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Ephus: A Suite Of Software Tools For Electrophysiology and Circuit Mapping Timothy O'Connor^{1,2}, Vijay Iyer², Leopoldo Petreanu², Mac Hooks², Scott Sternson², Karel Svoboda^{2,} *Gordon M. Shepherd^{3,2} ¹Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, ²Dept. of Physiology, Northwestern University, and ³HHMI/Janelia Farm Research Campus

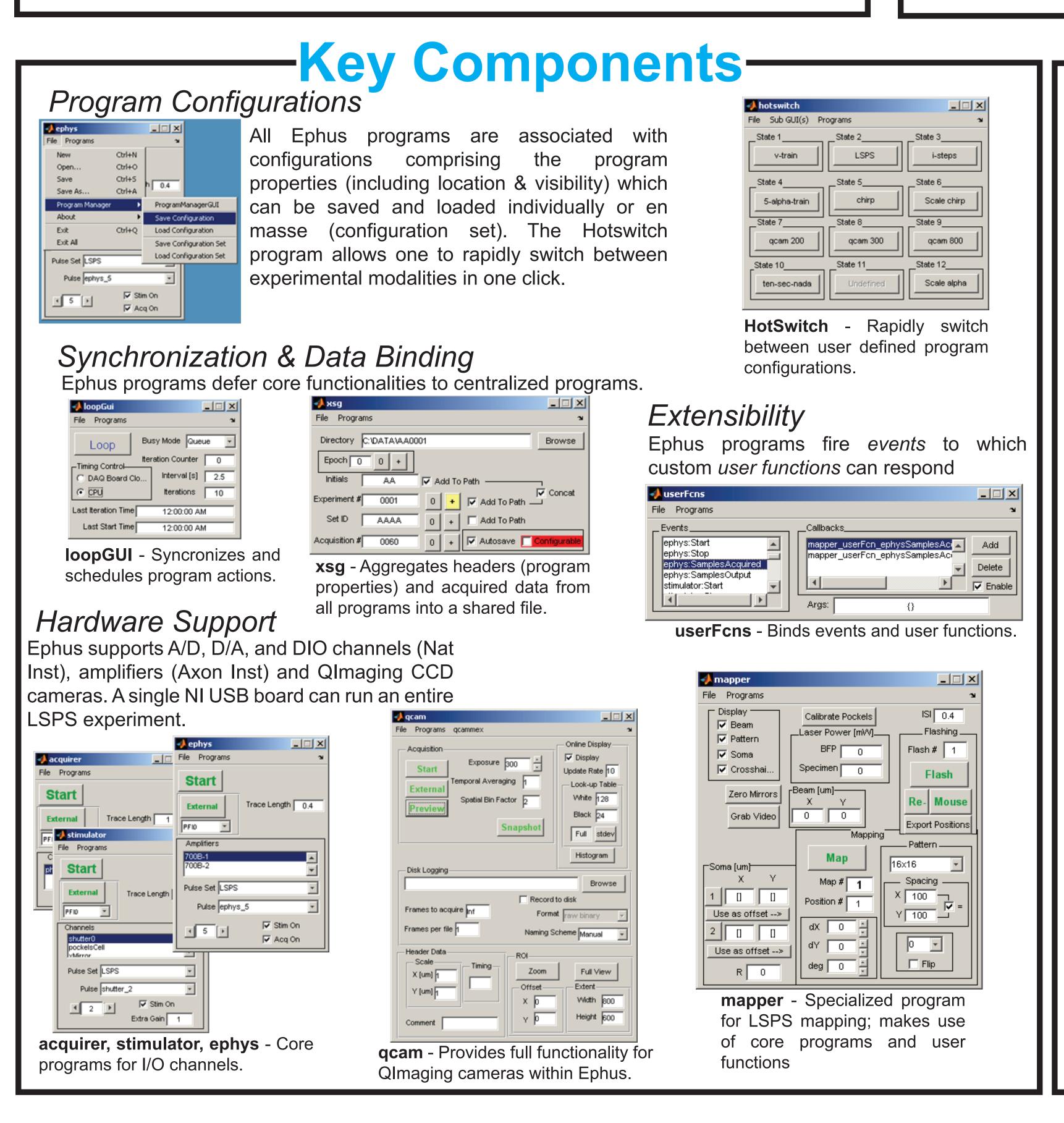
Overview

Advanced neurophysiology experiments often integrate multiple types of measurements and demand flexibility in the specification and use of multiple channels for data I/O. There is an increasing need for software to coordinate and automate these measurements. Such software

needs to meet multiple possibly conflicting demands: while it should provide intuitive graphical user interfaces for ease of use, it must also match the workflow of a large variety of experiments even within a single laboratory, requiring strategies to customize the function and the 'look and feel' of the application. We present progress in the development of a software package, **Ephus** 2.0, designed for neurophysiology laboratories. **Ephus** is designed for general-purpose data acquisition and instrument control.

