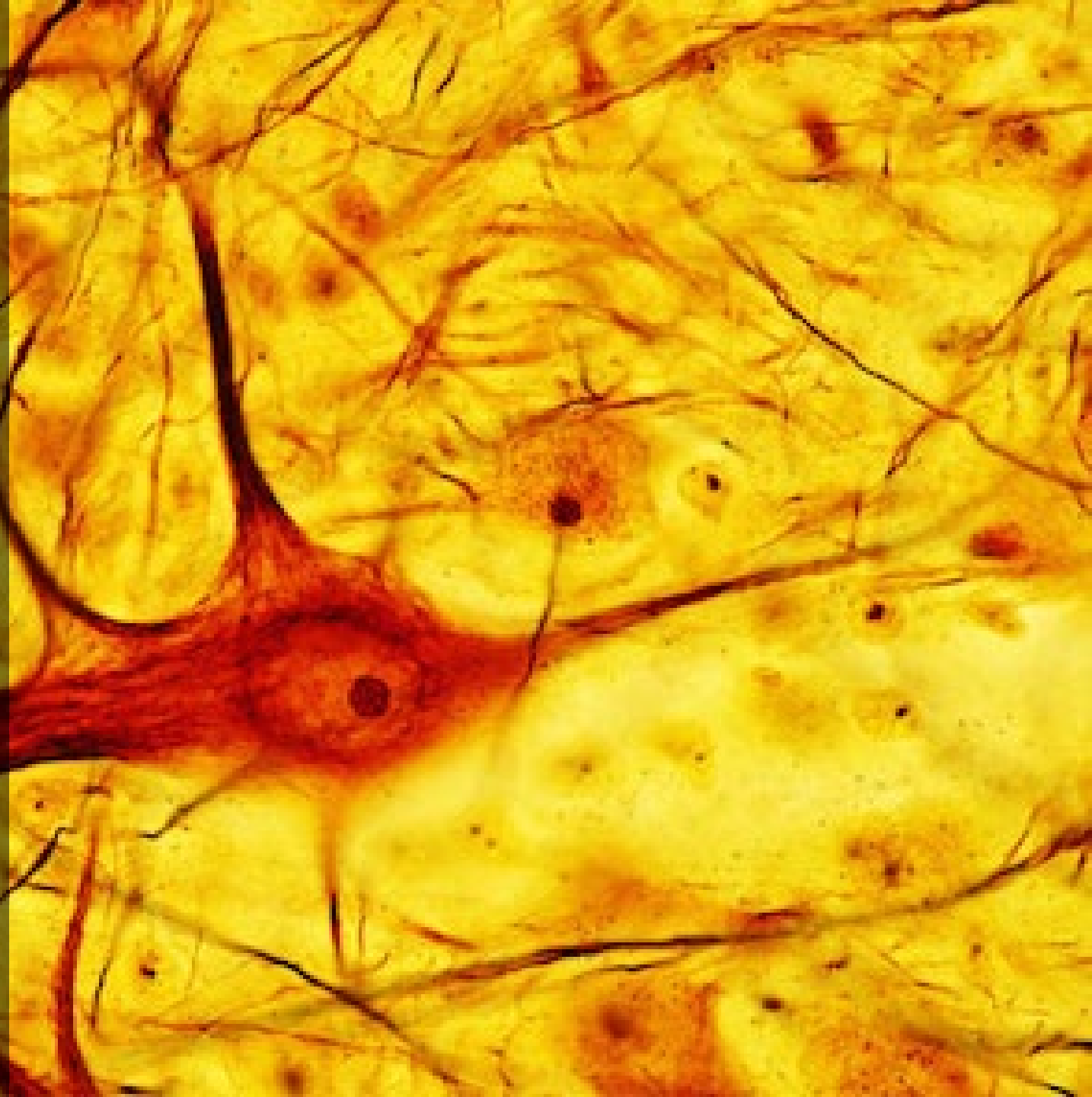




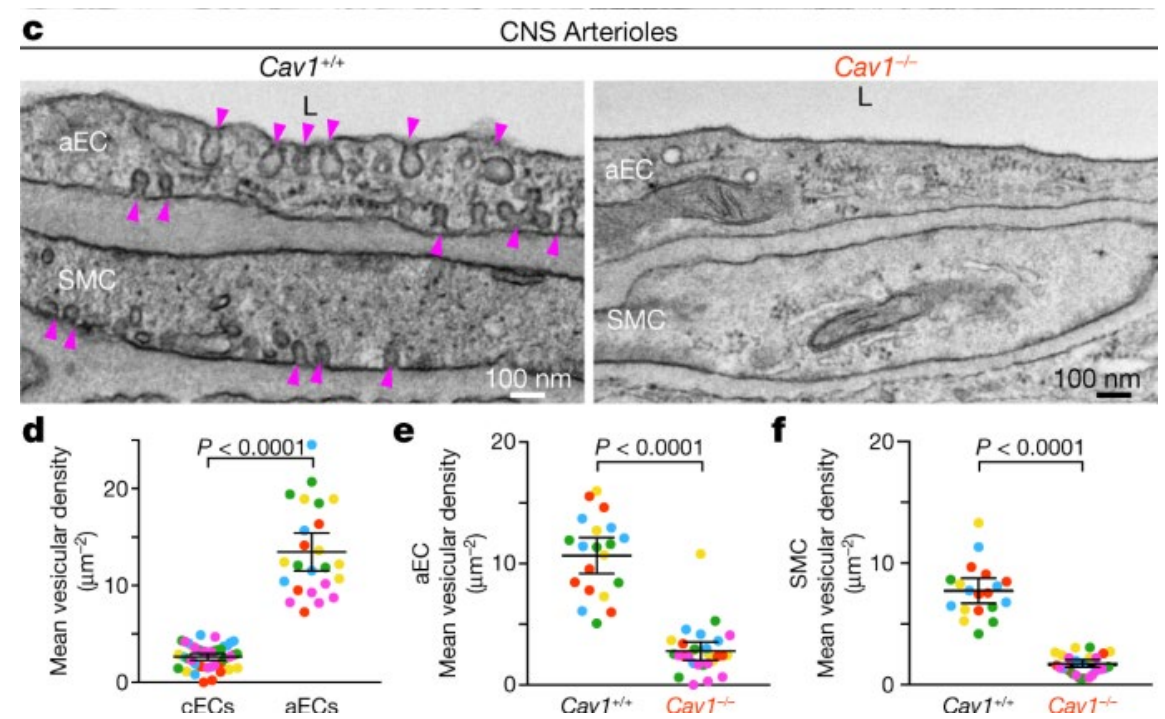
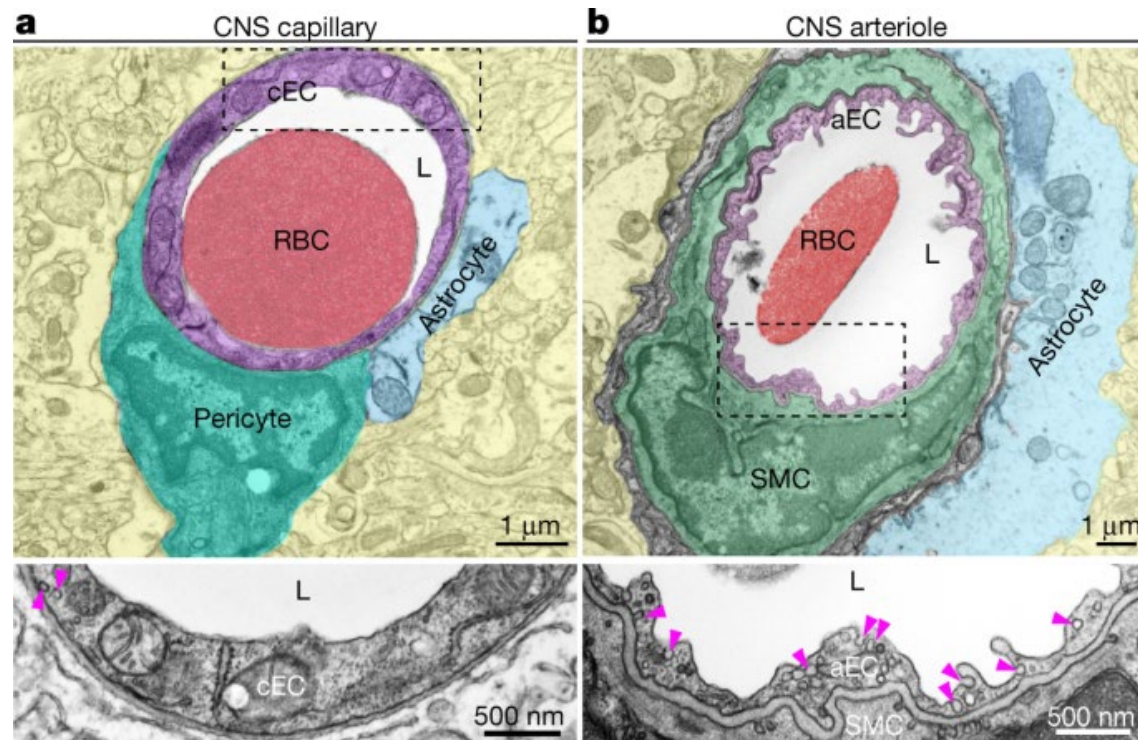
Lecture 5

