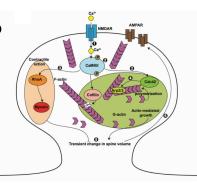
Multiscale theory of synapse function with model reduction by machine learning

What will be delivered?



Fundamental model of synaptic morphogenesis

- Mechanistically links calcium signaling to actin cytoskeleton growth
- Incorporates knowledge from disparate spatiotemporal scales using ML
- Integrates existing signaling pathways and growth mechanisms which were previously studied in isolation

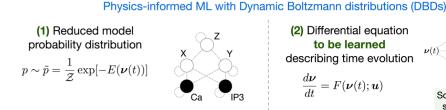
Theory

- **Theory** for ML model reduction of spatial reaction networks, e.g. calcium signaling
- Theory for ML model reduction of dynamical graph grammars, e.g. actin reorganization
- Theory for fast parallel multiscale simulation algorithms of spatially embedded graphs

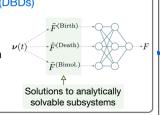
Software

- Software library in C++ and Python for training ML models
- Software that integrates the popular reaction-diffusion software MCell with the library for training ML models
- Software library built on the Cabana C++ library, ready for exascale-computing projects
- **Data and model sharing platform** for sharing MCell and ML models

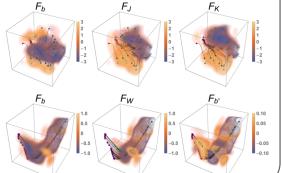
What is new inside?



- (2) Differential equation to be learned describing time evolution
 - $\frac{d\boldsymbol{\nu}}{dt} = F(\boldsymbol{\nu}(t); \boldsymbol{u})$



Data-driven reduced model of calcium regulation of actin



How will this change current practice?

Exploit ML revolution and DGGs for ...

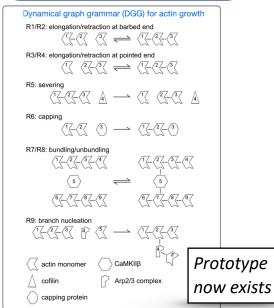
scaling up multiscale realistic modeling of synapses;

enabling human understanding & analysis of complex models

End Users

MCell modelers; Bio-mathematicians; other modeling platform builders; Specialists in drug-evoked synaptic plasticity, Alzheimers disease, ...; Specialists in the biological substrates of learning.

Data: All synaptic pathway relevant data notably including imagery.



- E. Mjolsness/UC Irvine,
- T. Sejnowski & T. Bartol/Salk,
- P. Rangamani/UCSD.

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