



## OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY  
Edward S. Ruthazer,  
McGill University, Canada

\*CORRESPONDENCE  
Guanxiao Qi  
g.qi@fz-juelich.de  
Junsong Zhang  
zhangjs@xmu.edu.cn  
Alexander D. Bird  
alex.neurosci@gmail.com

RECEIVED 11 July 2022  
ACCEPTED 01 August 2022  
PUBLISHED 12 August 2022

CITATION  
Qi G, Zhang J and Bird AD (2022)  
Editorial: Unveiling the structure and  
function of brain microcircuits:  
Experiments, algorithms and  
simulations.  
*Front. Neural Circuits* 16:991137.  
doi: 10.3389/fncir.2022.991137

COPYRIGHT  
© 2022 Qi, Zhang and Bird. This is an  
open-access article distributed under  
the terms of the [Creative Commons  
Attribution License \(CC BY\)](#). The use,  
distribution or reproduction in other  
forums is permitted, provided the  
original author(s) and the copyright  
owner(s) are credited and that the  
original publication in this journal is  
cited, in accordance with accepted  
academic practice. No use, distribution  
or reproduction is permitted which  
does not comply with these terms.

# Editorial: Unveiling the structure and function of brain microcircuits: Experiments, algorithms and simulations

Guanxiao Qi<sup>1\*</sup>, Junsong Zhang<sup>2\*</sup> and Alexander D. Bird<sup>3,4,5\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Neuroscience and Medicine 10 (INM-10), Research Centre Jülich, Jülich, Germany, <sup>2</sup>Department of Artificial Intelligence, School of Informatics, Xiamen University, Xiamen, China, <sup>3</sup>Ernst Strüngmann Institute for Neuroscience, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, <sup>4</sup>Interdisciplinary Centre for 3Rs in Animal Research (ICAR3R), Faculty of Medicine, Justus-Liebig-University, Giessen, Germany, <sup>5</sup>Frankfurt Institute for Advanced Studies, Frankfurt am Main, Germany

## KEYWORDS

neuron, synapse, electrophysiology, morphology, simulation

## Editorial on the Research Topic

Unveiling the structure and function of brain microcircuits:  
Experiments, algorithms and simulations

## Introduction

The brain is one of the most complex systems known to man and its components span several orders of magnitude ranging from the nano- to centimeter level (Lichtman and Denk, 2011). To understand the working principles of the different components of the brain, it is necessary to unveil the structure, function and interactions of its building blocks - neuronal microcircuits (Luo, 2021). These are groups of synaptically connected cells that are responsible for neuronal signal processing, integration, and coordination. In the last decades, experimental studies of neuronal microcircuits using many different techniques, such as paired (multiple) intracellular recordings, *in vivo* and *in vitro* calcium imaging, optogenetics, super-resolution light microscopy, tissue clearing, viral tracing, and electron microscopy, have greatly expanded our knowledge of the connectivity rules and dynamical properties in different neural systems (Alivisatos et al., 2013; Lerner et al., 2016; Feldmeyer et al., 2020). In parallel, computer simulations of biophysically realistic neuronal network models such as the Blue Brain Project (Markram et al., 2015) and the Allen Brain Modeling ToolKit (Dai et al., 2020) have deepened our understanding of the brain and provided a testbed for new theories and hypotheses. However, a full understanding of synaptic signal processing and neuronal computation at the level of neuronal microcircuits remains an open and important question. In addition to experimental approaches, new challenges and opportunities arise in the development of sophisticated analysis algorithms and large-scale neuronal simulations which are indispensable to uncover the mysteries of the brain microcircuits.

## Papers in this collection

In this Frontiers Research Topic, we have put together two review articles and two method articles (see below).