Neuro-vascular coupling

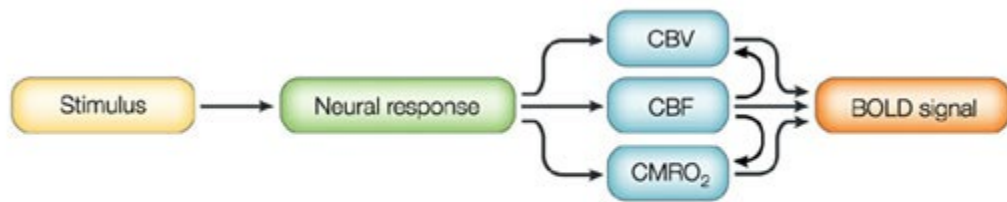
Oleksii Shandra



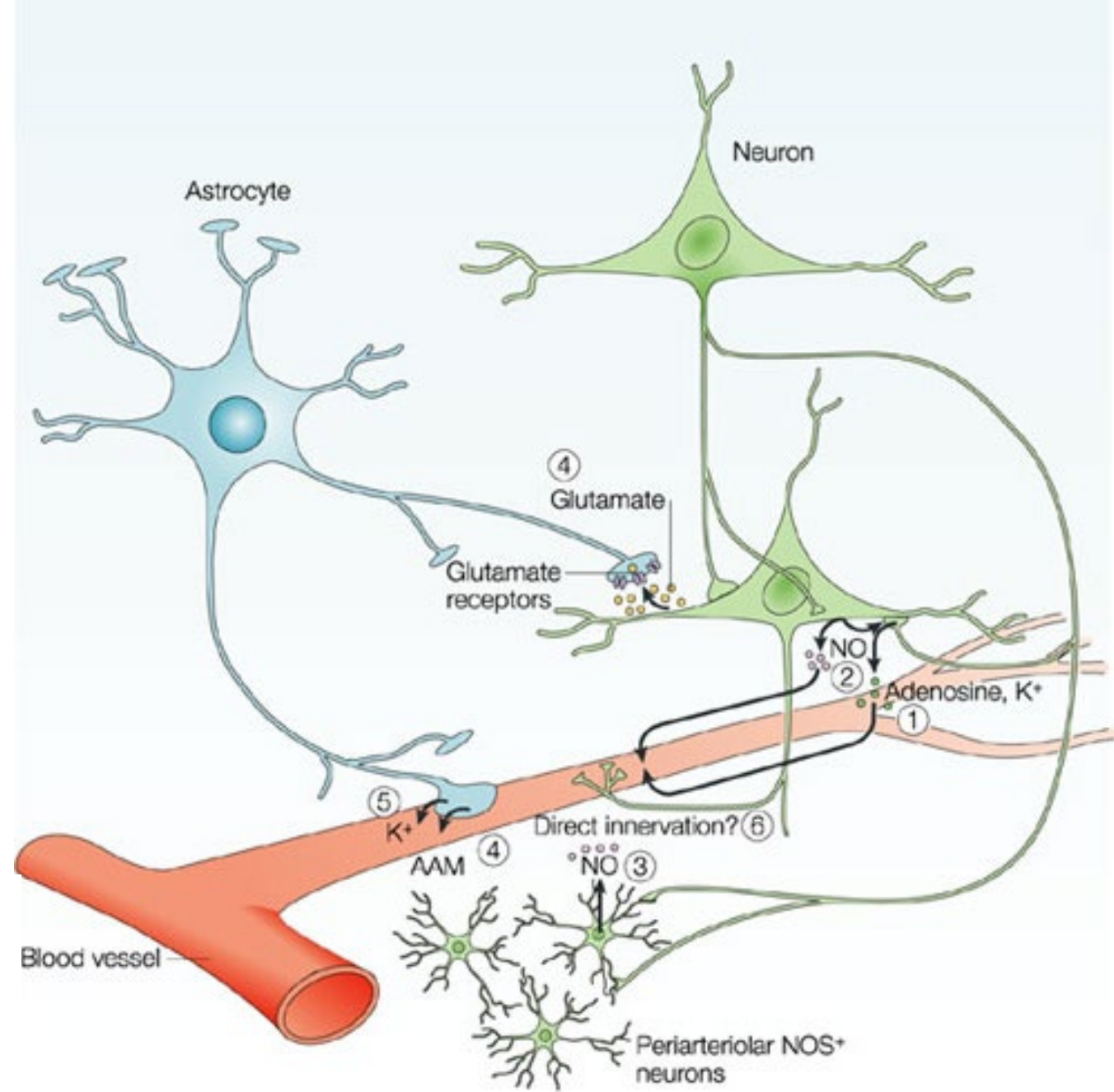
Neuro-vascular coupling



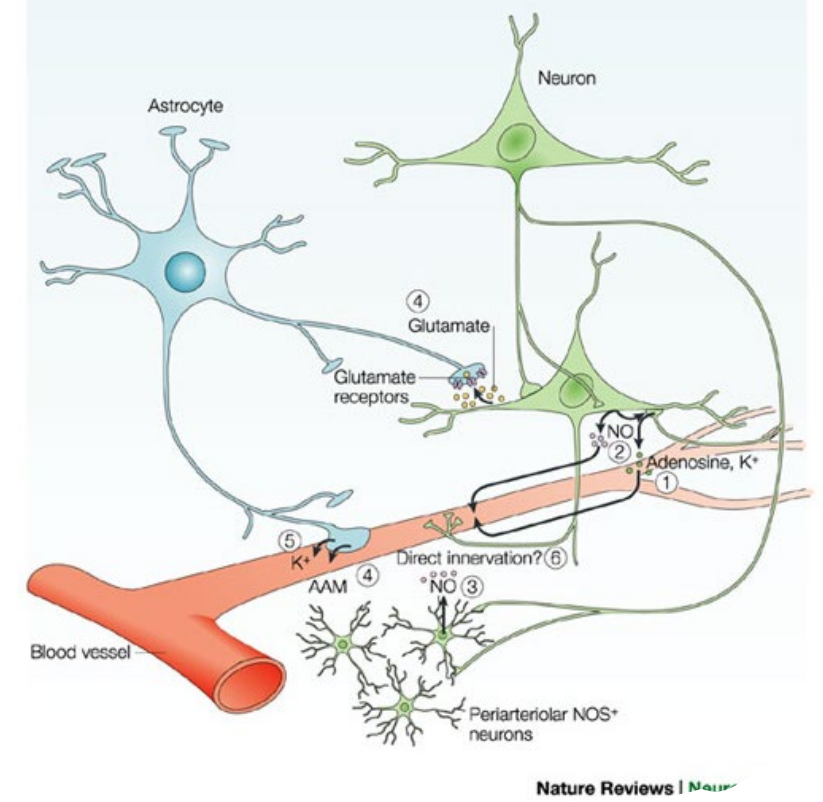
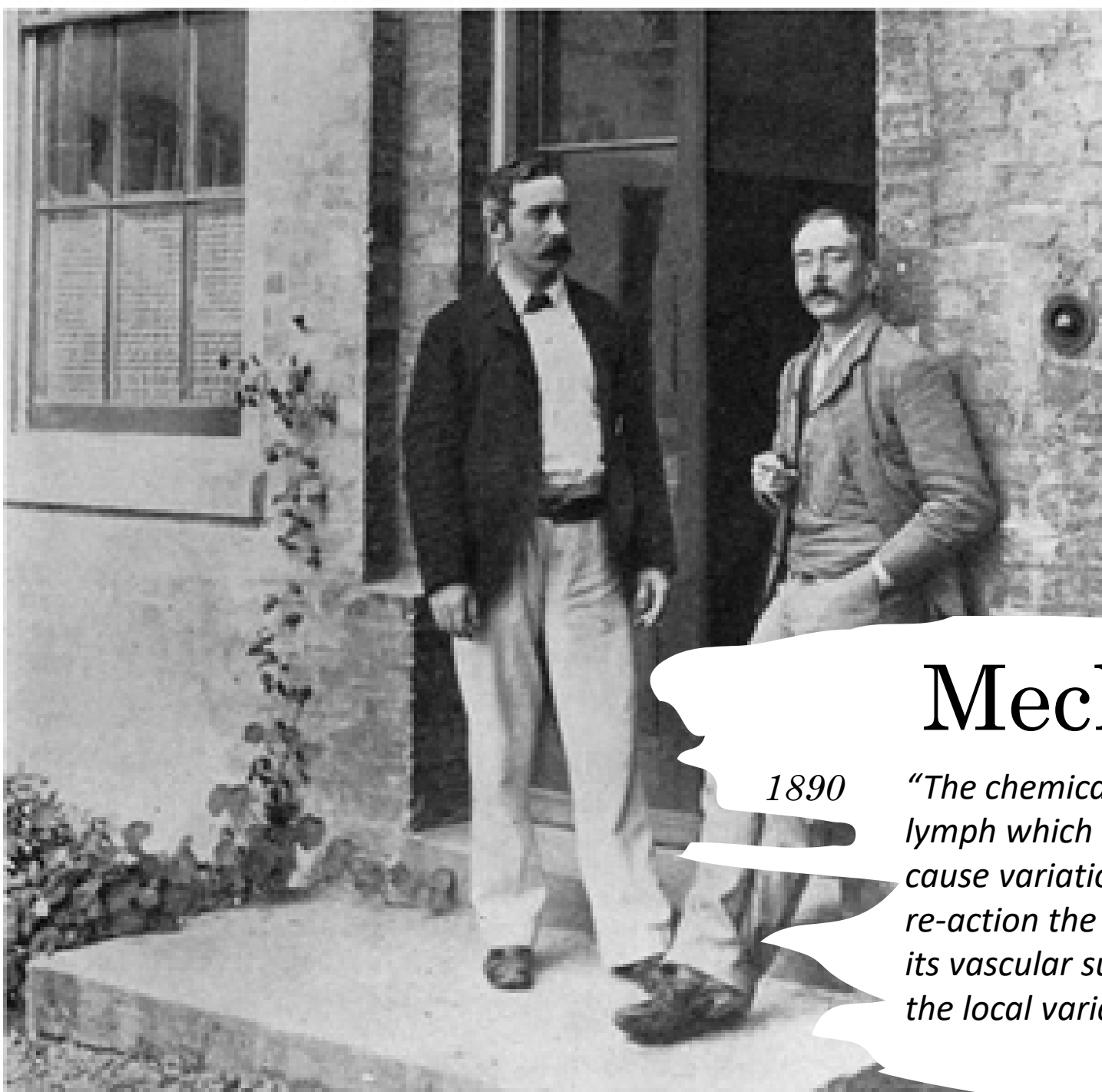
Mechanisms of NVC



Nature Reviews | Neuroscience



Nature Reviews | Neuroscience

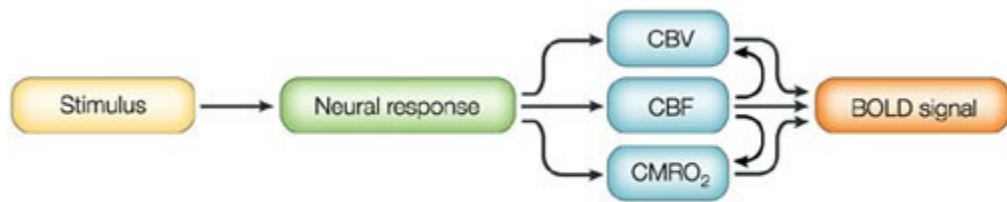


Mechanisms of NVC

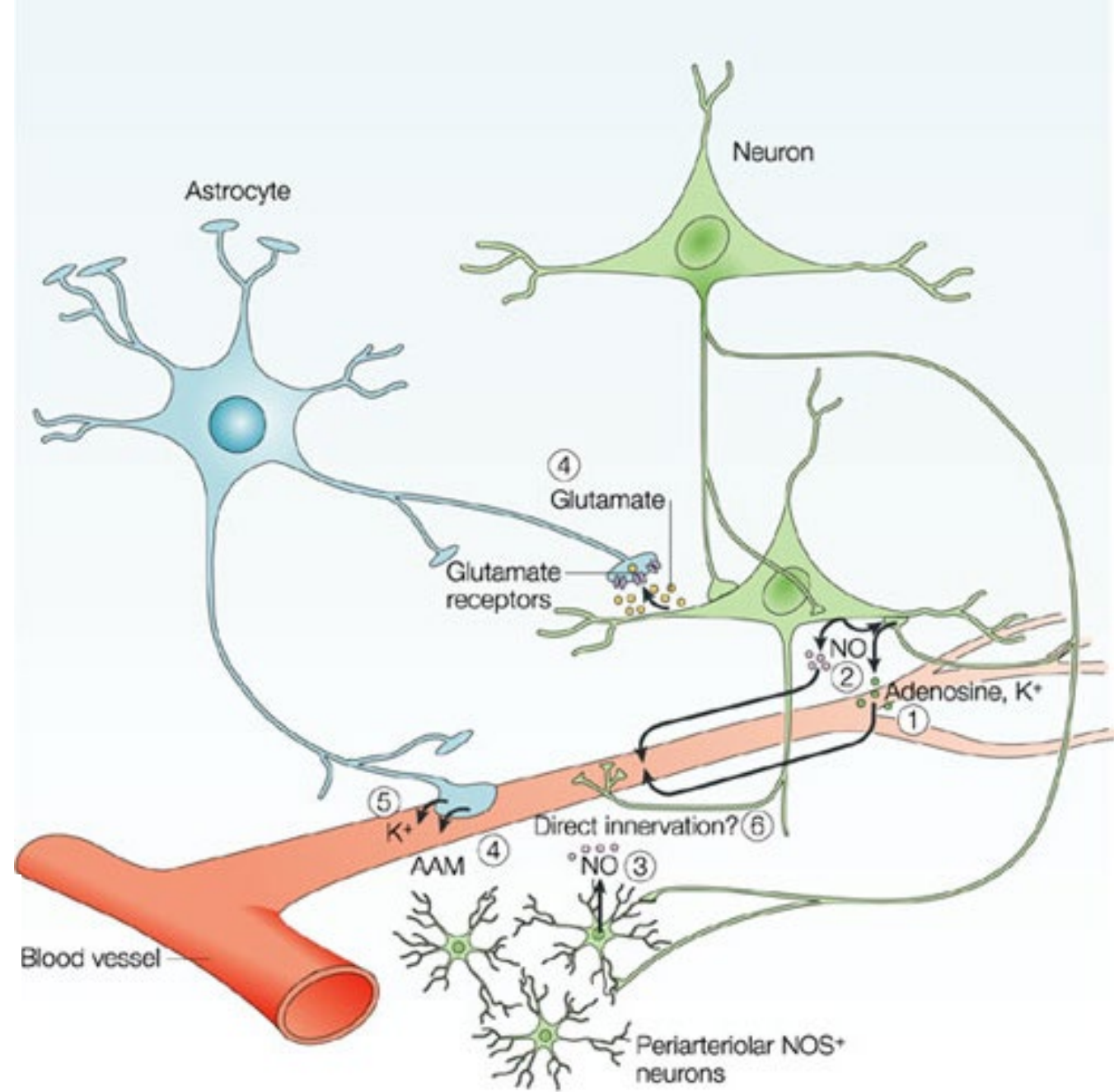
1890

“The chemical products of cerebral metabolism contained in the lymph which bathes the walls of the arterioles of the brain can cause variations of the caliber of the cerebral vessel: that in this re-action the brain possesses an intrinsic mechanism by which its vascular supply can be varied locally in correspondence with the local variations of functional activity”.

