

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

# On the basic mechanisms of anticipated synchronization in neuronal circuits

Fernanda Matias<sup>1\*</sup>, Ana Paula Millan<sup>2</sup>, Luis Martinez<sup>3</sup>, Santiago Canals<sup>3</sup>, Pedro Carelli<sup>4</sup>, Mauro Copelli<sup>4</sup>, Claudio R Mirasso<sup>5</sup>

From 24th Annual Computational Neuroscience Meeting: CNS\*2015  
Prague, Czech Republic. 18-23 July 2015

Anticipated synchronization (AS) is an anti-intuitive phenomenon that can occur in two coupled dynamical systems when there is a dominant connectivity between the elements. AS occurs when a dynamical system A dominantly connects to another system B and B synchronously pulses before A does. It has been recently shown [1,2] that AS can occur in a model of coupled Hodgkin-Huxley (HH) neurons and even in neuron populations. Recently, this astonishing regime has been observed in some cortical circuits of monkeys when performing a visual discrimination task [2]. However, the basic mechanisms for this synchronization to occur are still unclear. In this communication we analyze a circuit of excitatory and inhibitory HH neurons as well as neurons populations and find, analyzing individual responses as well as phase response curves, that inhibitory neurons can control the transition between delayed and anticipated synchronization.

#### Authors' details

<sup>1</sup>Instituto de Física, Universidade Federal de Alagoas, 57072-900 Maceió, Brazil. <sup>2</sup>Departamento de Electromagnetismo y Física de la Materia, Universidad de Granada, 18071 Granada, Spain. <sup>3</sup>Instituto de Neurociencias de Alicante, 03690 Sant Joan d'Alacant, Spain. <sup>4</sup>Departamento de Física, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, Recife PE 50670-901, Brazil. <sup>5</sup>Institut de Fisica Interdisciplinari y Sistemas Complejos, CSIC-UIB, Campus Universitat de les Illes Balears, E-07122 Palma de Mallorca, Spain.

Published: 18 December 2015

#### References

1. Matias FS, Carelli PV, Mirasso CR, Copelli M: Anticipated synchronization in a biologically plausible model of neuronal motifs. *Phys Rev E* 2011, 84:021922.

\* Correspondence: claudio@ifiscuib-csic.es

<sup>1</sup>Instituto de Física, Universidade Federal de Alagoas, 57072-900 Maceió, Brazil

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

2. Matias FS, Gollo LL, Carelli P, Bressler S, Copelli M, Mirasso CR: Modelling positive Granger Causality and negative phase lag between cortical areas. *Neuroimage* 2014, 99:411-418.

doi:10.1186/1471-2202-16-S1-P167

Cite this article as: Matias et al.: On the basic mechanisms of anticipated synchronization in neuronal circuits. *BMC Neuroscience* 2015 16(Suppl 1):P167.

**Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:**

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at  
[www.biomedcentral.com/submit](http://www.biomedcentral.com/submit)