**Thomson** provides a historical perspective of more than a century of dedicated research on synaptic transmission and neuronal circuits. She gives us a deep insight into the hypotheses and controversies in the study of circuits and synapses which include the “neuron doctrine” vs. the “reticular concept,” the chemical or electrical synaptic transmission and the search for neurotransmitter types among other topics. She also discusses in which way scientific results could be obtained, how to formulate hypotheses and how to avoid turning popular theories into dogma that may stifle future research.

**Xu et al.** review the neural circuits for social interactions, such as social exploration, social hierarchy, social memory, and social preference, at the molecular, cellular, and network levels. They provide a broad view of how multiple microcircuits and input-output circuits converge on the medial prefrontal cortex, hippocampus, and amygdala to regulate complex social behaviors, as well as a potential novel view for better control over pathological development.

**Li et al.** designed Bitbow, a digital format of Brainbow which exponentially expands the color palette to provide tens of thousands of spectrally resolved unique labels. As a proof of principle, they generated transgenic Bitbow *Drosophila* lines, established statistical tools, and streamlined sample preparation, image processing, and data analysis pipelines to conveniently map neural lineages, study neuronal morphology and reveal neural network patterns.

**Wilson et al.** present a straightforward and very useful platform by which patterns of electricity can be arbitrarily defined and distributed across a brain circuit, either simultaneously, asynchronously, or in complex patterns that can be easily designed and orchestrated with precise timing. Interfacing with acute slices of mouse cortex, they show that the system can be used to activate neurons at many locations and drive synaptic transmission in distributed patterns, and that this elicits new forms of plasticity at the circuit level.

We hope that this collection of papers will stimulate more studies in future on experiments, algorithms and simulations

for exploring microcircuit structure and function, which is an important step toward decoding the healthy and diseased brain.

## Author contributions

GQ, JZ, and AB wrote the manuscript. All authors contributed to the article and approved the submitted version.

## Funding

GQ was supported by the Helmholtz Society. JZ was supported by the National Nature Science Foundation of China (No. 61772440) and the Project of Industry-University-Research Collaborative Innovation in Fujian Province Universities (No. 2022Y4004). AB was supported by BMBF (No. 031L0229) and DFG (JE 528/10-1).

## Acknowledgments

We thank all the authors who have contributed articles to this Research Topic. GQ would like to thank Prof. Dr. Dirk Feldmeyer for help and useful discussions.

## Conflict of interest

The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

## Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

## References

- Alivisatos, A. P., Chun, M., Church, G. M., Deisseroth, K., Donoghue, J. P., Greenspan, R. J., et al. (2013). Neuroscience. The brain activity map. *Science* 339, 1284–1285. doi: 10.1126/science.1236939
- Dai, K., Gratiy, S. L., Billeh, Y. N., Xu, R., Cai, B., Cain, N., et al. (2020). Brain Modeling ToolKit: An open source software suite for multiscale modeling of brain circuits. *PLoS Comput. Biol.* 16, e1008386. doi: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1008386
- Feldmeyer, D., Wesseling, J. F., and Sjöström, P. J. (2020). Editorial: methods for synaptic interrogation. *Front. Synaptic Neurosci.* 12, 23. doi: 10.3389/fnsyn.2020.00023
- Lerner, T. N., Ye, L., and Deisseroth, K. (2016). Communication in neural circuits: tools, opportunities, and challenges. *Cell* 164, 1136–1150. doi: 10.1016/j.cell.2016.02.027
- Lichtman, J. W., and Denk, W. (2011). The big and the small: challenges of imaging the brain's circuits. *Science* 334, 618–623. doi: 10.1126/science.1209168
- Luo, L. (2021). Architectures of neuronal circuits. *Science* 373, eabg7285. doi: 10.1126/science.abg7285
- Markram, H., Müller, E., Ramaswamy, S., Reimann, M. W., Abdellah, M., Sanchez, C. A., et al. (2015). Reconstruction and simulation of neocortical microcircuitry. *Cell* 163, 456–492. doi: 10.1016/j.cell.2015.09.029