

511-2018-09-12-cells

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2018-09-11 15:22:27

Announcements

- Quiz 1 Friday
 - 13 questions/15 points
 - Take-home, take 30 min

Today's Topics

- Wrap-up on [neuroanatomy](#)
- Cells of the nervous system
 - Glia
 - Neurons

Visualizing the microanatomy of the brain



How many neurons and glia?

- Old "lore": ~100 billion neurons
- New estimate (Azevedo et al., 2009):
 - ~86 +/- 8 billion neurons
 - 85 +/- 9 billion glia

How many neurons and glia?

"These findings challenge the common view that humans stand out from other primates in their brain composition and indicate that, with regard to numbers of neuronal and nonneuronal cells, the human brain is an isometrically scaled-up primate brain."

[\(Azevedo et al., 2009\)](#)

Mass, Neurons, Non-Neurons

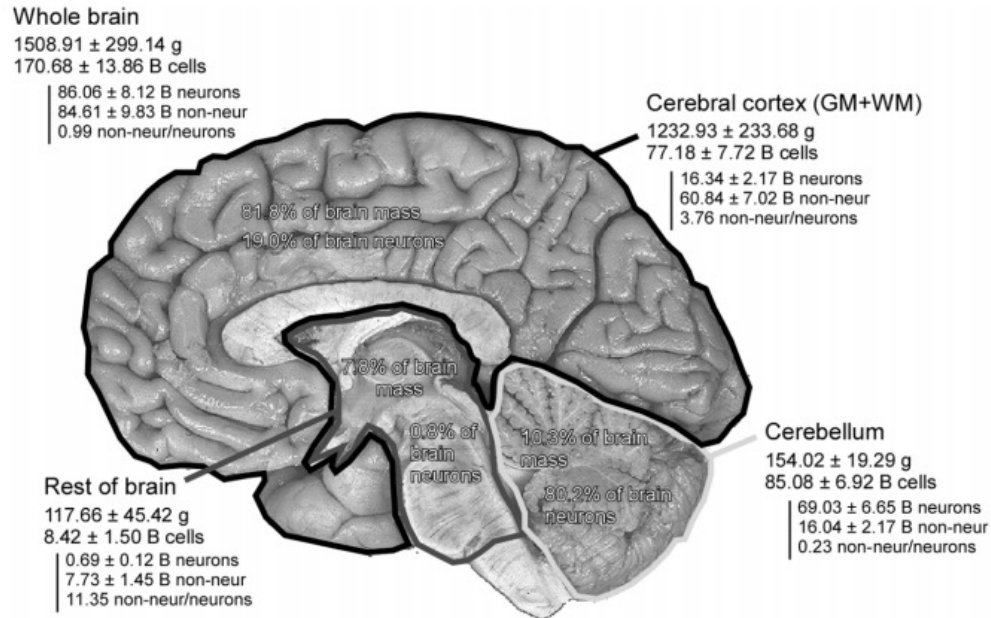
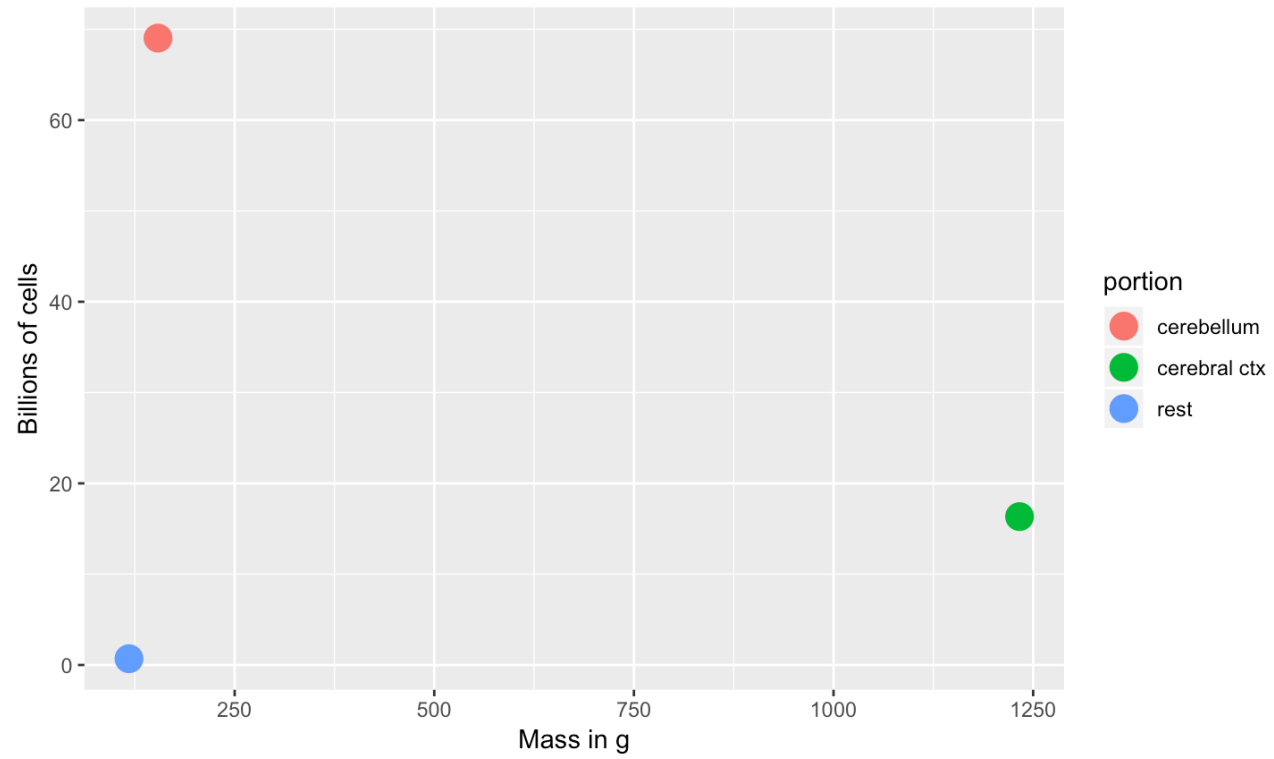