Mechanisms of NVC

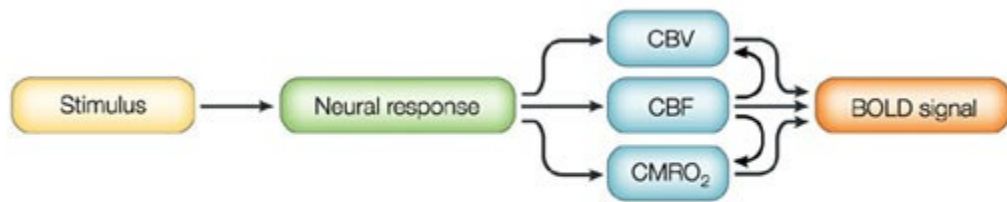


Nature Reviews | Neuroscience

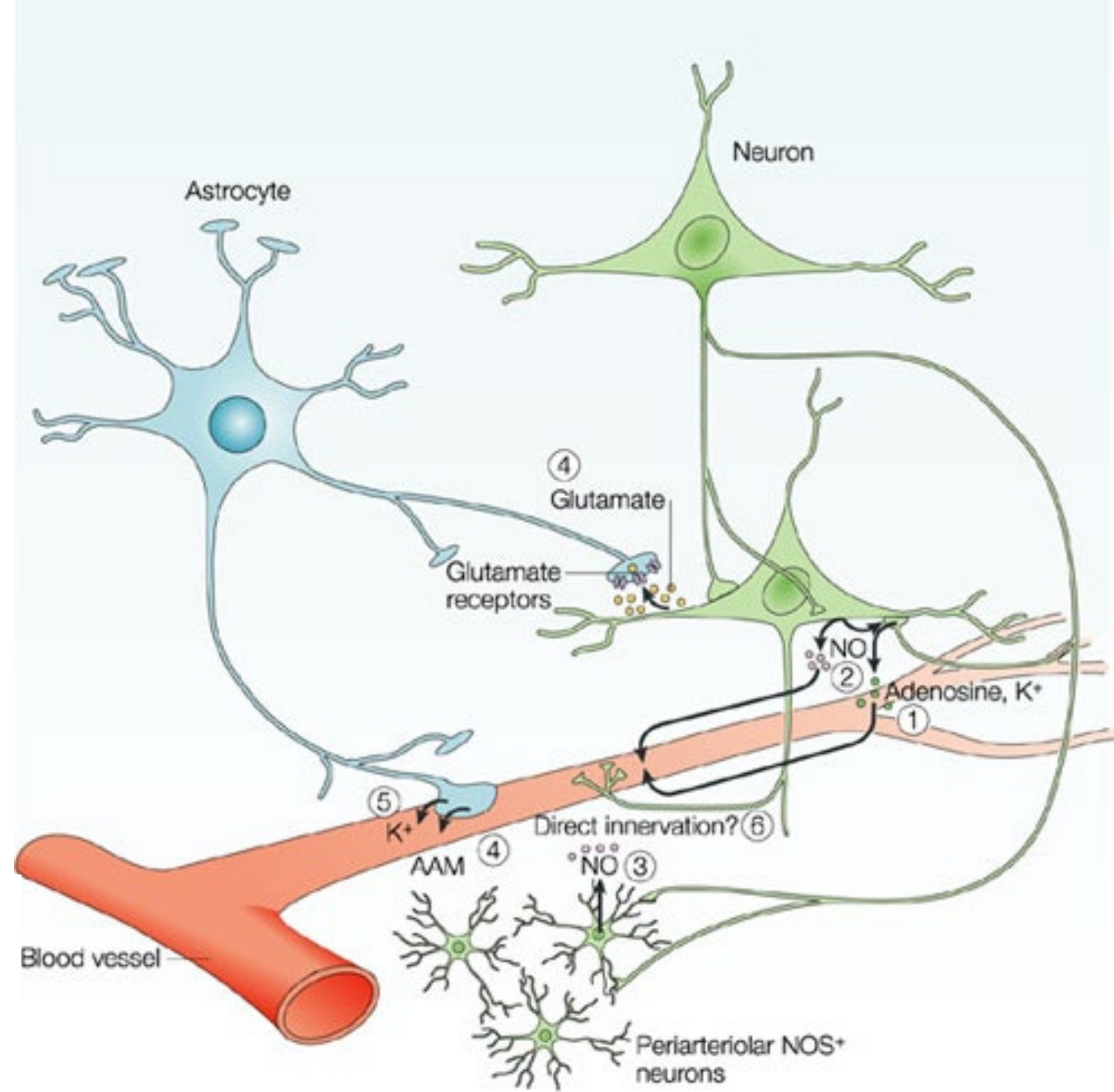


Nature Reviews | Neuroscience

Mechanisms of NVC



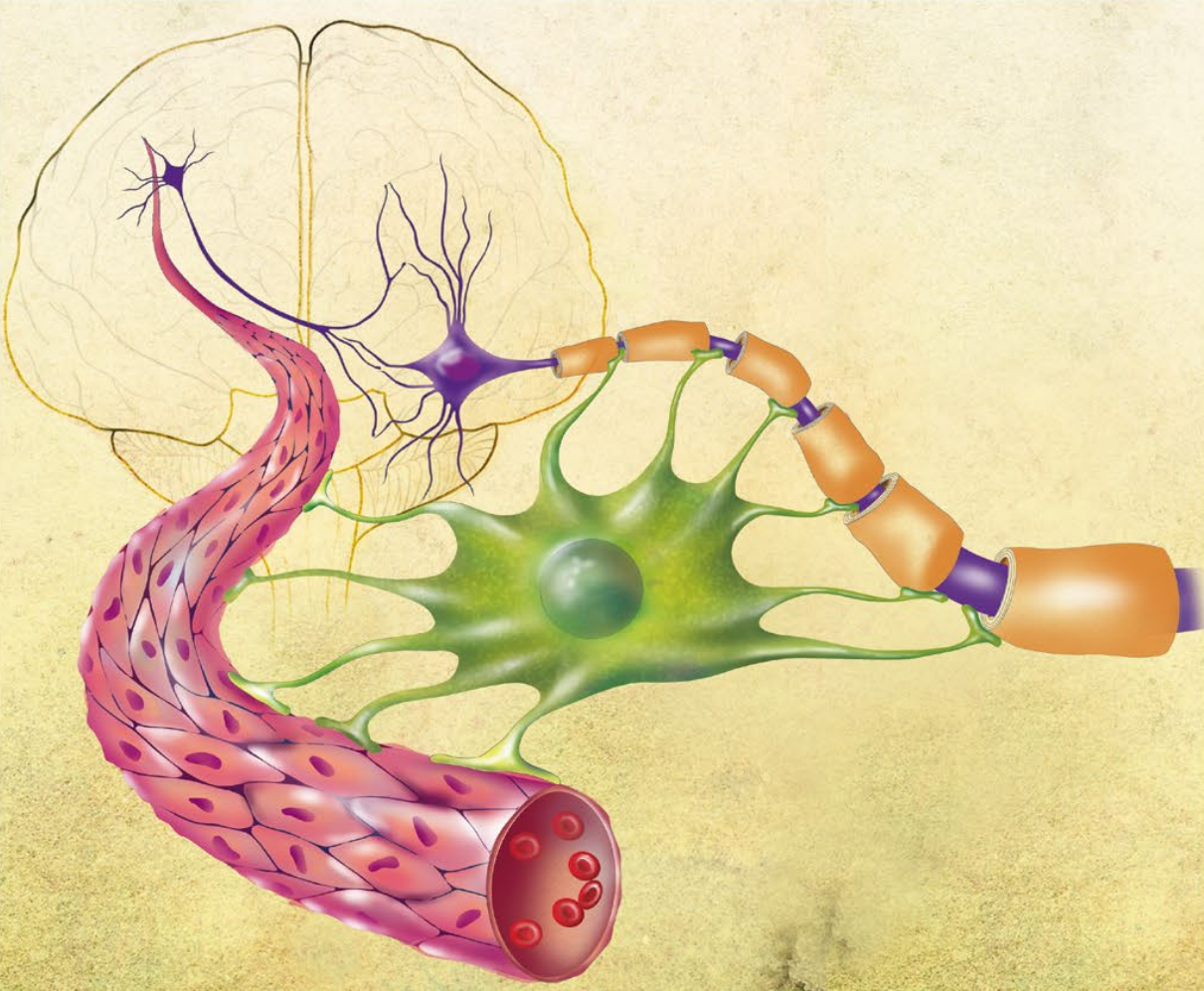
Nature Reviews | Neuroscience



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Altered neuro-vascular coupling during aging

Sedentary Lifestyle and Brain Aging

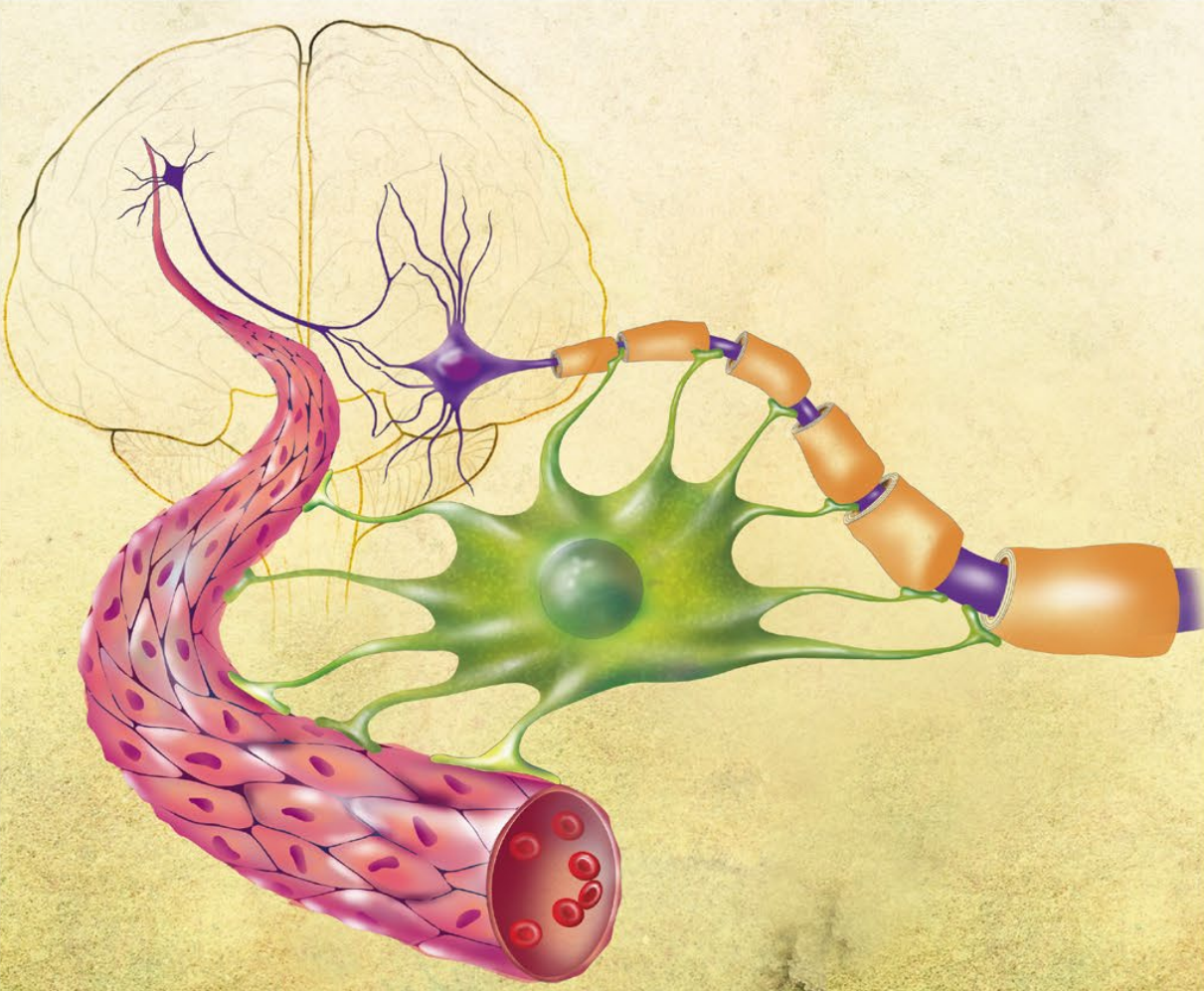


Exercise and Brain Aging



Altered neuro-vascular coupling during aging

Sedentary Lifestyle and Brain Aging




Exercise and Brain Aging



Neuro-engineering perspective of neurovascular coupling for clinical applications

Application	Description
Imaging	Development of technologies such as MRI, PET, and fMRI to provide detailed maps of brain activity and blood flow
Modeling	Development of computational models to simulate the complex interactions between neurons, astrocytes, and blood vessels
Device Development	Development of tools and devices such as neurovascular stents, microfluidic devices, and TMS to modulate blood flow and neuronal activity in the brain
Drug Therapy	Development of drugs that target the production of signaling molecules such as nitric oxide and prostaglandins to modulate blood flow and improve outcomes in patients with neurological disorders

