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New CED website

We are pleased to announce the release of the new CED website, which is now available to view at <u>http://ced.co.uk</u>. Here you can find information on all of our data acquisition and analysis products, as well as downloadable versions of the latest Spike2 and Signal releases, video tutorials and technical support information.

UK Training Days - 23rd & 24th April

Our next training day events will take place on April 23rd & 24th in Cambridge, UK.

For over 20 years our training days have helped thousands of researchers make the best use of CED systems for their research. <u>Join us</u> in Cambridge and learn how to make the best use of Spike2 and Signal to save hours of repetitive analysis.

These sessions are suitable for both existing and prospective users of our data acquisition and analysis systems.

Future meetings and events

<u>German Physiological Society 94th Annual Meeting</u> Magdeburg, Germany

March 5th - 7th 2015

Experimental Biology 2015

Boston, MA USA March 28th - April 1st 2015

BNA 2015 Festival of Neuroscience Edinburgh, UK April 12th - 15th 2015

Latest versions of Spike2 and Signal

Spike2	Released	Signal	Released
Spike2 version 8.03a	01/15	Signal version 6.02	08/14
Spike2 version 7.15	07/14	Signal version 5.11	09/14
Spike2 version 6.18	10/12	Signal version 4.11	01/14
Spike2 demo	12/14	Signal demo	08/14

Script spotlight

Script writers can use a number of different methods to interact with a user, ranging from short message dialogs to large and complex custom built dialogs from which the user can define parameters for a whole experiment. Usually message dialogs would be used to inform the user that something has happened (or is about to happen). The standard Message() script command produces a dialog with the supplied text and an OK button for the user to click once the message has been recieved, but often during an experiment the user may be busy adjusting settings on external equipment or monitoring a subject, and would rather have a message that closed on its own after a specified time.

The NewsFlash() function, included in the GHutils script in your Spike2 or Signal installation \include folder, is a function that allows you to create a message dialog box that will appear on screen and close on it's own after a specified time period. You can include the functions from the GHutils script in your own script using #include <GHutils.s2s> in Spike2 or #include <GHutils.s2s>

NewsFlash(msg\$, Tshow, x, y, beep%);

Where msg is the message to display, Tshow is the time to display the message and x and y are the screen co-ordinates of the top left corner of the message box. The beep% argument can be set to 1 to play a warning tone when the message opens. Set this to 0 for no warning sound. The example Spike2 and Signal scripts in <u>NewsFlashExample.zip</u>, will display a pop-up message in the middle of the application window, with a warning sound when the message opens, for five seconds.

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"Is there any method available to open Spike2 files directly in Matlab for additional processing? It would be very useful if Matlab could read Spike2 data files and modify them without changing the file format each time."

The <u>MATLAB/SON library</u> interface is a set of files that lets users open, create and edit SON files (.smr and .smrx) in MATLAB using a MATLAB script. It is provided as a solution to the problem of importing data from MATLAB into Spike2 and also allows users to sample data in Spike2 and analyse it in MATLAB, without having to repeatedly export and import from one program's file format to the other using the built-in MatLabxxx() script commands.

The library contains a number of functions and *class objects* which relate to the different supported data types in Spike2. These allow the user to read and process all channel data types in MATLAB. This processed data can then be written back to the SON file for further analysis in Spike2.

Example MATLAB scripts and full documentation are included in the downloadable file to demonstrate the MATLAB/SON interface functionality.

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Scripts: Spike2

The script, <u>PSTHResponseDetect.s2s</u>, generates a PSTH and then automatically detects the first response after the trigger time larger or smaller than baseline mean plus a number of standard deviations. It then measures response amplitude and latency and prints these values to the Log window. You can set the type of response (peak or trough) to detect and set how many consecutive bins must be above or below the threshold to define a response in the settings dialog generated by the script.





"How do I set-up Signal for voltage clamp sampling?"

When the Signal installation is run, it will give you the option of enabling or disabling clamp support. This includes the Clamp sampling support tab in the sampling configuration along with the leak subtraction analysis and single-channel idealized trace functions.

Clamp setup

The following guidelines assume a sampling configuration which uses ADC inputs 0 and 1 of the 1401 to record one stimulus and one response channel, with a one second sweep length and a sample rate of 10kHz. The control stimulus will be supplied by DAC output 0 on the 1401.

The downloadable configuration <u>ClampExample.sgc</u> includes all of the settings detailed here and can be used as a starting point for carrying out clamping experiments using Signal. This configuration has been tested with Signal version 5 and 6.

Clamp tab

The Clamp tab includes eight clamp 'sets', which can be used simultaneously. Each set allows you to specify which channels to use for recording the stimulus and response from the cell or patch and which DAC output should be used to control the stimulus for the selected experiment type. When Signal has this information it can automatically scale the data during sampling and perform further clamp specific analysis, such as membrane resistance measurements.