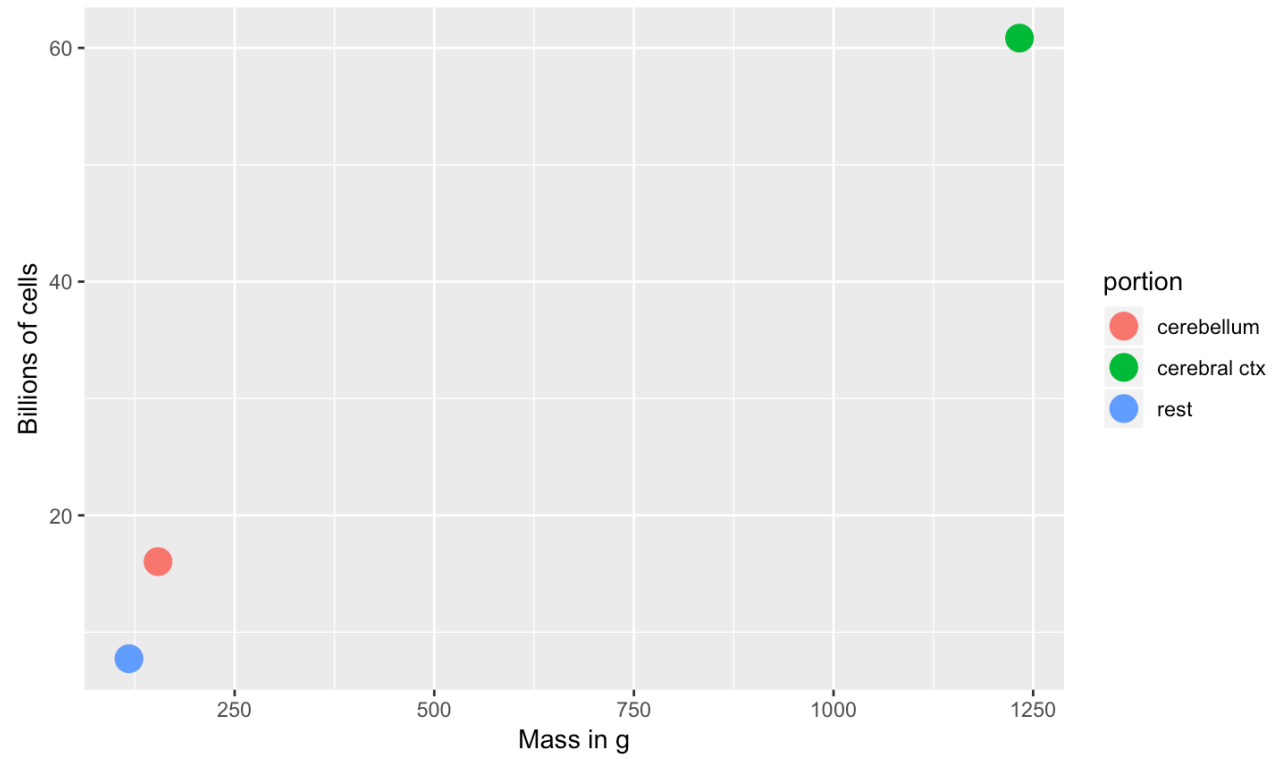
Figure 2. Absolute mass, numbers of neurons, and numbers of nonneuronal cells in the entire adult human brain. Values are mean ± SD and refer to the two hemispheres together. B, billion.

[\(Azevedo et al., 2009\)](#)

Neurons by brain mass



Non-neuronal cells by brain mass



The Human Advantage

THE HUMAN ADVANTAGE

A NEW UNDERSTANDING

OF HOW OUR BRAIN

BECAME REMARKABLE



SUZANA HERCULANO-HOUZEL

Glia (neuroglia)

- Functions
 - Structural support
 - Metabolic support
 - Brain development

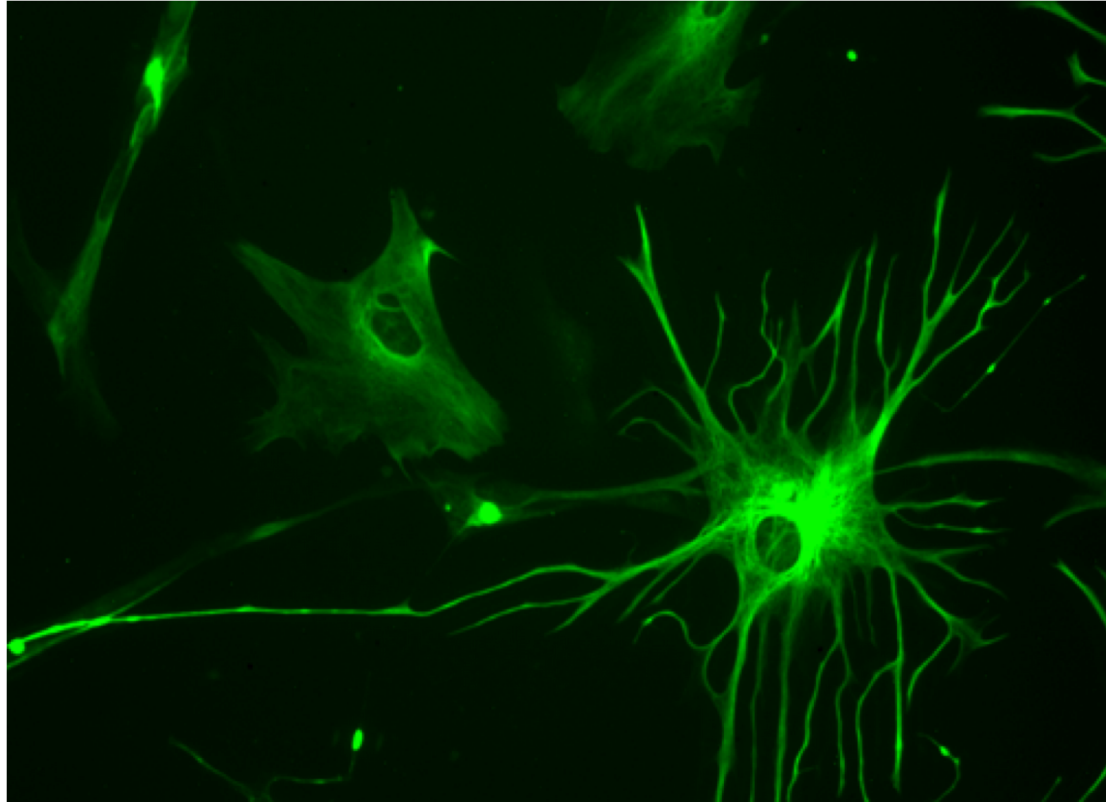
Astrocytes

- "Star-shaped"
- Most numerous cell type in CNS
- Physical and metabolic support
 - Blood/brain barrier
 - Ion ($\text{Ca}^{++}/\text{K}^+$) buffering
 - Neurotransmitter (e.g., glutamate) buffering
 - Regulate local blood flow

Astrocytes

- Shape brain development, [synaptic plasticity](#)
- Disruption linked to cognitive impairment, disease ([Chung, Welsh, Barres, & Stevens, 2015](#))