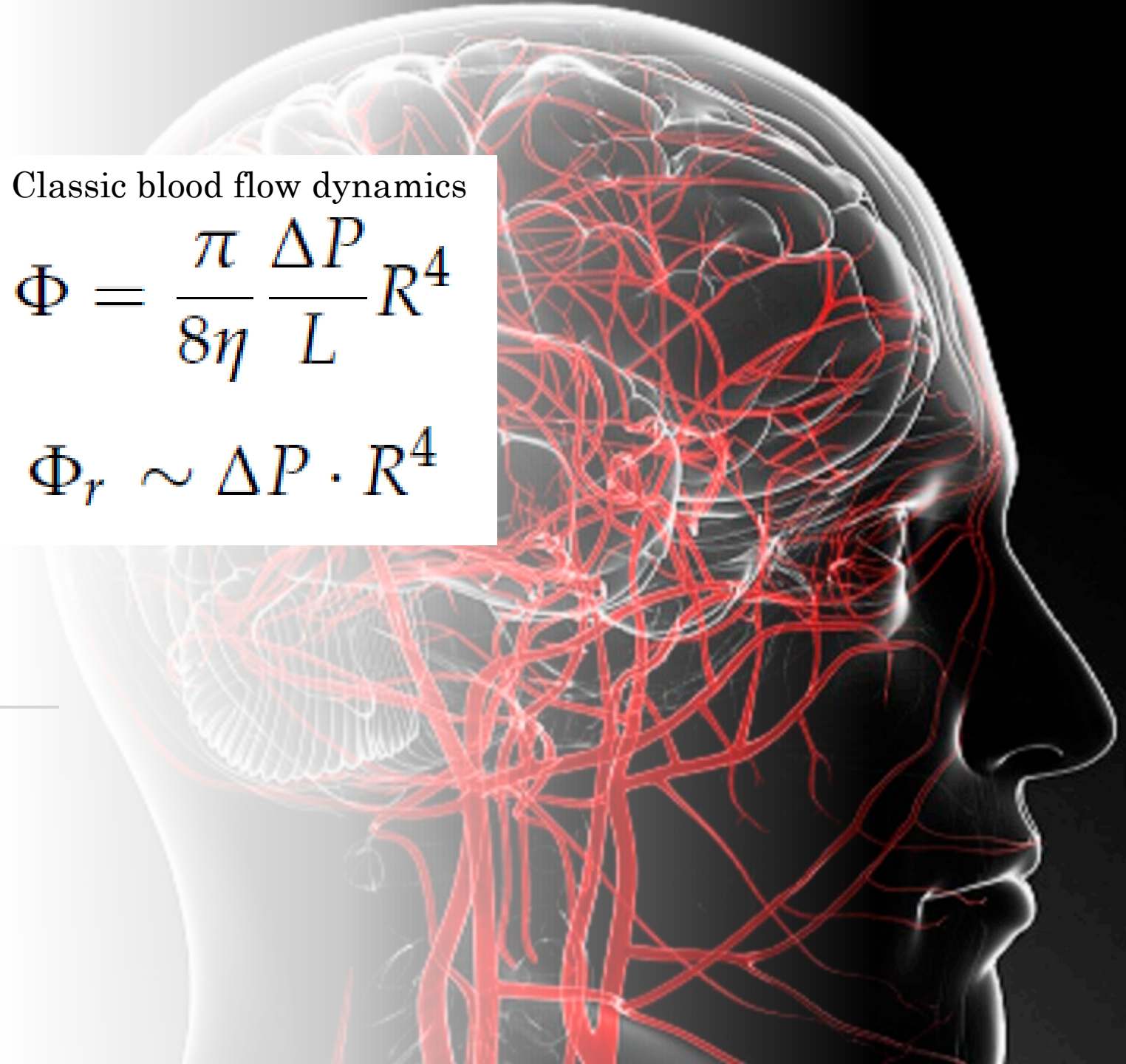



Cerebral blood flow

Classic blood flow dynamics

$$\Phi = \frac{\pi \Delta P}{8\eta L} R^4$$

$$\Phi_r \sim \Delta P \cdot R^4$$





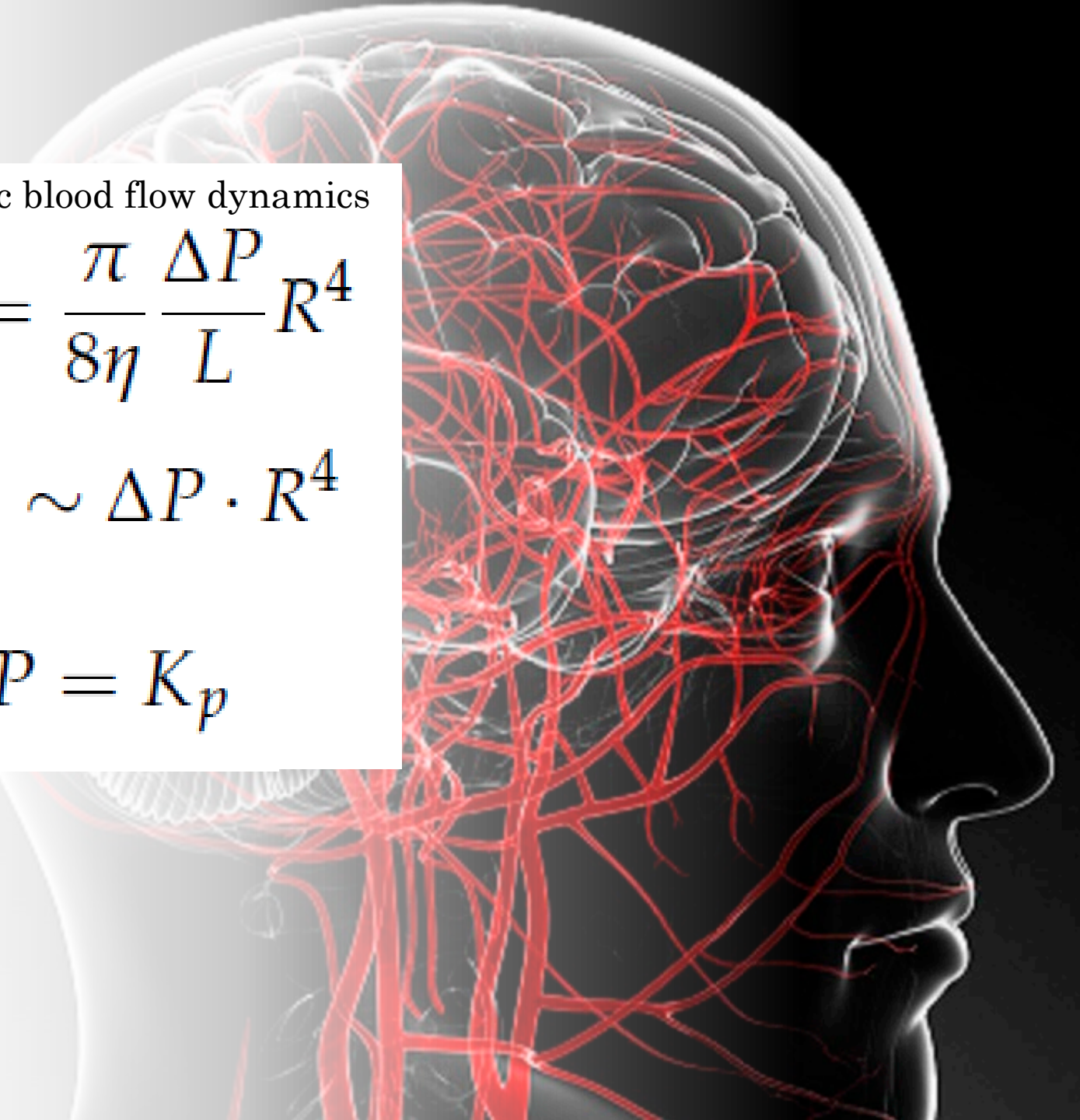
Cerebral blood flow


Classic blood flow dynamics

$$\Phi = \frac{\pi \Delta P}{8\eta L} R^4$$

$$\Phi_r \sim \Delta P \cdot R^4$$

$$\Delta P = K_p$$





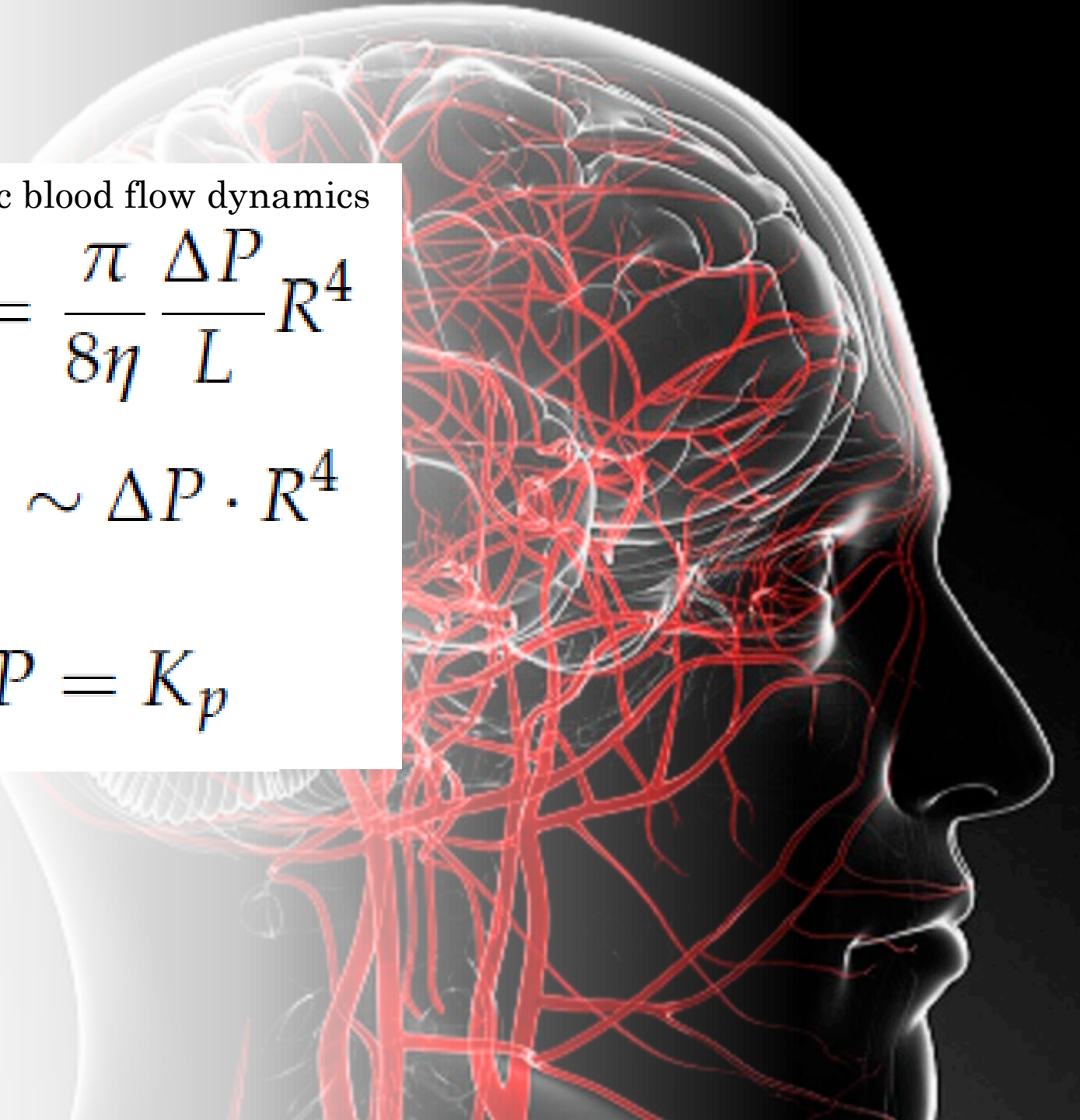
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Cerebral blood flow

Classic blood flow dynamics

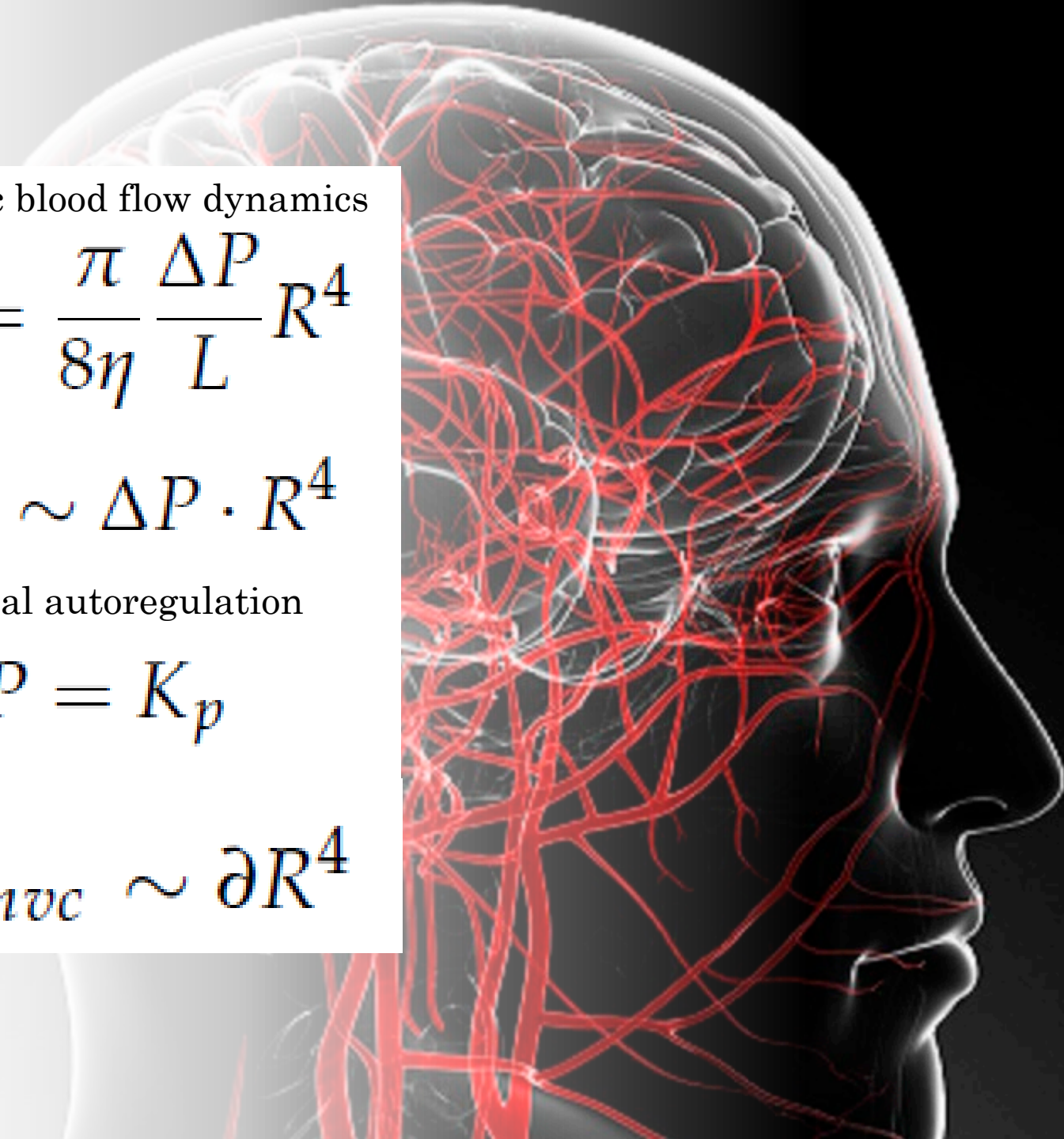
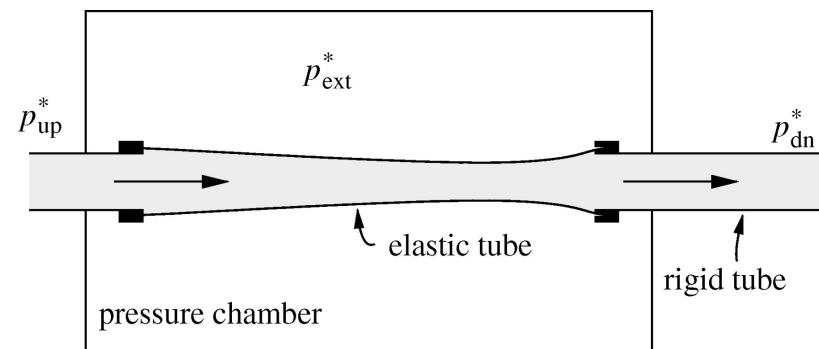
$$\Phi = \frac{\pi \Delta P}{8\eta L} R^4$$

