺ Oscillations in Cortical Astrocytes

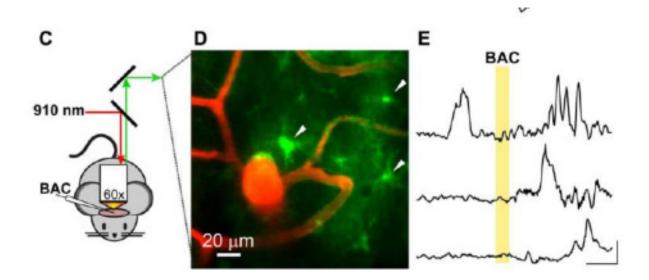
Letizia Mariotti, Gabriele Losi, Michele Sessolo, Iacopo Marcon, and Giorgio Carmignoto

в А 70 C, С, С GABA GABA GABA BAC GAB/ CGP52432 PTX

GLIA 2015;00:000-000

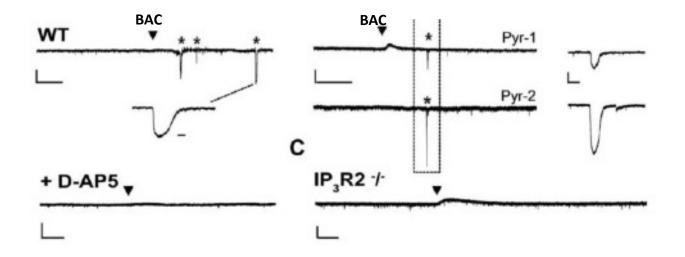
The Inhibitory Neurotransmitter GABA Evokes Long-Lasting Ca²⁺ Oscillations in Cortical Astrocytes

Letizia Mariotti, Gabriele Losi, Michele Sessolo, Iacopo Marcon, and Giorgio Carmignoto

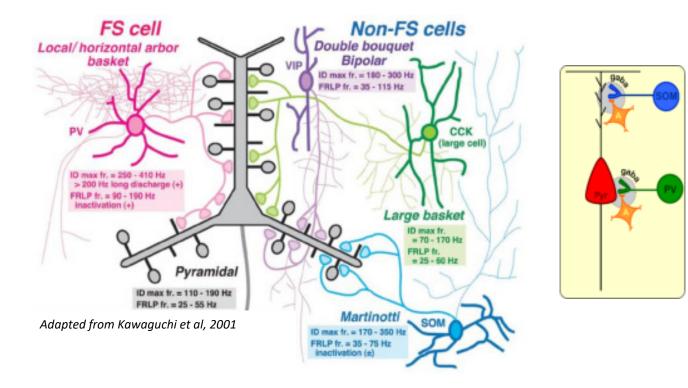


GABA_B RECEPTOR ACTIVATION EVOKES CALCIUM TRANSIENTS AND GLUTAMATE RELASE FROM ASTROCYTE

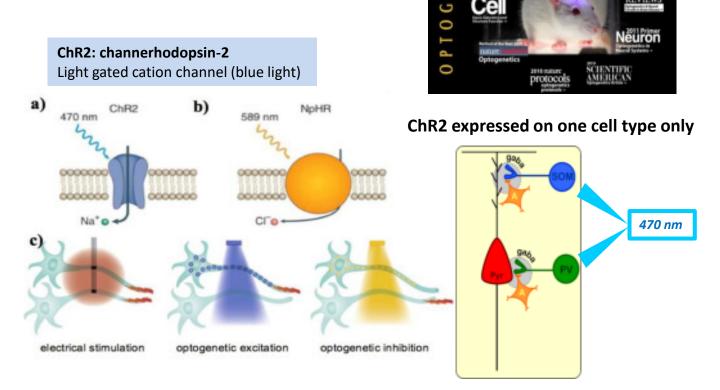
Patch-clamp from pyramidal neurons



ASTROCYTE RESPONSE TO SPECIFIC GABAERGIC INTERNEURONS



OPTOGENETICS: LIGHT GATED ION CHANNELS



TICS

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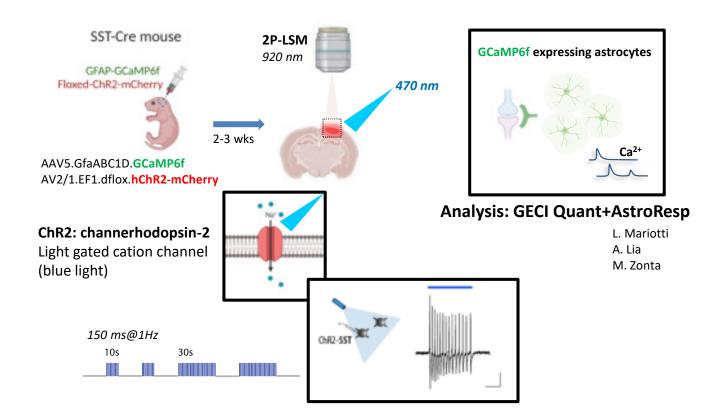
ological Optogenetic