Astrocytes

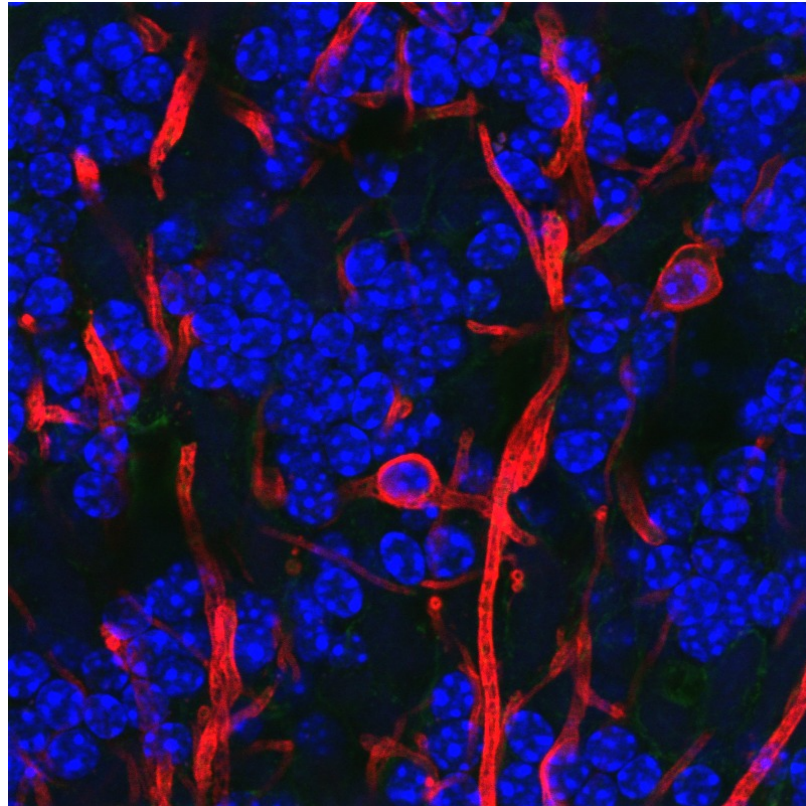


https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/56/Human_astrocyte.jpg

Myelinating cells

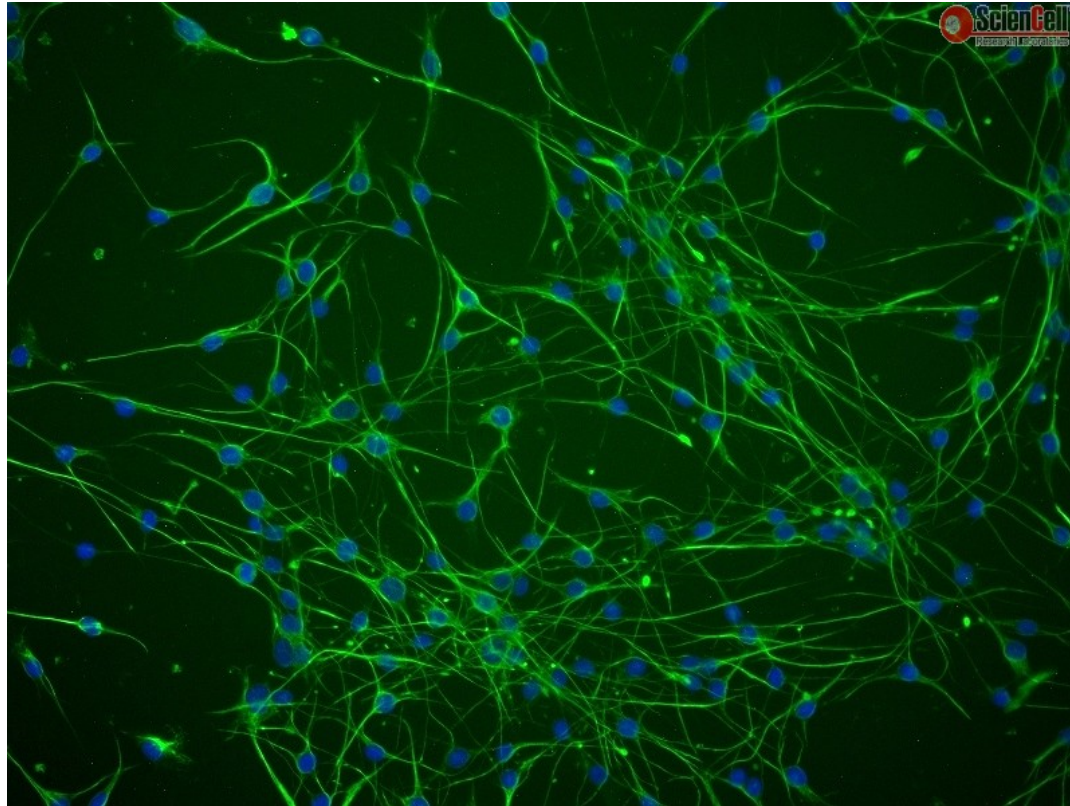
- *Oligodendrocytes*
 - In brain and spinal cord (CNS)
 - 1:many neurons
- *Schwann cells*
 - In PNS
 - 1:1 neuron
 - Facilitate neuro-regeneration
- Mnemonics: COPS/SPOC

Oligodendrocytes



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/8a/Oligodendrocytes_in_rat_brain.tif/page1-800px-Oligodendrocytes_in_rat_brain.tif