$$\Phi_r \sim \Delta P \cdot R^4$$

Cerebral autoregulation

$$\Delta P = K_p$$

$$\Phi_{nvc} \sim \partial R^4$$





Cerebral blood flow

Classic blood flow dynamics

$$\Phi = \frac{\pi \Delta P}{8\eta L} R^4$$

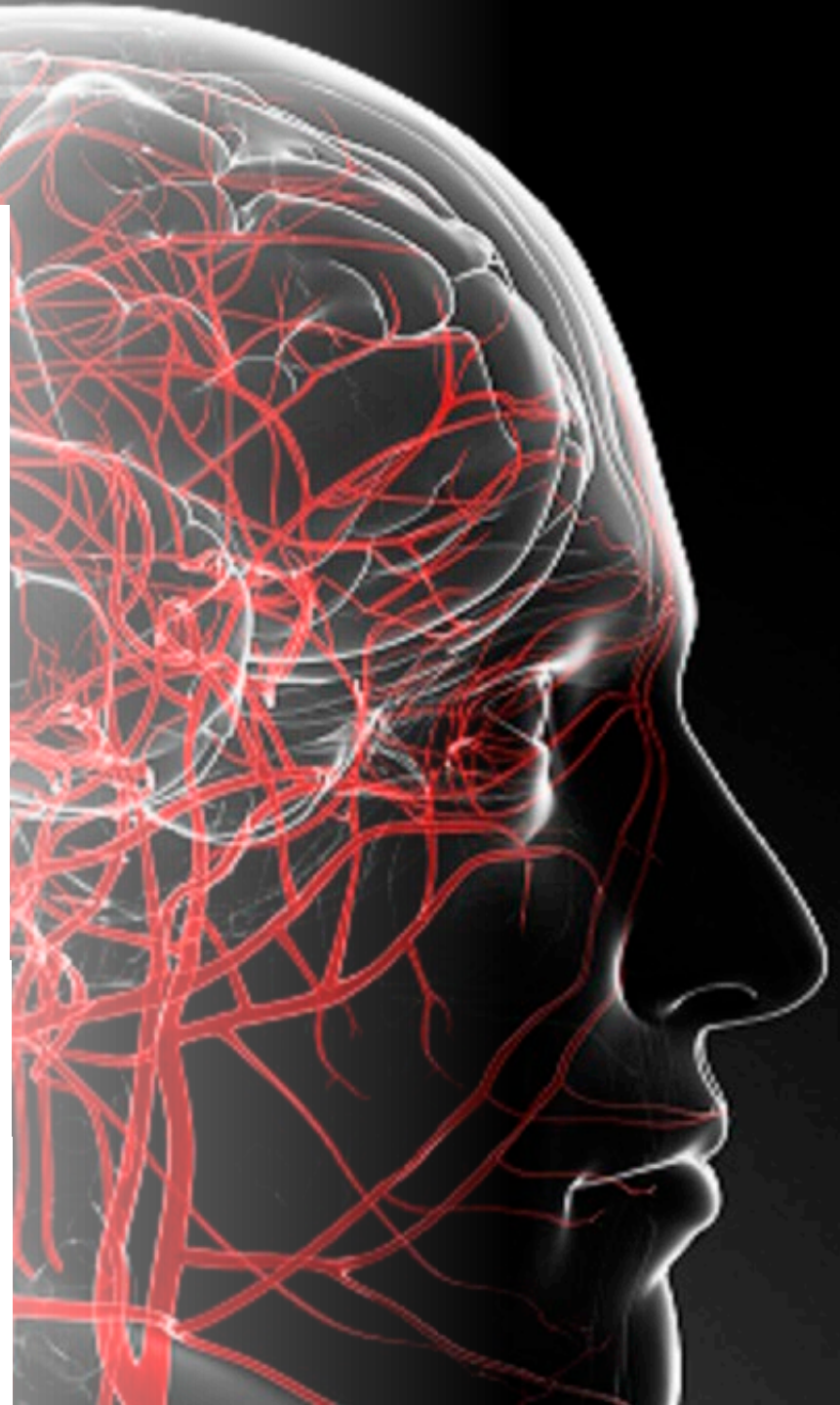
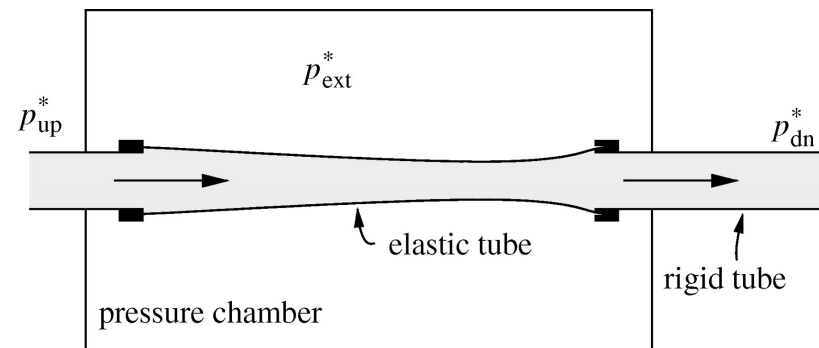
$$\Phi_r \sim \Delta P \cdot R^4$$

Cerebral autoregulation

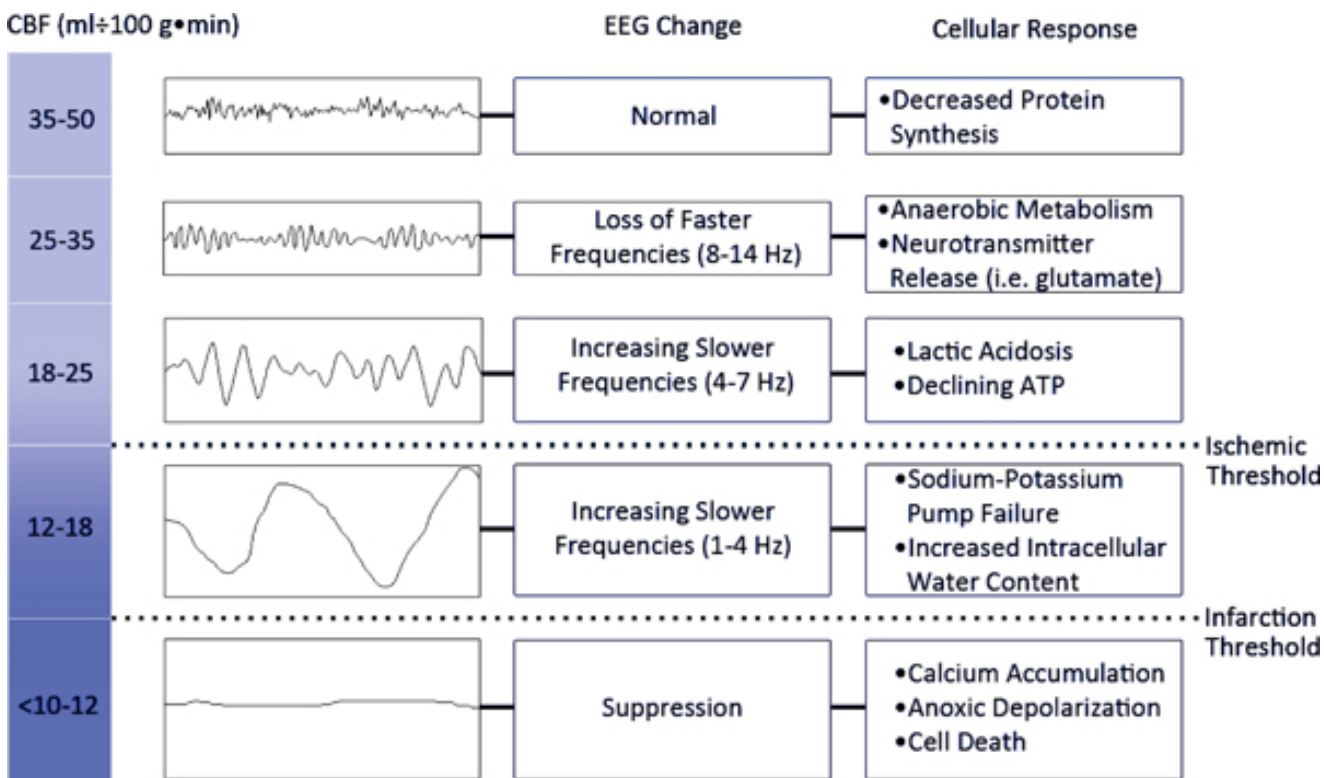
$$\Delta P = K_p$$

$$\Phi_{nvc} \sim \partial R^4$$

$$R_{cap} \sim \frac{1}{P_{VRS}}$$

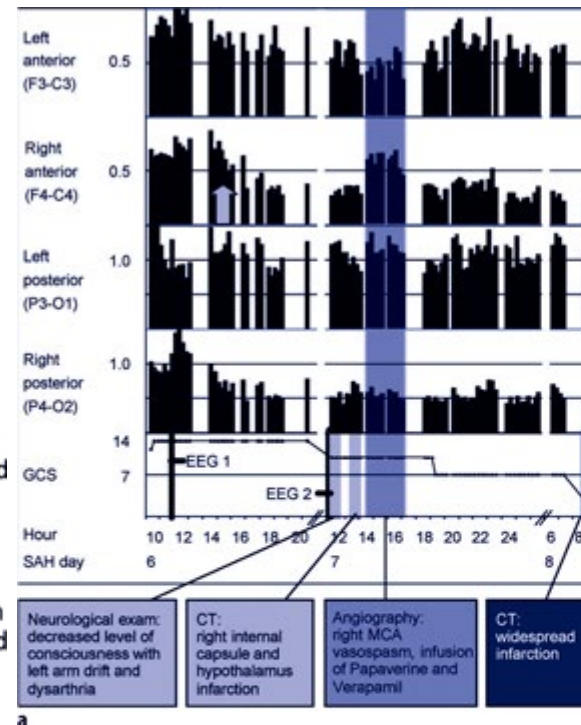


qEEG used for evaluation of NVC

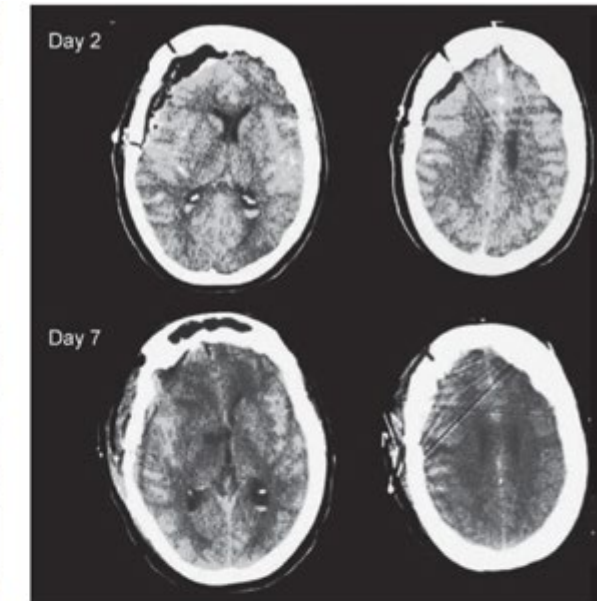
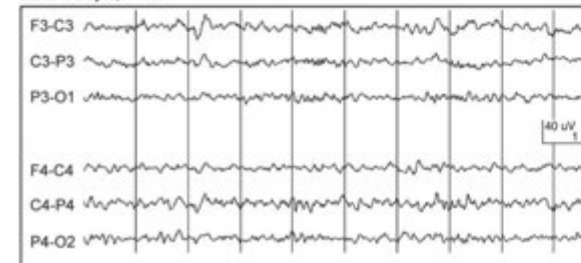