fiature

2012 Analysis

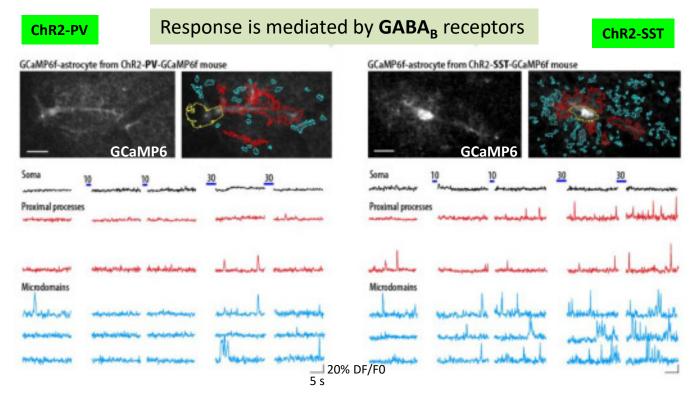
nature

OPTOGENETIC STIMULATION OF SELECTIVE NEURONAL POPULATIONS. SOMATOSTATIN or PARVALBUMIN INTERNEURONS



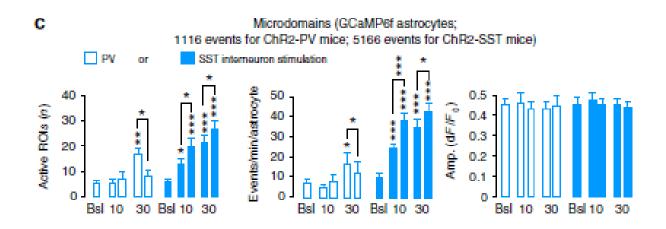
OPTOGENETIC PV- or SST-INTERNEURON STIMULATION in vivo

Mariotti, Losi et al 2018, Nat. Comm.



OPTOGENETIC PV- or SST-INTERNEURON STIMULATION EVOKES DISTICT RESPONSE IN ASTROCYTES

ASTROCYTE RESPONSE TO SST-INs IS POTENTIATING



Evoked firing is constant

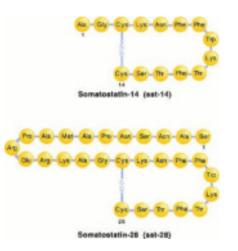
Evoked currents are constant

WHICH MECHANISM FOR POTENTIATION?

SST-INTERNEURONS ALSO RELEASE **SOMATOSTATIN** Also known as **SRIF** (somatotropin release inhibiting factor)

Large dense-core vescicles

in axon, soma, dendrites

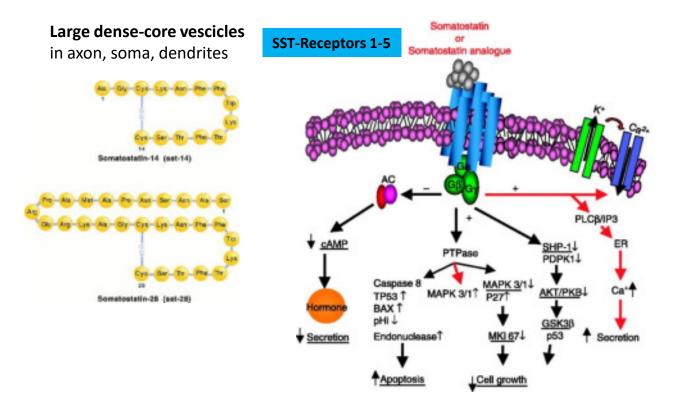


Periphery and hypothalamus: reduces hormone release Brain: reduces NTs release, favors hyperpolarization,

Protective and favors cognitive functions

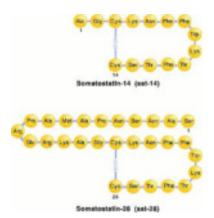
REDUCED IN AGEING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

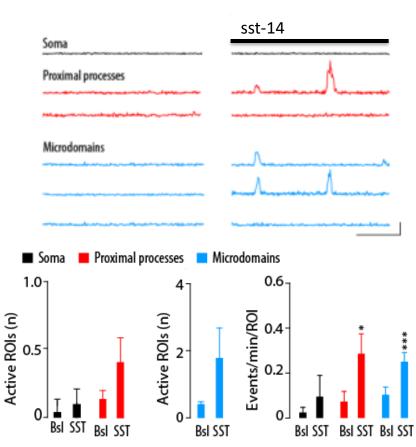
SOMATOSTATIN EFFECTS ARE COMPLEX AND POORLY UNDERSTOOD IN BRAIN CORTEX



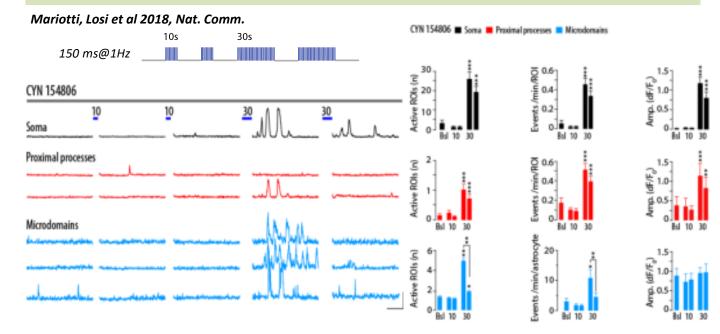
Ferone et al. J Mol Endocrinol 2009;42:361-370