Schwann Cells

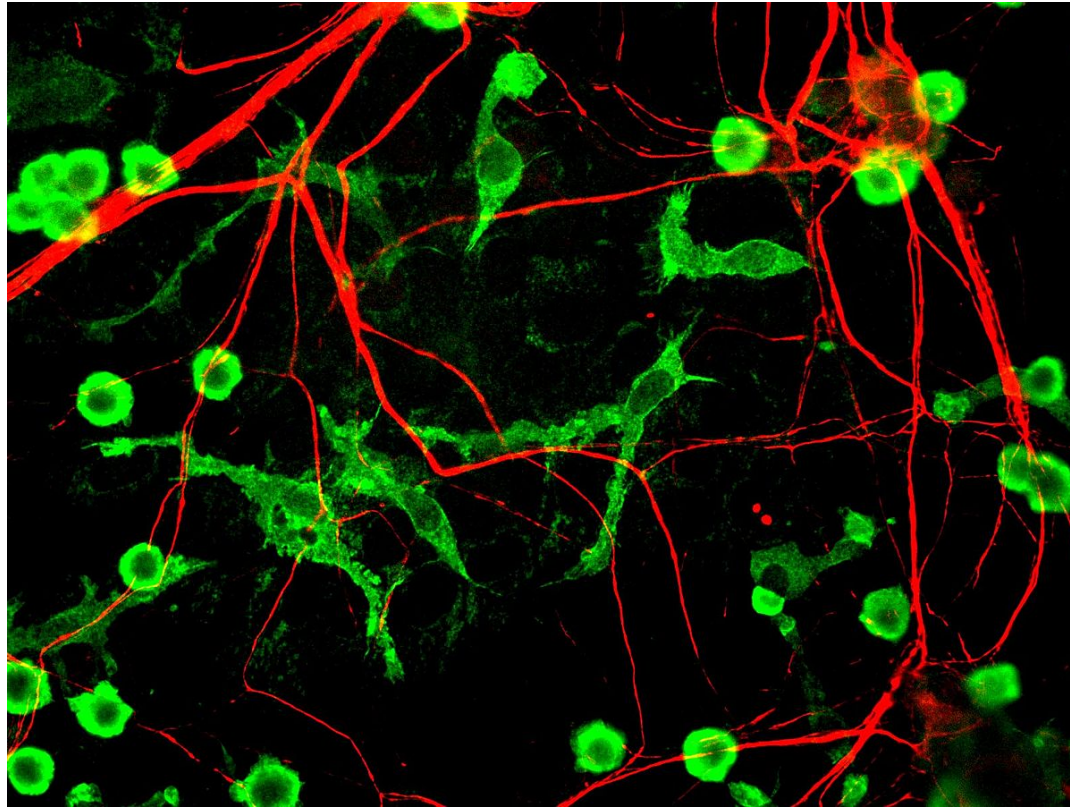


<http://www.sciencellonline.com/media/catalog/product/cache/1/image/a6f8fb4f61eb724cff40f184d1fbcab0/m/1>

Microglia

- Phagocytosis
- Clean-up damaged, dead tissue
- Role in 'pruning' of synapses in normal development

Microglia



By [GerryShaw](#) - Own work, [CC BY-SA 3.0](#), [Link](#)

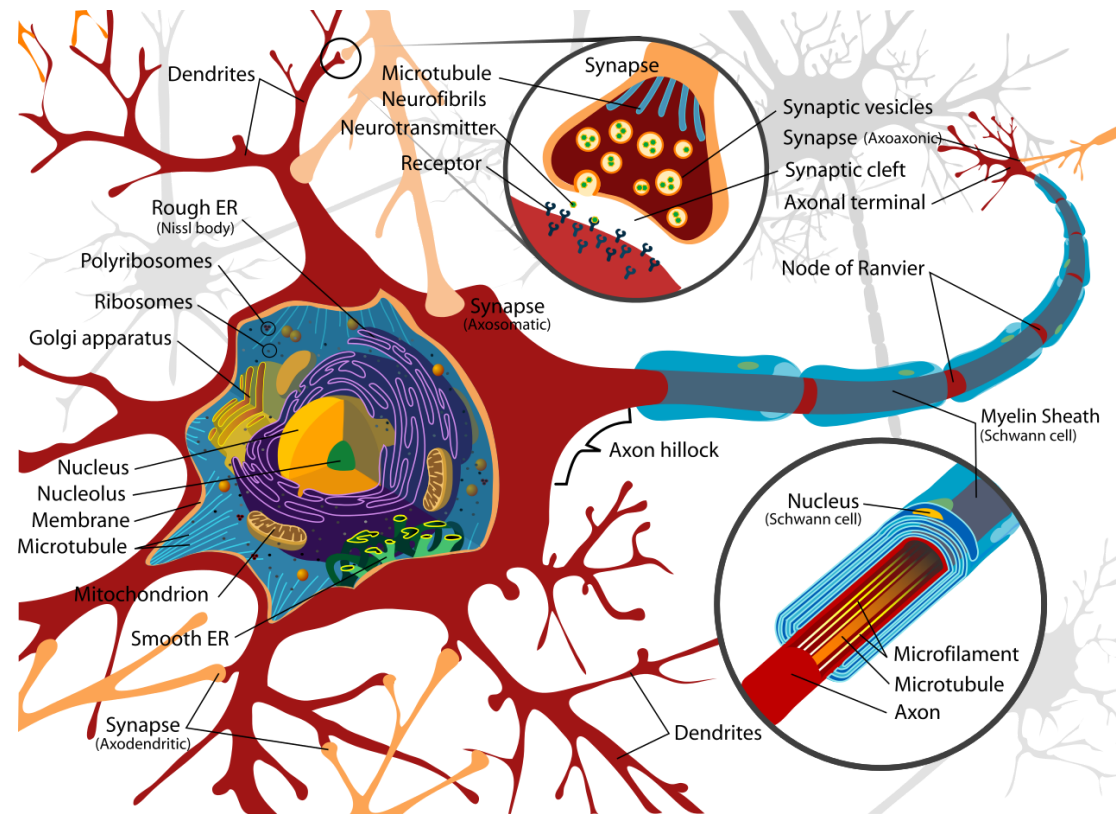
What makes neurons "special"?

- Long-lived (most generated b/w 3-25 weeks gestational age)
- Extended branching (dendrites and axons)
- Electrically excitable
- Connect to small #s of other cells via synapses
- Release neurotransmitters

Macrostructure of neurons

- Dendrites
- Soma
- Axons
- Terminal buttons (boutons)