Ischemic Threshold

Infarction Threshold

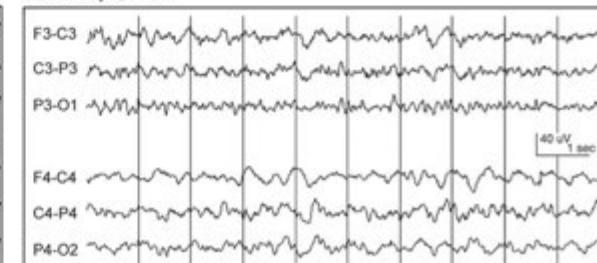


EEG 1: Day 6, 11 am

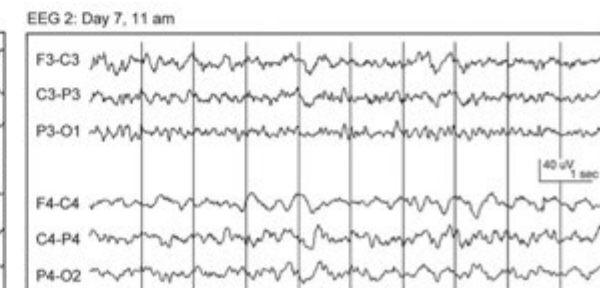
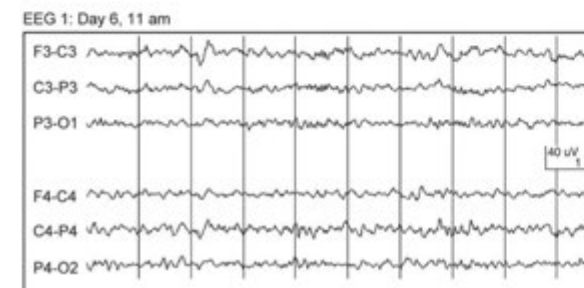
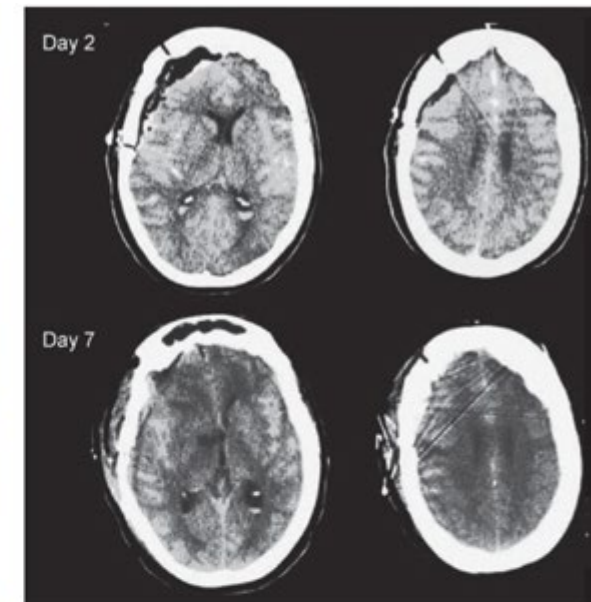
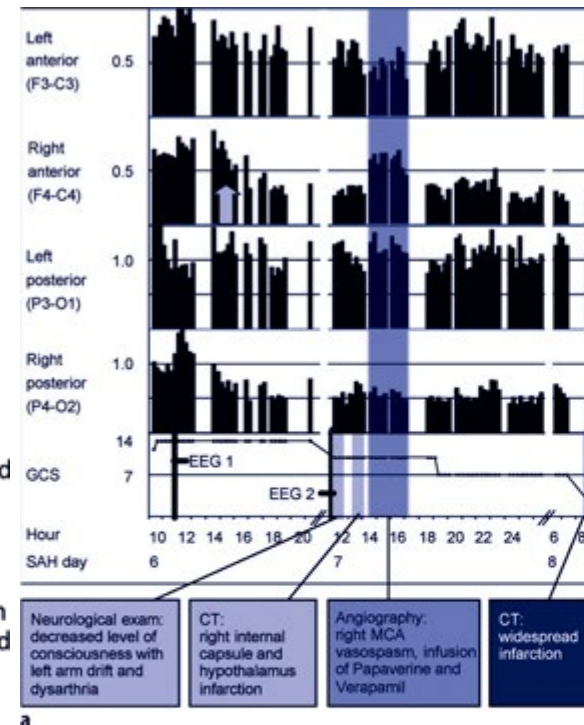
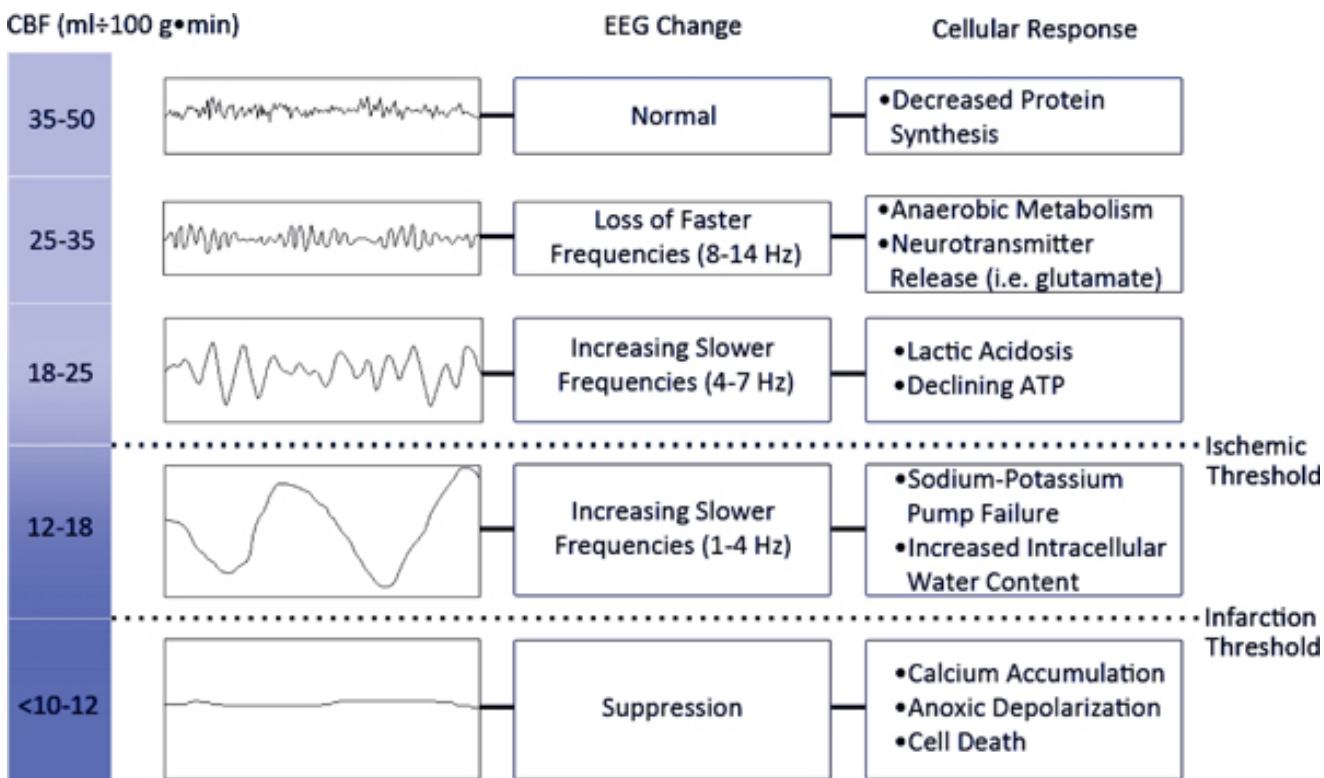


b

EEG 2: Day 7, 11 am

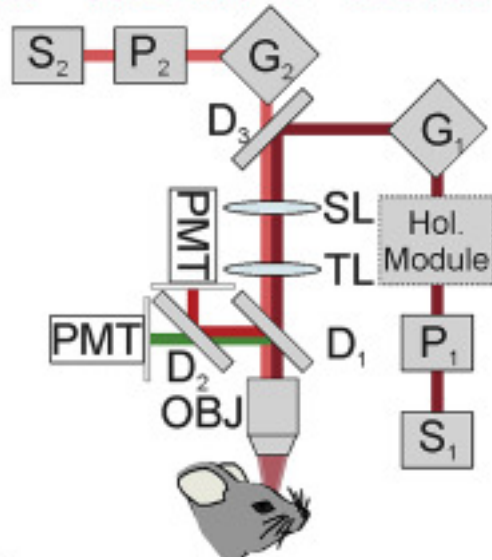
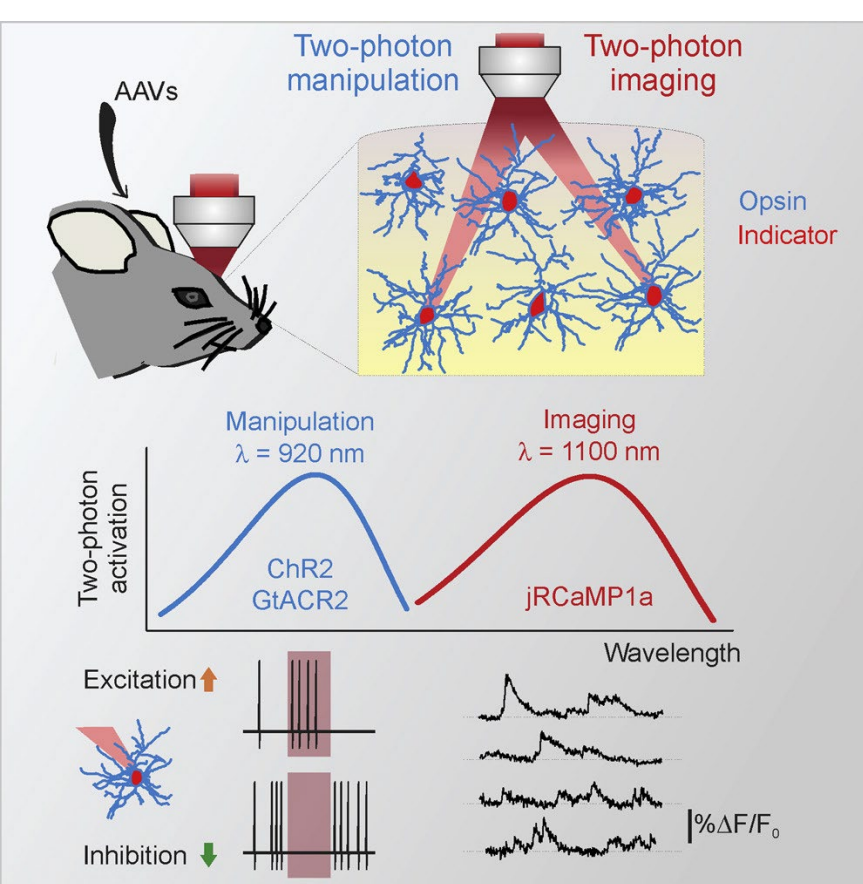


qEEG used for evaluation of NVC



Neuro-engineering perspective of neurovascular coupling for pre-clinical applications

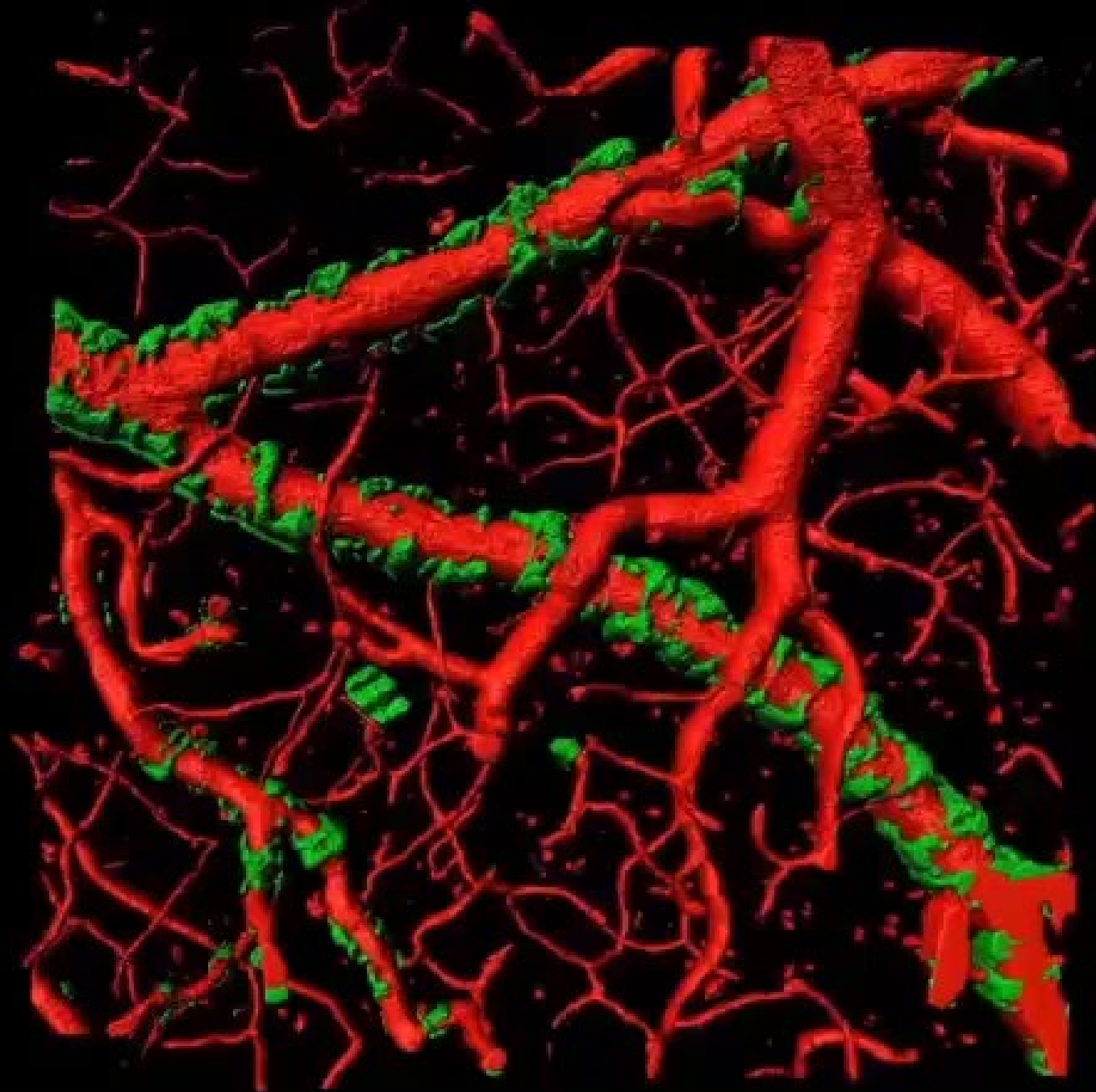
Neuroengineering Application	Description
Electrophysiology	Measuring neuronal activity in response to stimuli using techniques such as LFPs or multi-unit recordings, and correlating with changes in blood flow and oxygenation levels using imaging techniques
Optogenetics	Using light to control the activity of specific neurons in the brain and measuring resulting changes in blood flow and oxygenation levels using imaging techniques
Microfluidics	Designing and fabricating devices that manipulate fluids on a small scale to create artificial blood vessels or study the behavior of individual cells in response to changes in blood flow or oxygenation
Biomaterials	Developing new biomaterials, such as hydrogels or nanoparticles, for use in animal models to mimic brain tissue properties, deliver drugs, or imaging agents to specific brain regions

