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Manuscripts should be addressed to

Prof. Dr. F. BECK, Howard Florey Institute, University of Melbourne, Parkville, 3000 Melbourne, Victoria, Australia  
e-mail: fb22@le.ac.uk

Prof. Dr. F. CLASCÁ, Department of Anatomy, Histology and Neurobiology,  
Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Ave. Arzobispo Morcillo s/n, 28029 Madrid, Spain  
e-mail: francisco.clasca@uam.es

Prof. Dr. M. FROTSCHER, Institut für Anatomie und Zellbiologie, Abteilung für Neuroanatomie,  
Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Albertstr. 17, 79001 Freiburg, Germany  
e-mail: michael.frotscher@anat.uni-freiburg.de

Prof. Dr. D.E. HAINES, Ph.D., Department of Anatomy, The University of Mississippi Med. Ctr.,  
2500 North State Street, Jackson, MS 39216-4505, USA  
e-mail: dhaines@anatomy.umsmed.edu

Prof. Dr. N. HIROKAWA, Department of Cell Biology and Anatomy, University of Tokyo,  
Hongo 7-3-1, 113-0033 Tokyo, Japan  
e-mail: hirokawa@m.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Dr. Z. KMIC, Department of Histology and Immunology, Medical University of Gdańsk,  
Debinki 1, 80-211 Gdańsk, Poland  
e-mail: zkmiec@amg.gda.pl

Prof. Dr. H.-W. KORF, Zentrum der Morphologie, Universität Frankfurt,  
Theodor-Stern Kai 7, 60595 Frankfurt/Main, Germany  
e-mail: korf@em.uni-frankfurt.de

Prof. Dr. E. MARANI, Department Biomedical Signal and Systems, University Twente,  
P.O. Box 217, 7500 AE Enschede, The Netherlands  
e-mail: e.marani@utwente.nl

Prof. Dr. R. PUTZ, Anatomische Anstalt der Universität München,  
Lehrstuhl Anatomie I, Pettenkoferstr. 11, 80336 München, Germany  
e-mail: reinhard.putz@med.uni-muenchen.de

Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Y. SANO, Department of Anatomy, Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine,  
Kawaramachi-Hirokoji, 602 Kyoto, Japan

Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. T.H. SCHIEBLER, Anatomisches Institut der Universität,  
Koellikerstraße 6, 97070 Würzburg, Germany

Prof. Dr. J.-P. TIMMERMANS, Department of Veterinary Sciences, University of Antwerpen,  
Groenenborgerlaan 171, 2020 Antwerpen, Belgium  
e-mail: jean-pierre.timmermans@ua.ac.be

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Tjitske Heida, Enrico Marani,  
and Kamen G. Usunoff

# The Subthalamic Nucleus

## Part II: Modelling and Simulation of Activity

With 54 Figures



**Tjitske Heida**  
**Enrico Marani**

Department of Biomedical Signals and Systems,  
University of Twente,  
7500 AE Enschede  
The Netherlands

*e-mail:* [t.heida@el.utwente.nl](mailto:t.heida@el.utwente.nl)  
*e-mail:* [e.marani@utwente.nl](mailto:e.marani@utwente.nl)

**Kamen G. Usunoff**

Department of Anatomy & Histology,  
Medical University Sofia,  
1431 Sofia  
Bulgaria

*e-mail:* [uzunoff@medfac.acad.bg](mailto:uzunoff@medfac.acad.bg)

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## Abstract

Part I of *The Subthalamic Nucleus* (volume 198) (STN) accentuates the gap between experimental animal and human information concerning subthalamic development, cytology, topography and connections. The light and electron microscopical cytology focuses on the open nucleus concept and the neuronal types present in the STN. The cytochemistry encompasses enzymes, NO, glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), calcium binding proteins, and receptors (dopamine, cannabinoid, opioid, glutamate,  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid (GABA), serotonin, cholinergic, and calcium channels). The ontogeny of the subthalamic cell cord is also reviewed. The topography concerns the rat, cat, baboon and human STN. The descriptions of the connections are also given from a historical point of view. Recent tracer studies on the rat nigro-subthalamic connection revealed contralateral projections. This monograph (Part II of the two volumes) on the subthalamic nucleus (STN) starts with a systemic model of the basal ganglia to evaluate the position of the STN in the direct, indirect and hyperdirect pathways. A summary of in vitro studies is given, describing STN spontaneous activity as well as responses to depolarizing and hyperpolarizing inputs and high-frequency stimulation. STN bursting activity and the underlying ionic mechanisms are investigated. Deep brain stimulation used for symptomatic treatment of Parkinson's disease is discussed in terms of the elements that are influenced and its hypothesized mechanisms. This part of the monograph explores the pedunculopontine-subthalamic connections and summarizes attempts to mimic neurotransmitter actions of the pedunculopontine nucleus in cell cultures and high-frequency stimulation on cultured dissociated rat subthalamic neurons. STN cell models – single- and multi-compartment models and system-level models are discussed in relation to subthalamic function and dysfunction. Parts I and II are compared.