Structure of neurons

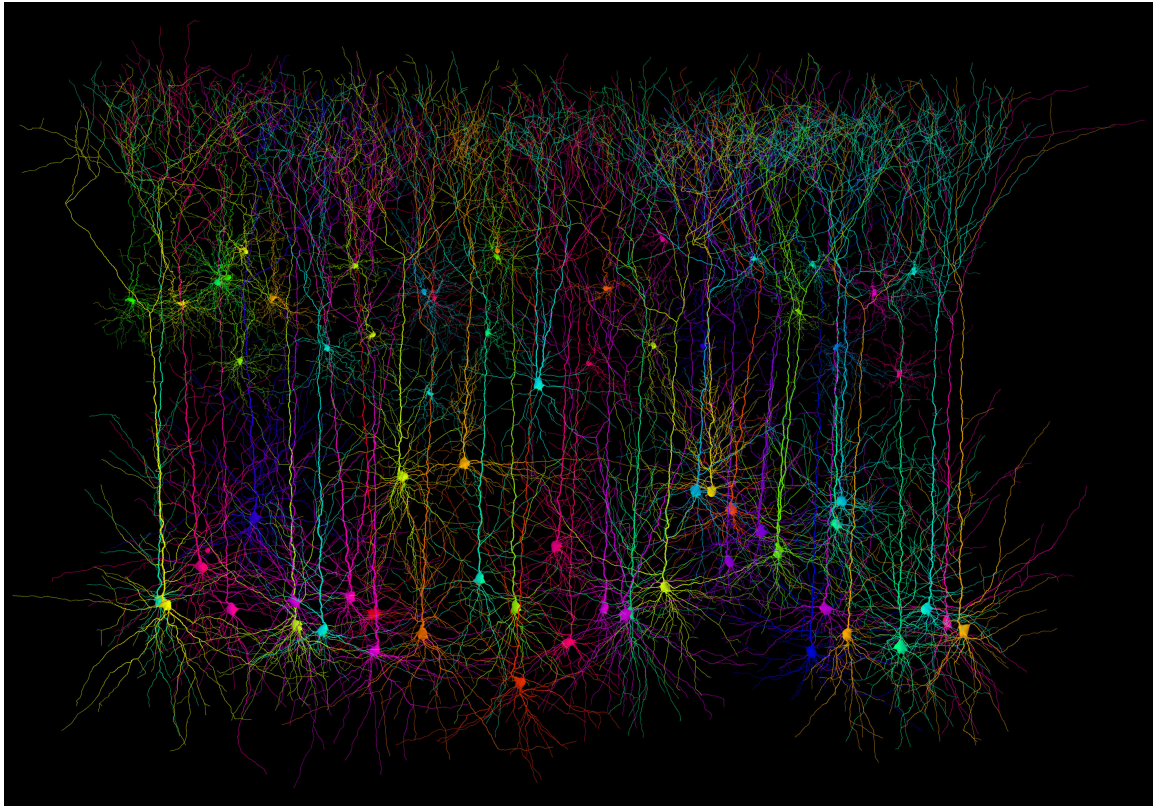


https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/a/a9/Complete_neuron_cell_diagram_en.svg/1280px-Complete_neuron_cell_diagram_en.svg.png

Dendrites

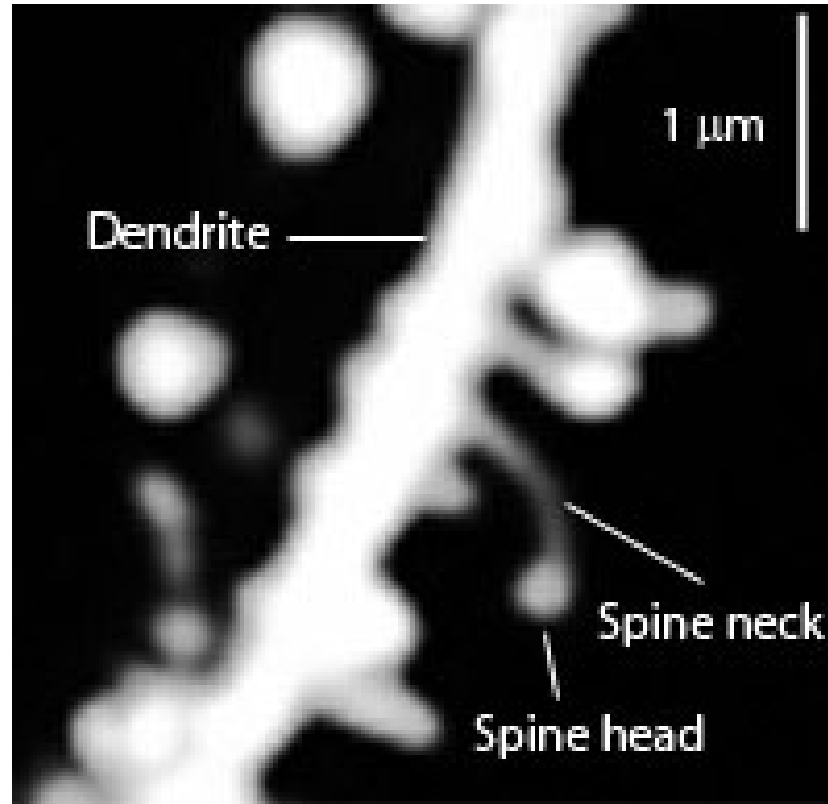
- Majority of input to neuron
- Passive vs. active
- Spines

Dendrites



<http://i.livescience.com/images/i/000/058/588/original/brain-cell.jpg?1383065356>

Dendritic Spines

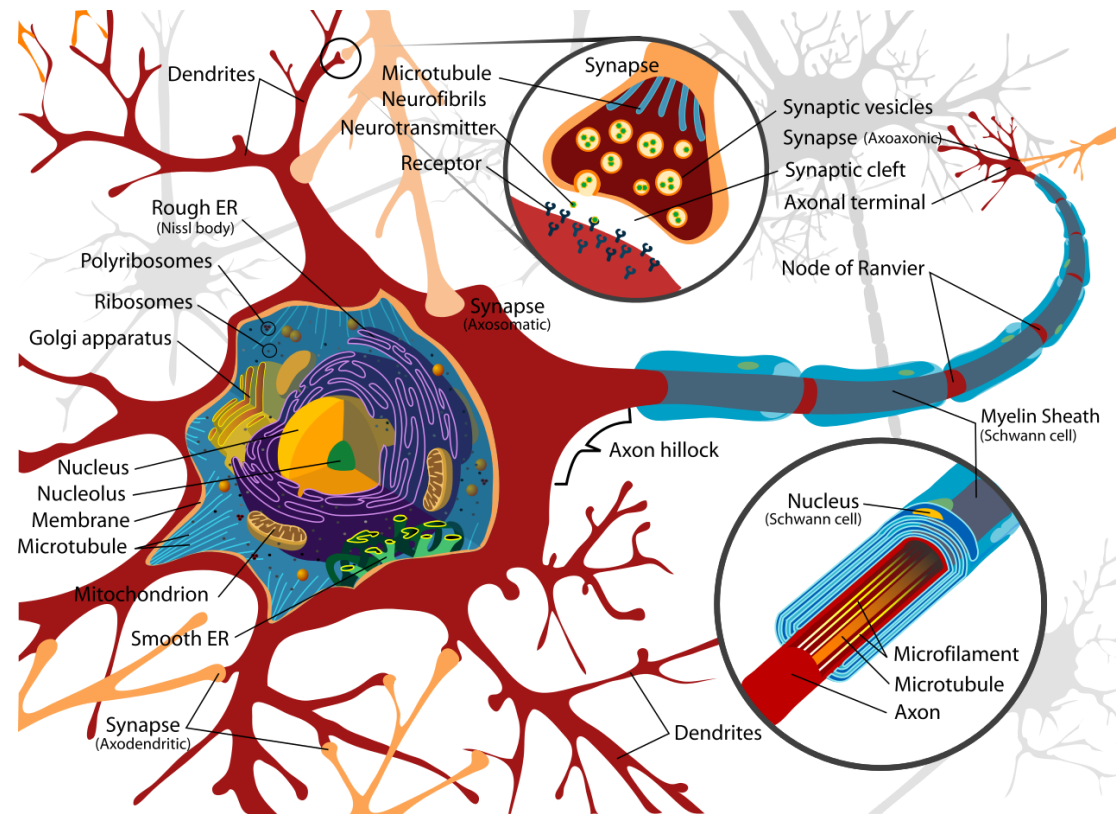


https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b1/Dendritic_spines.jpg

Soma (cell body)

- Varied shapes
- Nucleus
 - Chromosomes
- Organelles
 - Mitochondria
 - Smooth and Rough Endoplasmic reticulum (ER)