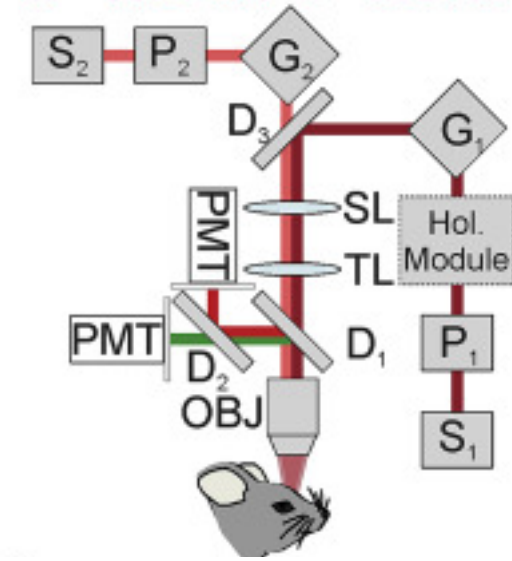
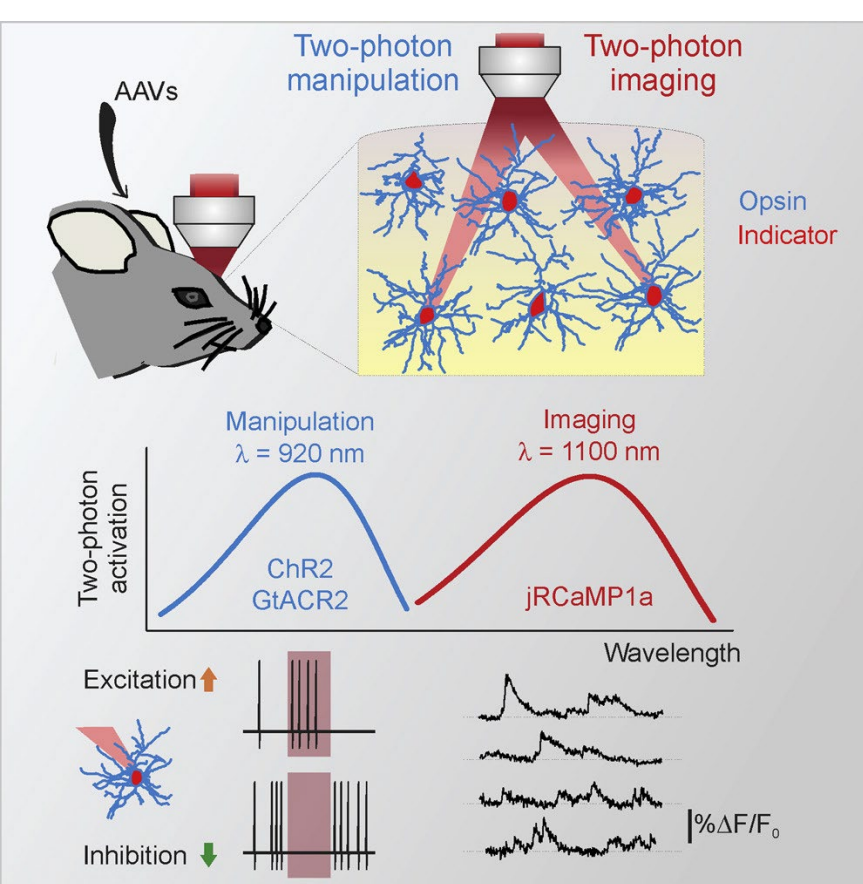


Forli et al., 2018, Cell Rep.

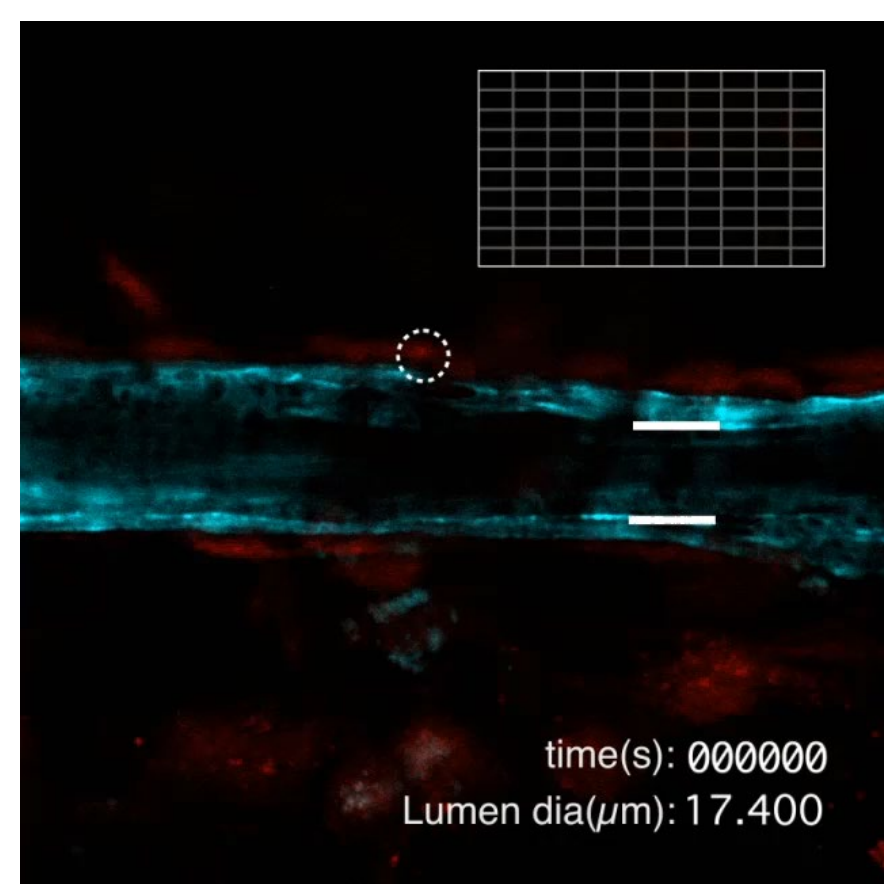
Advantages of 2P imaging over 1P imaging:

1. Reduced photodamage
2. Increased imaging depth
3. Increased spatial resolution
4. Reduced background fluorescence
5. Multiphoton excitation



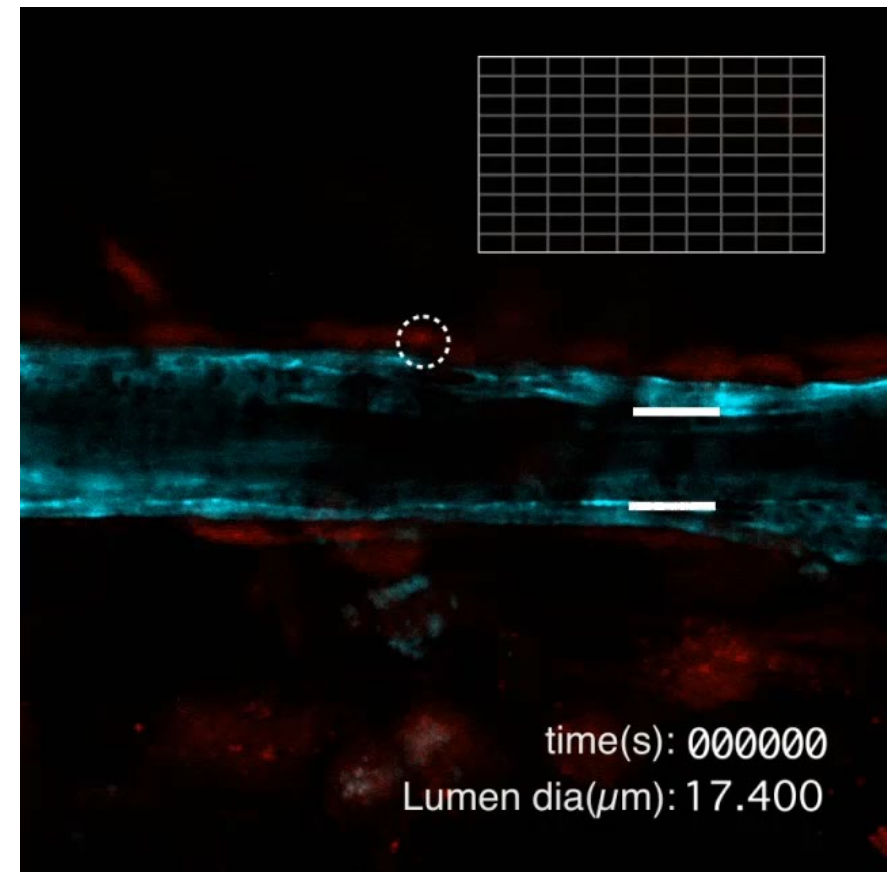
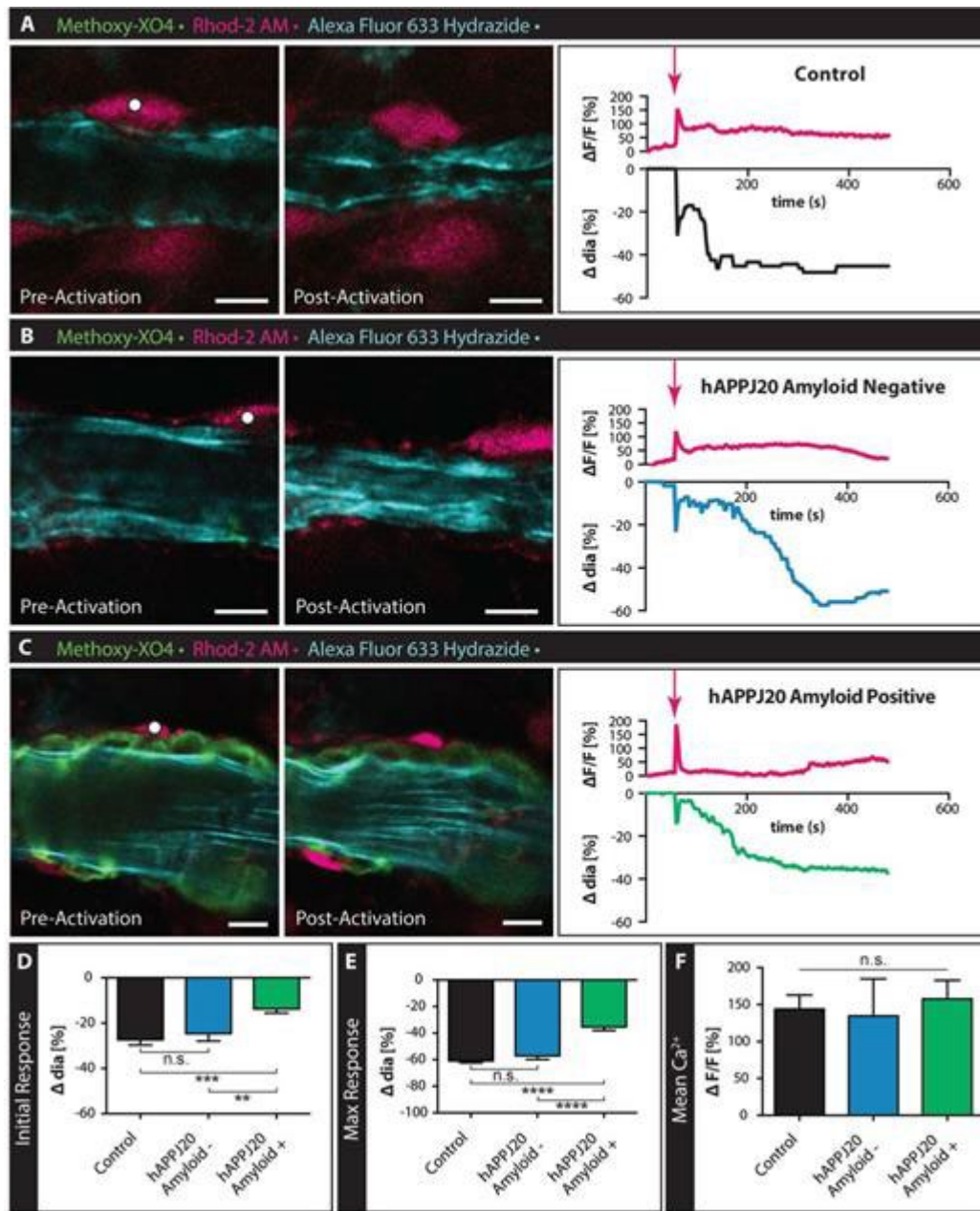