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## Abbreviations

A	Fields of Sano
A	Adenosine receptor
A8,A9	Catecholaminergic areas
ABC	Avidin-biotin-HRP complex
Alent	Ansa lenticularis
AMPA	$\alpha$ -Amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole-propionic acid
Am(g)	Amygdala
Apt	Anterior pretectal nucleus: dorsal (AD), medial (AM), and ventral (AV) parts
APV	D-2-Amino-5-phosphono-valerate
AWSR	Array-wide spiking rate
AV	Anterior thalamic nucleus
BAPTA	1,2-bis(2-Aminophenoxy)-ethane- <i>N,N,N',N'</i> -tetraacetic acid
bc	Brachium conjunctivum
bci	Brachium of the colliculus inferior
BDA	Biotinylated dextran amine
BG	Basal ganglia
BI	Burst index
BIP	Burst intensity product
bp	Brachium pontis
CaBP	Calcium binding proteins
CB	Cannabinoid receptor
CB	Calbindin
CC	Corpus callosum
cd	Nucleus caudatus
Ce	Capsula interna
ChII	Chiasma opticum
CG	Central grey
Ci	Capsula interna
ci	Capsula interna
Cl	Corpus Luysii
cl	Contralateral

cla	Clastrum
Cm	Corpus mamillare
CM	Centre median
Cml	Ganglion laterale corp. mamillare
Cmm	Ganglion mediale corp. mamillare
Coa	Commissural anterior
Coha	Commissura hypothalamica anterior
Cop	Commissura posterior
Cospm	Commissura supramamillaris
cp	Pedunculus cerebri
CR	Calretinin
Cu	Cuneiform nucleus
Csth	Corpus subthalamicum
ctb	Central tegmental tract of von Bechterew
ctt	Central tegmental tract
δ	Opioid receptor
d	Vesicle containing dendrites
D	Dopamine receptor
DA	Dopamine
Dbc	Decussation of brachium conjunctivum
DBS	Deep brain stimulation
dcv	Dense core vesicle terminals
DIV	Days in vitro
Dlx1/2	Homeobox gene
DNQX	6,7-Dinitroquinoxaline-2,3-dione
E	Embryonic day
EP	Nucleus entopeduncularis
F1	Flat type 1 (boutons)
F2	Flat type 2 (boutons)
Fhy	Fasciculus hypophyseos
Fmp	Fasciculus mamillaris princeps
Fo	Fornix
Fsp	Fasciculus subthalamicopeduncularis
fp	Fibrae perforantes
frtf	Fasciculus retroflexus Meynerti
Fu	Fasciculus uncinatus
GABA	γ-Aminobutyric acid
GAD	Glutamic acid decarboxylase
GAT	Specific high-affinity GABA uptake protein
GC	Gyrus cinguli

GCA	Gyrus centralis anterior
GCP	Gyrus centralis posterior
Gem	Ganglion ectomamillare
GF	Gyrus fusiformis
GH	Gyrus hippocampi
Ghb	Ganglion habenulae
gl	Corpus geniculatum
Glp	Glandula pinealis
glp	Globus pallidus
Glu	Ionotropic glutamate receptor
GP	Globus pallidus
GPe	Globus pallidus externus
GPi	Globus pallidus internus
H,h	H (Haubenfelder) fields of Forel
5HT	5-Hydroxytryptamine
HRP	Horseradish peroxidase
HVA	High voltage activated currents
I	Insula Reilii
i	Nucleus internus gangl. med. corp. mamillaris
il	Ipsilateral
Ins	Insula
ISI	Interspike interval
$\kappa$	Opioid receptor $\kappa$
Kv3	Type delayed rectifier
L	Calcium channel type
ll	Lemniscus lateralis
Lm	Lemniscus medialis
Lmi	Lamina medullaris interna
Lmm	Lamina medullaris medialis
Lml	Lamina medullaris lateralis
Lp	Posterior limitans thalamic nucleus
LPC	Gyrus paracentralis
LPi	Lobulus parietalis inferior
LR1	Large round type 1 (bouton)
LR2	Large round type 2 (bouton)
LTS	Low-threshold spike
$\mu$	Opioid receptor $\mu$
M,m	Cholinergic receptor
MEA	Midbrain extrapyramidal area