Soma

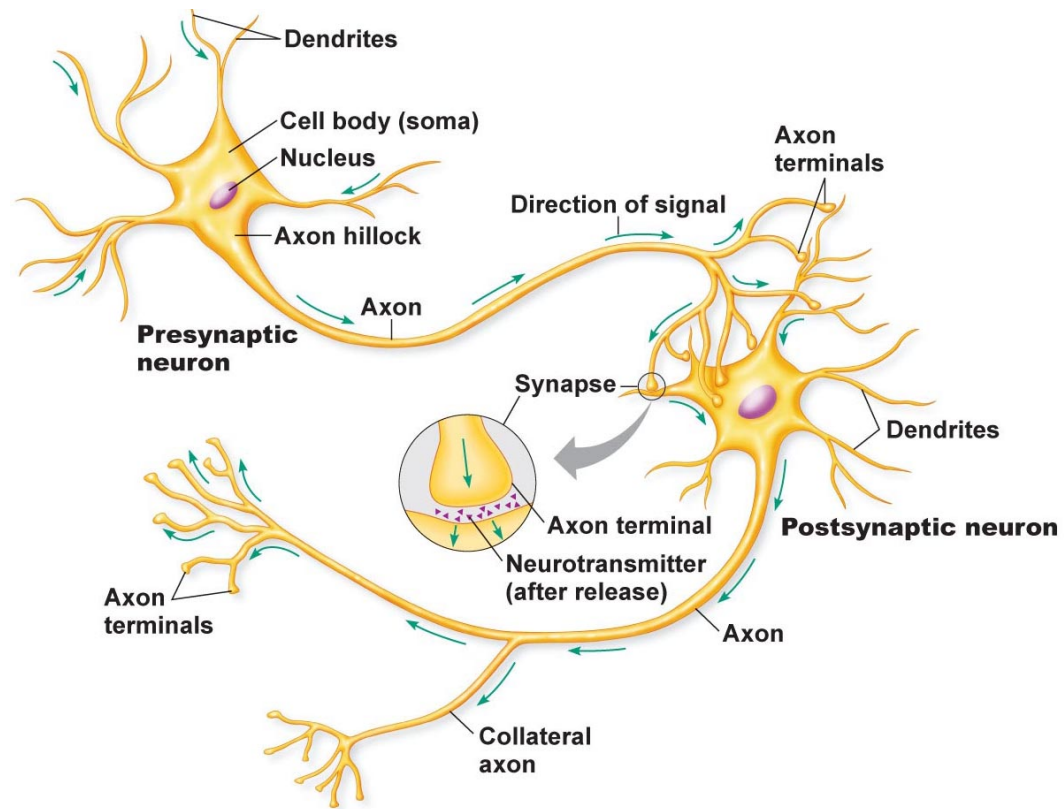


https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/a/a9/Complete_neuron_cell_diagram_en.svg/1280px-Complete_neuron_cell_diagram_en.svg.png

Axons

- *Axon hillock*
- *Initial segment*
- *Nodes of Ranvier*
- *Axon Terminals*

Axons

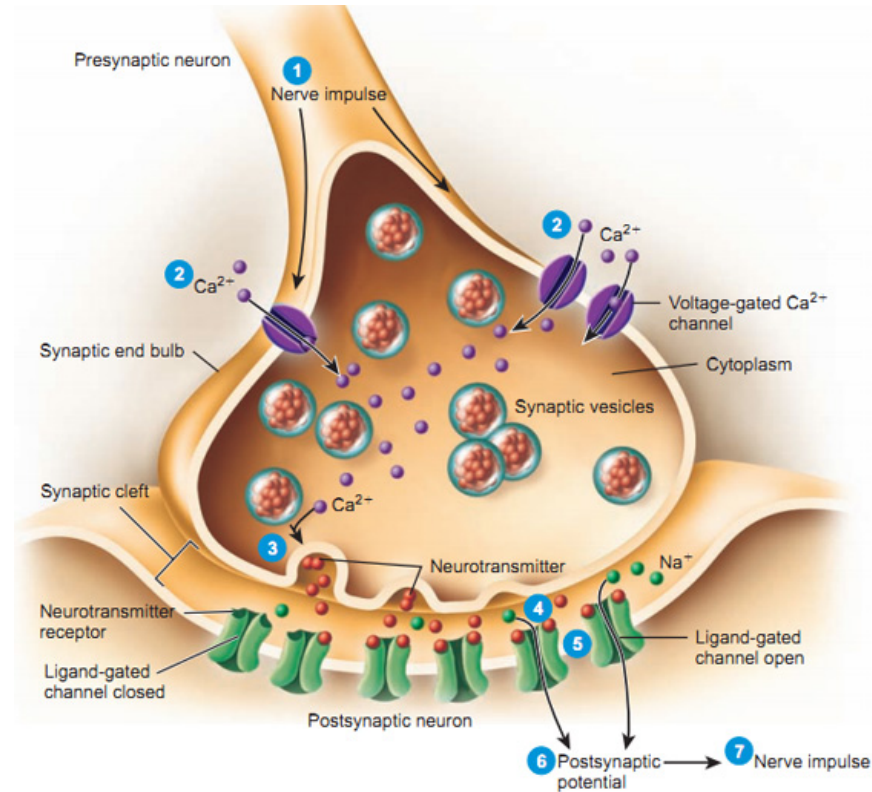


http://droualb.faculty.mjc.edu/Course%20Materials/Physiology%20101/Chapter%20Notes/Fall%202007/figure_0

Synaptic bouton (terminal button)

- *Synapse* (~5-10K per neuron)
- Pre and postsynaptic membranes
- *Synaptic cleft*
- *Synaptic vesicles*
 - Store/release neurotransmitters
- *Autoreceptors & transporters*

Synaptic bouton (terminal button)

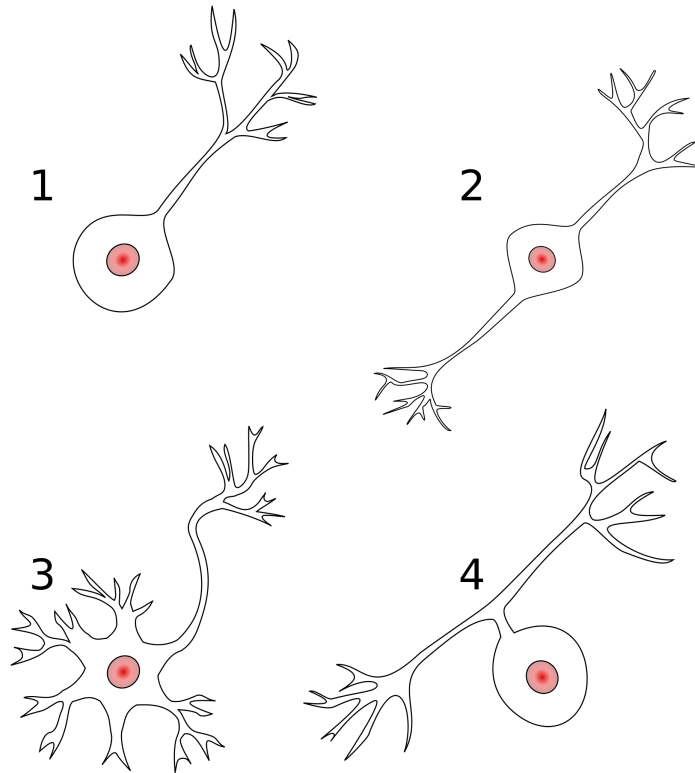


<http://antranik.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/synapse.jpg>