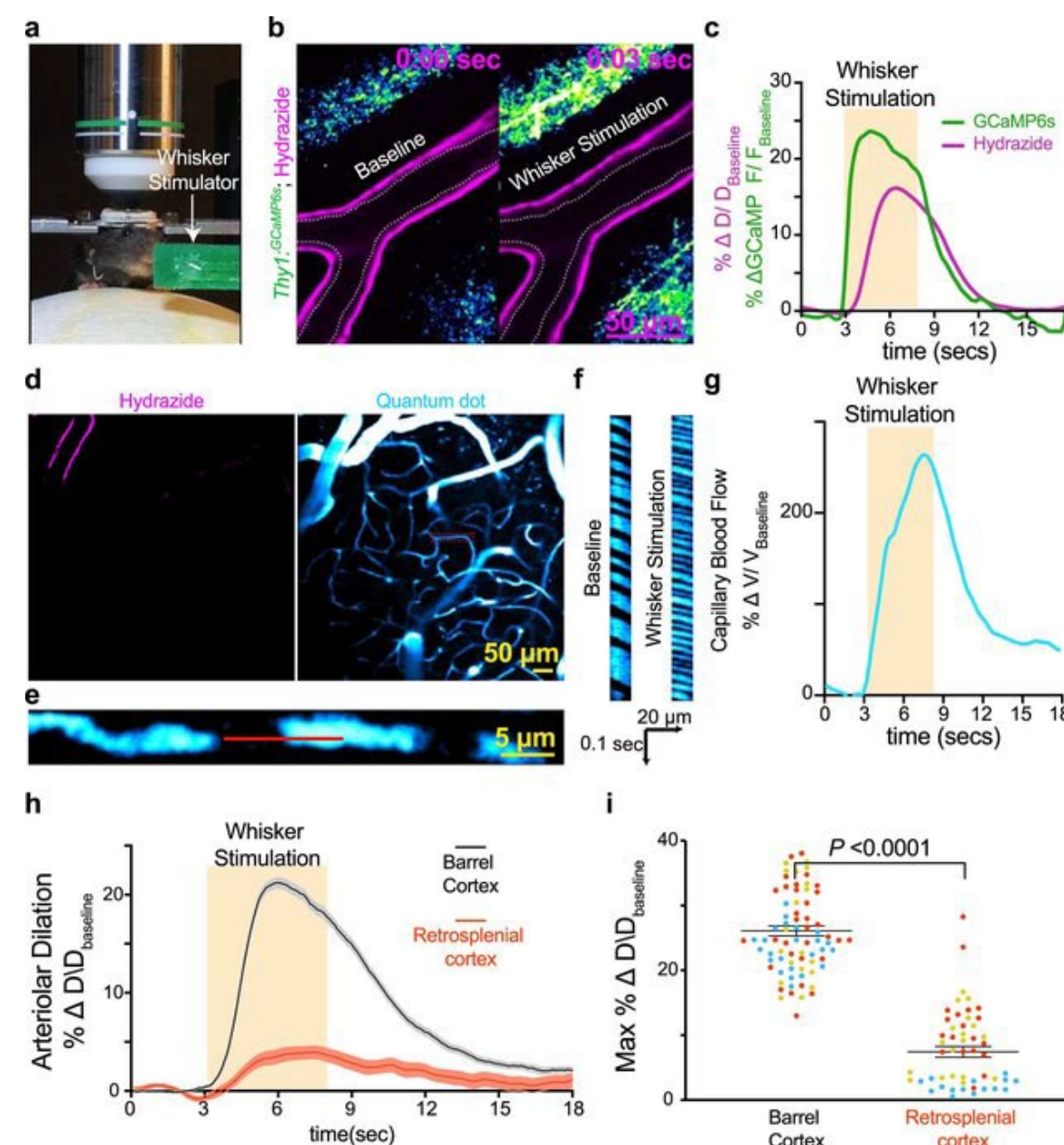
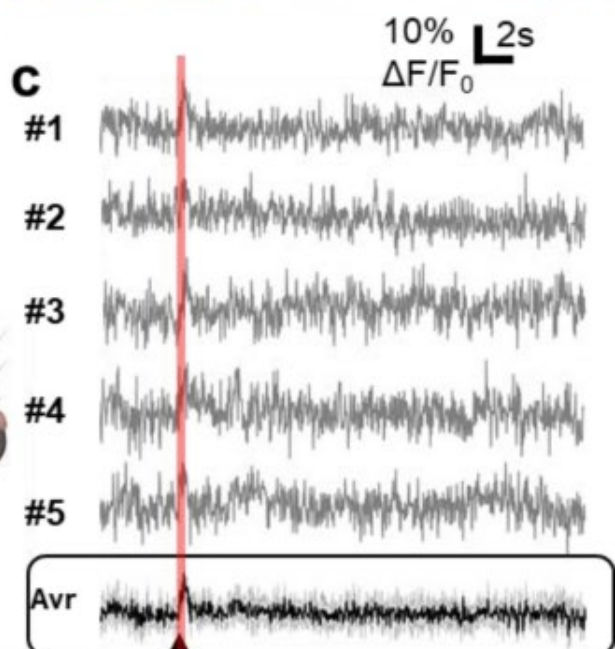
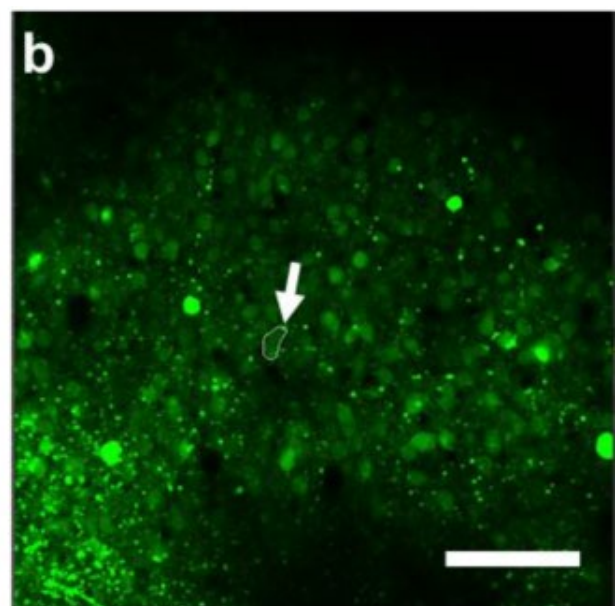
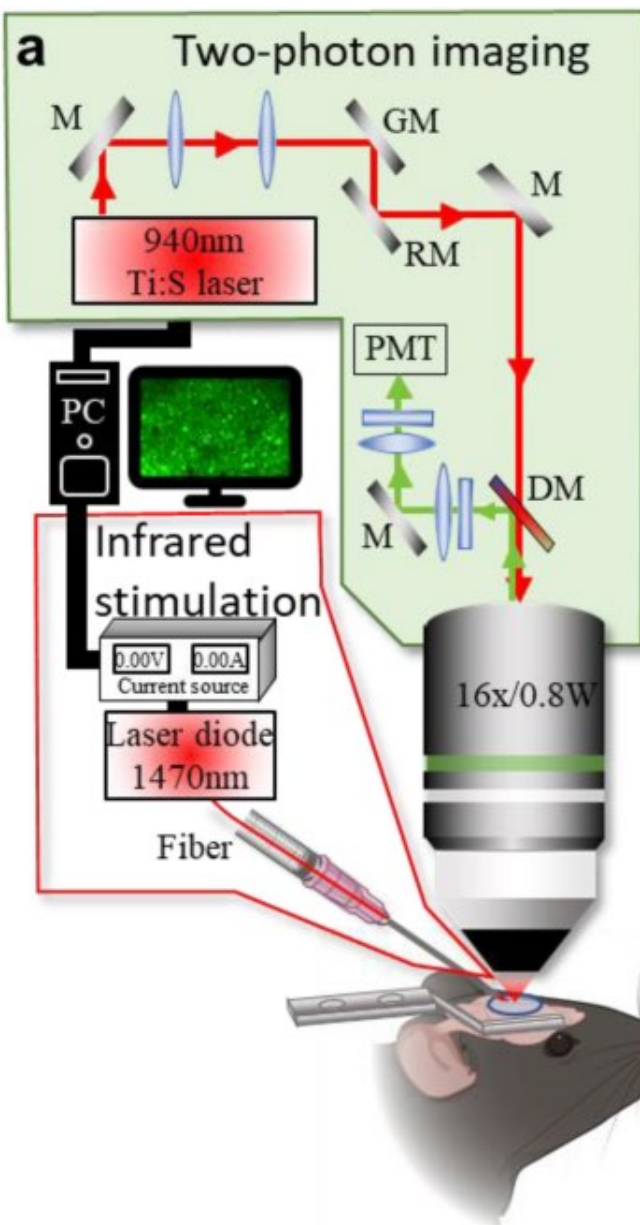
Forli et al., 2018, Cell Rep.



Advantages of 2P imaging over 1P imaging:

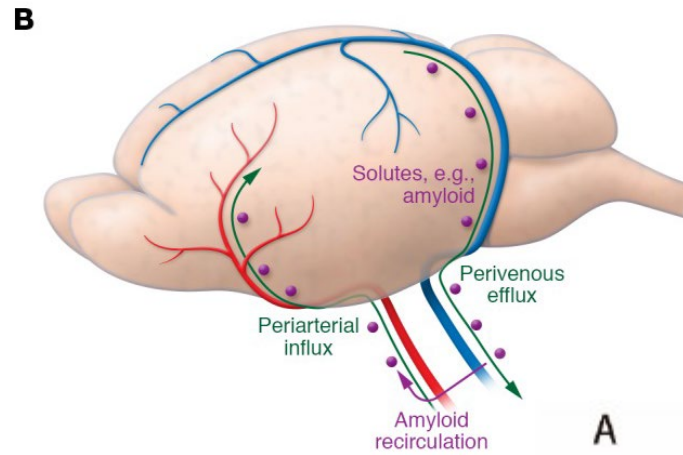
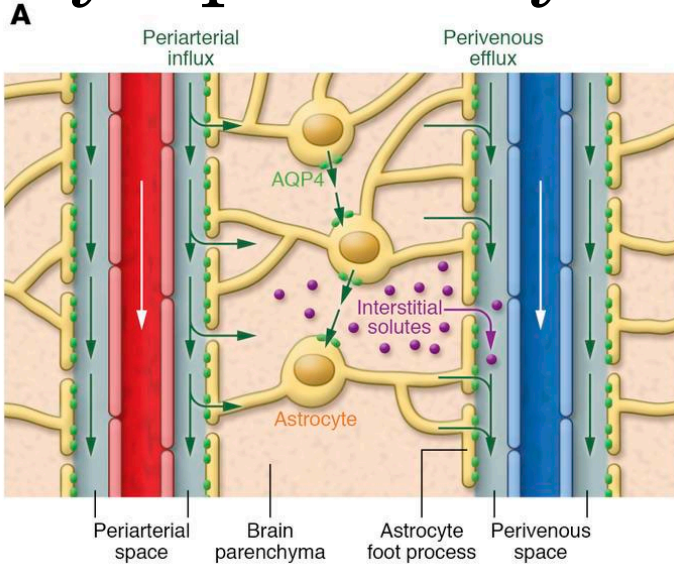
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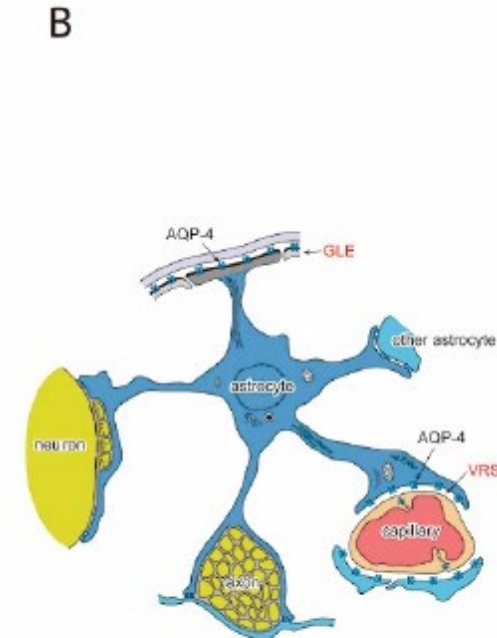
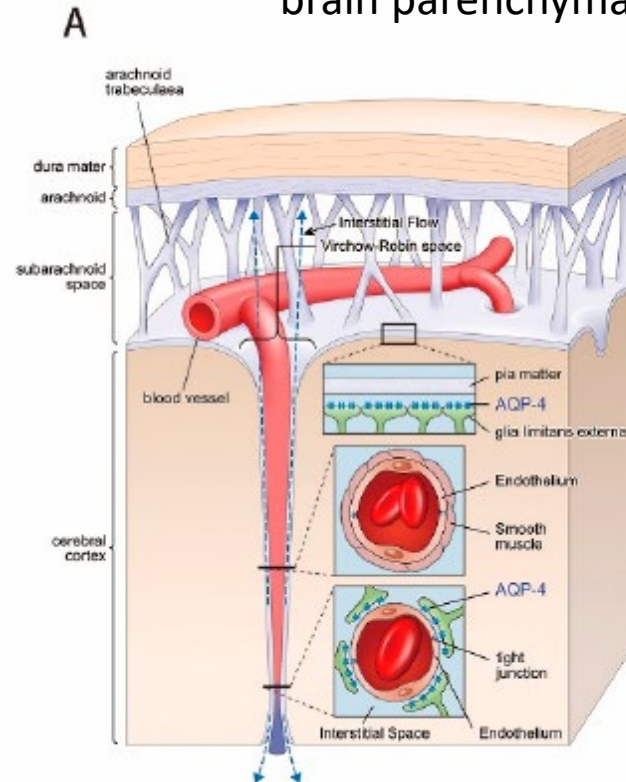
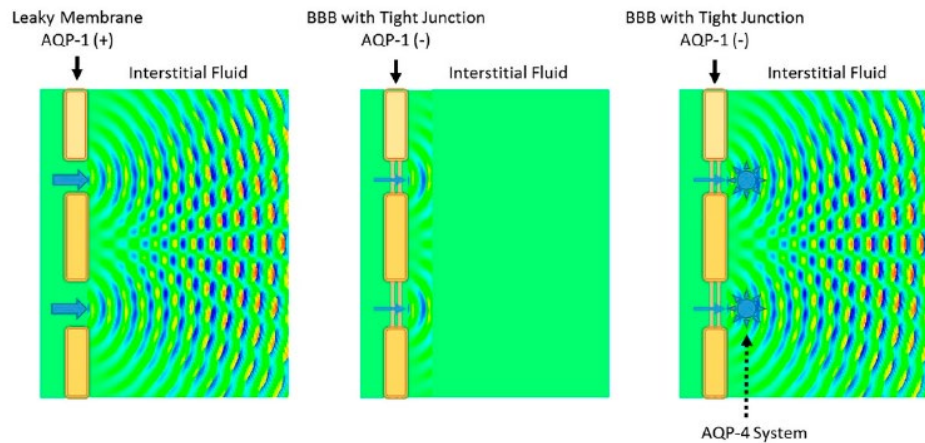
Rodney O'Connor & David Moreau. 2021 Nature

Glymphatic system: perivascular clearance in the brain



AQP4 in the brain is highly localized to astrocyte endfeet at the glia limitans externa and peri-capillary Virchow-Robin space (VRS).

VRS - fluid-filled canals surrounding perforating arteries, capillaries, and veins in brain parenchyma.



Modeling NVU on a chip