SOMATOSTATIN INCREASES CALCIUM EVENTS IN CORTICAL ASTROCYTES IN SITU





ASTROCYTIC POTENTIATING RESPONSE TO SST-INTERNEURONS DEPENDS ON SST-RECEPTOR ACTIVATION



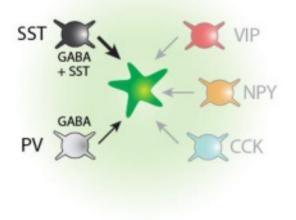
CONCLUSIONS-1

In somatosensory cortex:

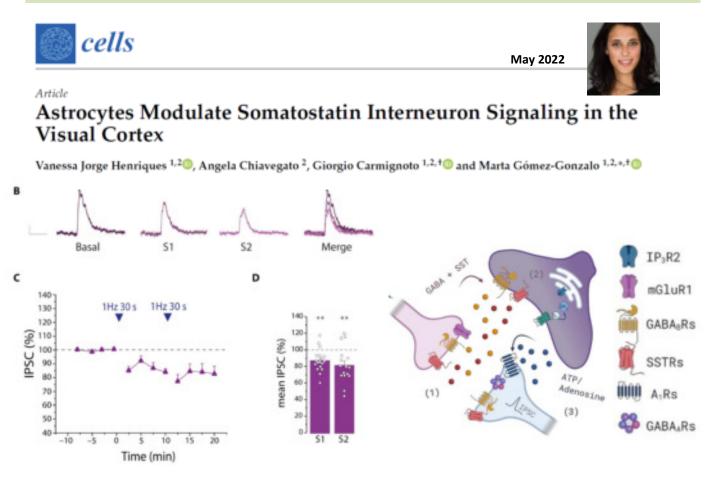
Astrocytes show weak and depressing Ca²⁺ oscillations in response to PV interneuron activity, strong and potentiating oscillations in response to SST interneurons.

Astrocytes discriminate specific interneuron activity through somatostatin receptors activation.

Future studies may unveil similar Specific responses to other neuropetides.

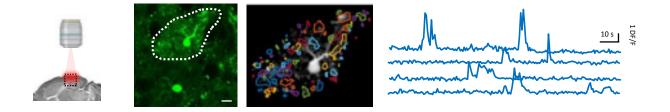


OPTOGENETIC SST-INTERNEURON STIMULATION IN VISUAL CORTEX



ASTROCYTE CALCIUM SIGNAL IN PHYSIOLOGY (MEMORY) AND PATHOLOGY (ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE; NEUROINFLAMMATION)

2-Photon Laser Scanning Microscopy on brain tissue



DEVELOPMENT OF NEW ANALITYCAL TOOLS:

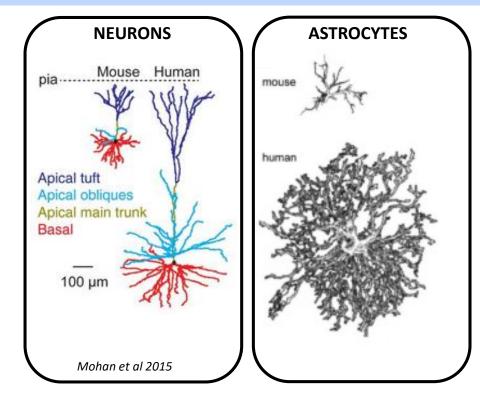
- AstroRespNew (G. Carmignoto's Lab, CNR-IN, Padova)
- Image Gateway (G. Ratto's Lab. , CNR-NANO, Pisa)

HUMAN ASTROCYTES

MOST COMPLEX MORPHOLOGY IN HUMAN ASTROCYTES

IN HUMANS ASTROCYTES MAIN PROCESSES ARE 10 TIMES MORE THAN IN RODENTS

ALSO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ASTROCYTES IN HUMANS IS THE HIGHEST AMONG SPECIES



ONGOING AND FUTURE STUDIES

Astrocyte functions in brain physiology: and pathology:

- LTP and memory
- Alzheimer's Disease
- Neuroinflammation

Mechanisms of Seizure generation

Dravet Syndrome



BIO @ NANO https://bio.nano.cnr.it/







CNR –Neuroscience Institute

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Annamaria Lia **Rosa Chiara Goisis** Vanessa Henriques Michele Speggiorin Michele Sessolo



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Miriam Cavagnini

Rossella Avallone



Marco Canossa. **Beatrice Vignoli** Univ. Trento

Gianmichele Ratto Rocco Granata CNR-NANO, Pisa

Fiorenzo Conti Università Politecnica delle Marche, Ancona **Tommaso Fellin** IIT Genova Daniela Puzzo Univ. Catania Claudio Grassi Univ. Cattolica Sacro Cuore. Roma Marco DeCurtis Ist. Neurol. C. Besta, Milano Stefano Vicini Georgetown University Washington DC, USA