Classifying neurons

- Functional role
 - Input (sensory), output (motor/secretory), interneurons
- Anatomy
 - *Unipolar*
 - *Bipolar*
 - *Multipolar*

Branching types

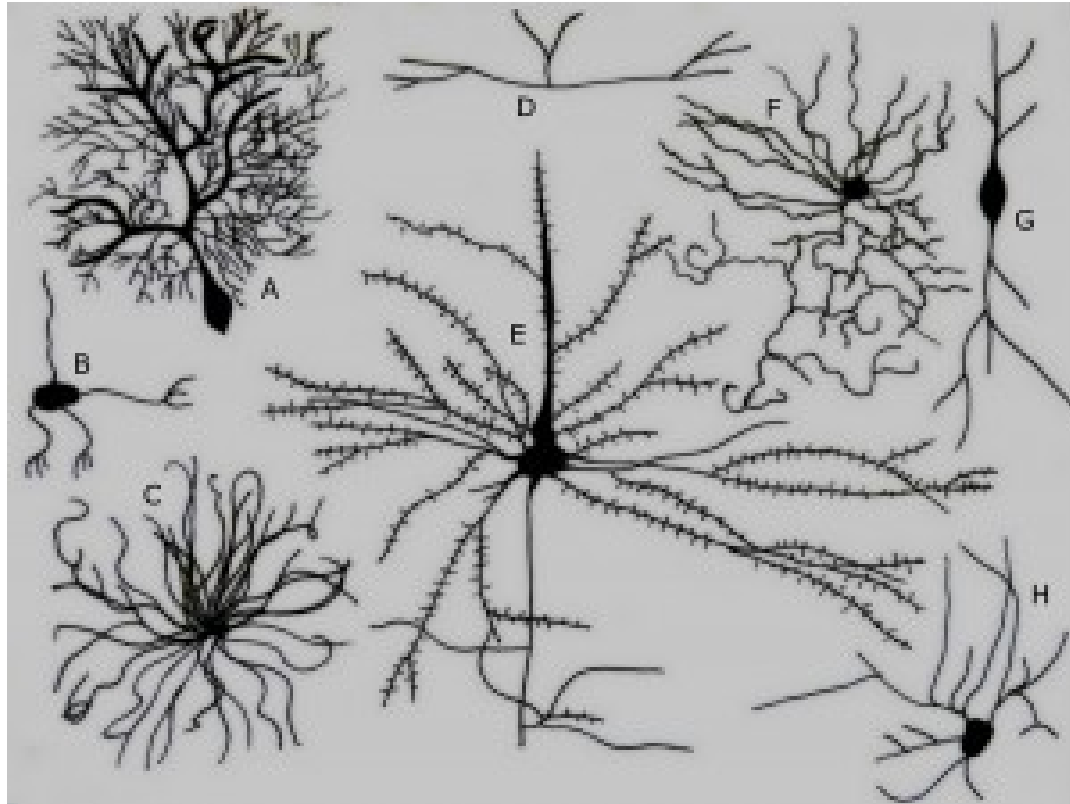


https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/92/Neurons_uni_bi_multi_pseudouni.svg/2000px-Neurons_uni_bi_multi_pseudouni.svg.png

Classifying neurons

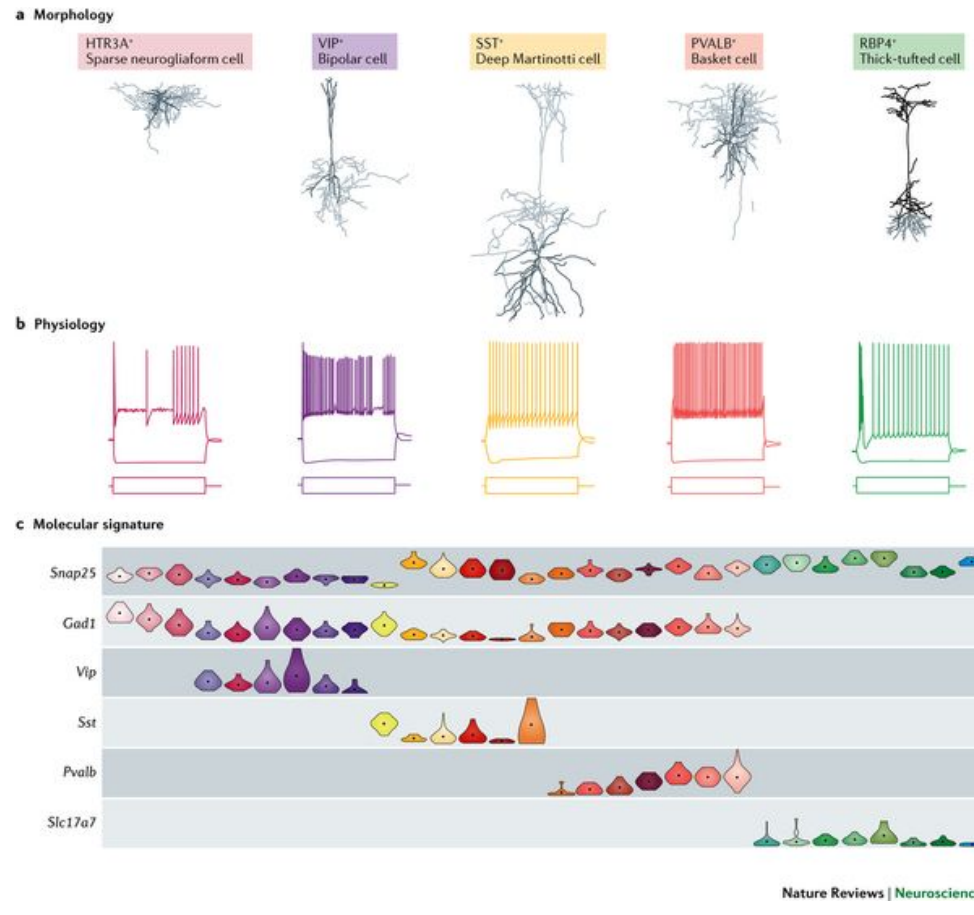
- By specific anatomy
 - Pyramidal cells
 - Stellate cells
 - Purkinje cells
 - Granule cells

