## Contact



## An in vitro and in silico neuronal network model to unravel genetic encephalopathies



Introduction



**Neurological disorders** are poorly understood

Solution: In silico models to leverage the data

Limited experimental freedom and insight *in vivo* 

Approach: stem-cell derived neuronal networks *in vitro* 

Difficult to deduce disease mechanisms from data

## Methods



## Biophysical *in silico* neuronal network model



Results

Exemplary rasterplots of in vitro measurements & in silico simulations in a) physiological, b) pharmalogical and c) pathological conditions





In order to model the epilepsy patients' networks activity, we had to lower the sAHP current and synaptic strengths. We subsequently found evidence for these changes in the in vitro networks, highlighting the power of the model to identify disease mechanisms in patient derived networks.

Nina Doorn<sup>a</sup>, Eline van Hugte<sup>b</sup>, Nael Nadif Kasri<sup>b</sup>, Monica Frega<sup>a</sup>, Michel van Putten<sup>a</sup> a. Department of Clinical Neurophysiology, University of Twente, 7500 AE Enschede, The Netherlands b. Department of Human Genetics, Radboudumc, Donders Institute for Brain, Cognition, and Behavior, 6500 HB Nijmegen, the Netherlands

**UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.**