The Resistance measurement state field can be used to nominate a particular state (set of pulse outputs) which will be used to monitor the membrane resistance on-line. In this example we are only going to specify a single set of outputs, so will leave this field set to 0.

eneral	Port setup	lamp	Outputs	Automa	te			
Set	Cla	mp typ	e	Stim	Resp	DAC	*	
1	Whole cell	je damp	1	2	0	E		
2	Not	Not clamping						
3	Not	Not clamping			3376			
4	Not	Not clamping				15		
5	Not	Not clamping				-		
Clamp	o setup 1 o type		Whole cell v	oltage cla	amp		•]	
Stimu	Stimulus channel (mV)		1	Control DAC (mV) 0				
Respo	onse channel (p	A)	2					
Dyna	mic Clamp	Resista	ance measu	rement st	tate 0			

Clamp tab with parameters



ADC port setup

Channel setup

For voltage-clamp experiments the applied stimulus is voltage and the response is current and vice versa for current-clamp setups. The ADC inputs used to record the stimulus and response data must be set to use valid units in the Port setup tab of the sampling configuration. Doublie-click on a port in the list to open the Parameters dialog. The units for a voltage channel must include the character 'V' and the units for a current channel must include the character 'A', so that on-line measurements give correct values. Incorrect units will cause the channel or control DAC settings in the Clamp setup section to be displayed in red in the Clamp tab and Signal will generate an error message when ready to sample.

Stimulus setup

The control DAC output must also be set to match the units of the stimulus channel for the selected experiment type. The Outputs tab of the sampling configuration holds settings for the DAC units and scaling. The stimulus pulses to output from the DAC are configured by selecting Pulses in the Type drop-down and then clicking the Configure Pulses button.

General Po	ort setup	Clamp	Outputs	A	utomate		
Setup			DAC	ena F	ables, scal Full (5.0V)	ings an Zero	d units Units
Туре	Pulses			0	5000	0	mV
Resolution	on (ms)	0.1		1	5	0	V
Abso	nise wave lute levels	rates		2	5	0	V
Absol	ute times			3	5	0	V
				Sho	ow DACs 4	to 7	
Cor	ifigure Pul	ses	Digita 0	al o	utputs en	able	7

< > D	el Copy						
D A 0 C	0						
							1 0000
0.0000 具	Varyin	g pulse D	0AC 0 at 0.60 1	to 0.80 s	— (I	d RM	1.0000
0.0000 月 几月几	Varyin	g pulse C 2000	DAC 0 at 0.60 t	to 0.80 s	(I (I (I)	d RM No return	1.0000 Д > ОК



Outputs tab

Output types generally used for clamp experiments are constant or varying amplitude/duration square pulses and square pulse trains. If more than one pulse is used for a given state you can define the one to use for resistance measurements by setting the pulse ID in the dialog to RM, as shown in the dialog.

Ready to sample

Following the setup above you should now be ready to sample. The sampling configuration is checked for the correct settings for clamp experiments when a new data file is opened. Signal will generate an error message to alert the user if any incompatibilities are found.

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Scripts: Signal

"I use Signal for TMS experiments and would like to be able to start a timer, like a stopwatch, between stimuli and display this on the screen."

The script, <u>Stopwatch.sgs</u>, creates a 'stopwatch' timer displayed in the Log window. The user can Start, Stop and Reset the stopwatch as required using the buttons supplied by the script toolbar.

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Did you know...?

You can now copy the position of horizontal cursors, and the differences in Y-axis units between multiple horizontal cursors to the clipboard. To do this, right-click a horizontal cursor and select Copy position from the context menu.

When spike sorting, the trigger level cursors in the spike shape window can also be linked to horizontal cursors in the data file. The Link Time view cursors option, available when right-clicking on a cursor in the spike shape window, links Horizontal cursor 1 to the lower trigger level, horizontal cursor 2 to the upper trigger level and horizontal cursors 3 and 4 to the lower and upper amplitude limits, if these have been made visible (see the button highlighted in the dialog). This allows the threshold levels to be adjusted in the data file as well as in the spike shape window.



Recent Questions

"Can Horizontal cursors be set to use active modes? I'd like to be able to set a horizontal cursor to track the intersection of data with a vertical cursor."

There are new cursor context menu commands which will set a horizontal cursor to track the intersection of a vertical cursor with a channel. right-click on a horizontal cursor and select Lock to Cursor to pair the horizontal cursor with a vertical cursor. The horizontal cursor is then set to an active mode which will track the intersection of the vertical cursor with the horizontal cursor channel data. The horizontal cursor position updates as you move the vertical cursor in Spike2, and updates frame-by-frame in Signal.

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CED User forums

Try the CED Forums bulletin board for software and hardware support

If you have any comments about the newsletter format and content, or wish to unsubscribe from the mailing list for this newsletter, please notify sales@ced.co.uk.

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