Neurons by type

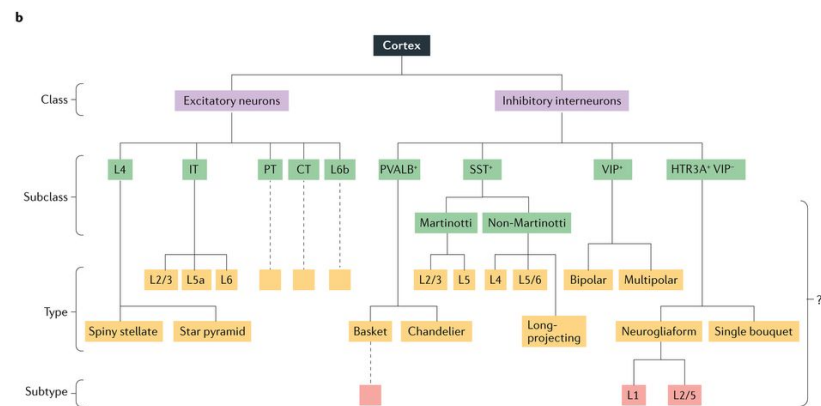
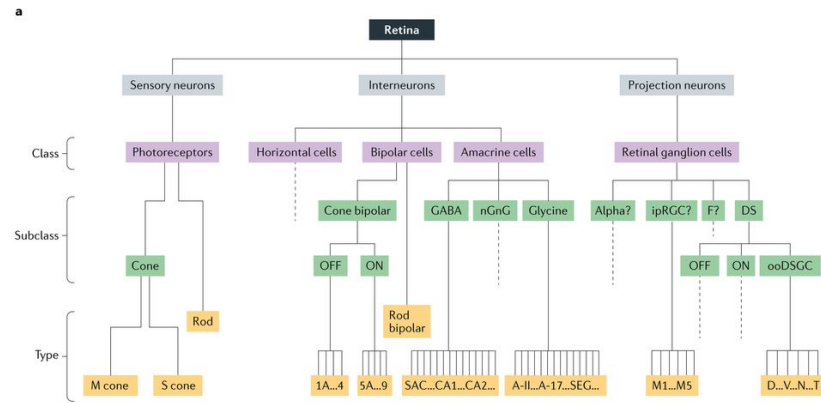


<http://blogs.scientificamerican.com/brainwaves/files/2012/05/selection-glamor-FINAL-300x225.jpg>

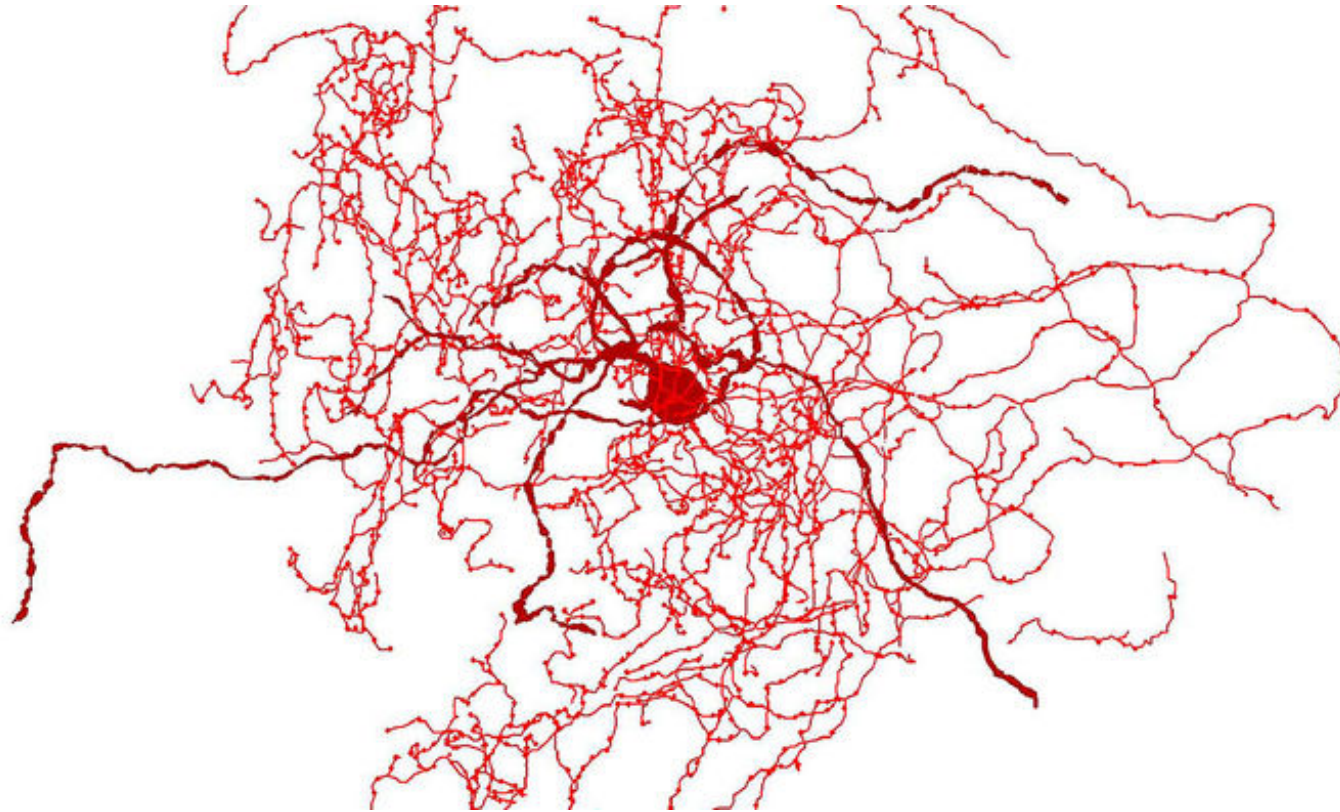
Morphology, physiology, gene transcription



Zeng & Sanes, 2017



Zeng & Sanes, 2017



(Boldog et al., 2018)

Next time

- Quiz 1 (available after class)
- Neurophysiology

References

Azevedo, F. A., Carvalho, L. R., Grinberg, L. T., Farfel, J. M., Ferretti, R. E., Leite, R. E., ... others. (2009). Equal numbers of neuronal and nonneuronal cells make the human brain an isometrically scaled-up primate brain. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, 513(5), 532–541. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cne.21974>

Boldog, E., Bakken, T. E., Hodge, R. D., Novotny, M., Aevermann, B. D., Baka, J., ... Tamás, G. (2018). Transcriptomic and morphophysiological evidence for a specialized human cortical GABAergic cell type. *Nature Neuroscience*, 21(9), 1185–1195. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41593-018-0205-2>

Chung, W.-S., Welsh, C. A., Barres, B. A., & Stevens, B. (2015). Do glia drive synaptic and cognitive impairment in disease? *Nature Neuroscience*, 18(11), 1539–1545. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nn.4142>