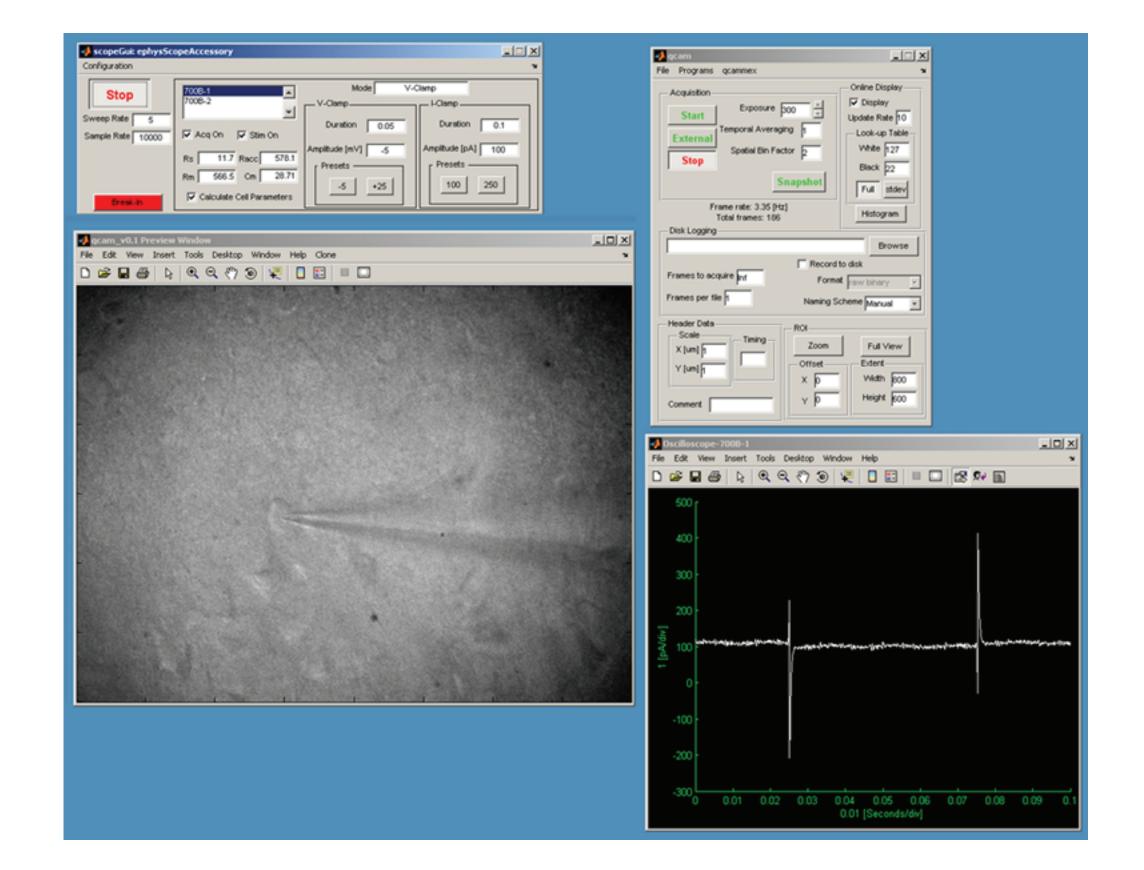
Ephus consists of a number of object-like modules or programs (e.g. a Stimulator, Acquirer, Ephys, Photodiode, QCam). Ephus acquires data from patch clamp amplifiers and a variety of other devices through AD channels. Similarly, it controls a number of devices through DA (e.g. scan mirrors, and patch clamp amplifiers) and DIO (e.g. shutters) channels. Ephus enables complex multi-channel cellular electrophysiology experiments and image acquisition through control of CCDs. One specialized program, the Mapper, links laser scanning and electrophysiological measurements; this allows laser scanning photostimulation circuit mapping (or photochemical microscopy).

Ephus is an open-source software project and can be downloaded at http://research.janelia.org/wiki/display/ephus



Patching

Patching of live cells is facilitated through the use of a CCD control and display program (QCam). Physiological feedback is available to the user by running the CCD software in conjunction with a real-time oscilloscope display interfaced to patch clamp amplifiers, which also reports cell parameters (ie. series resistance, etc).



The interface has been refined to provide a simple and efficient workflow. This leaves users free to concentrate on finding and patching their desired cell, instead of worrying about the intricacies of a software interface.

The Mapper implements laser scanning photostimulation experiments. A major design principle was to have throughput limited only by the biology. The Mapper coordinates the core programs (Acquirer, Stimulator, Ephys) for data acquisition; this illustrates the flexibility of the system as a whole.

The *Mapper* features include:

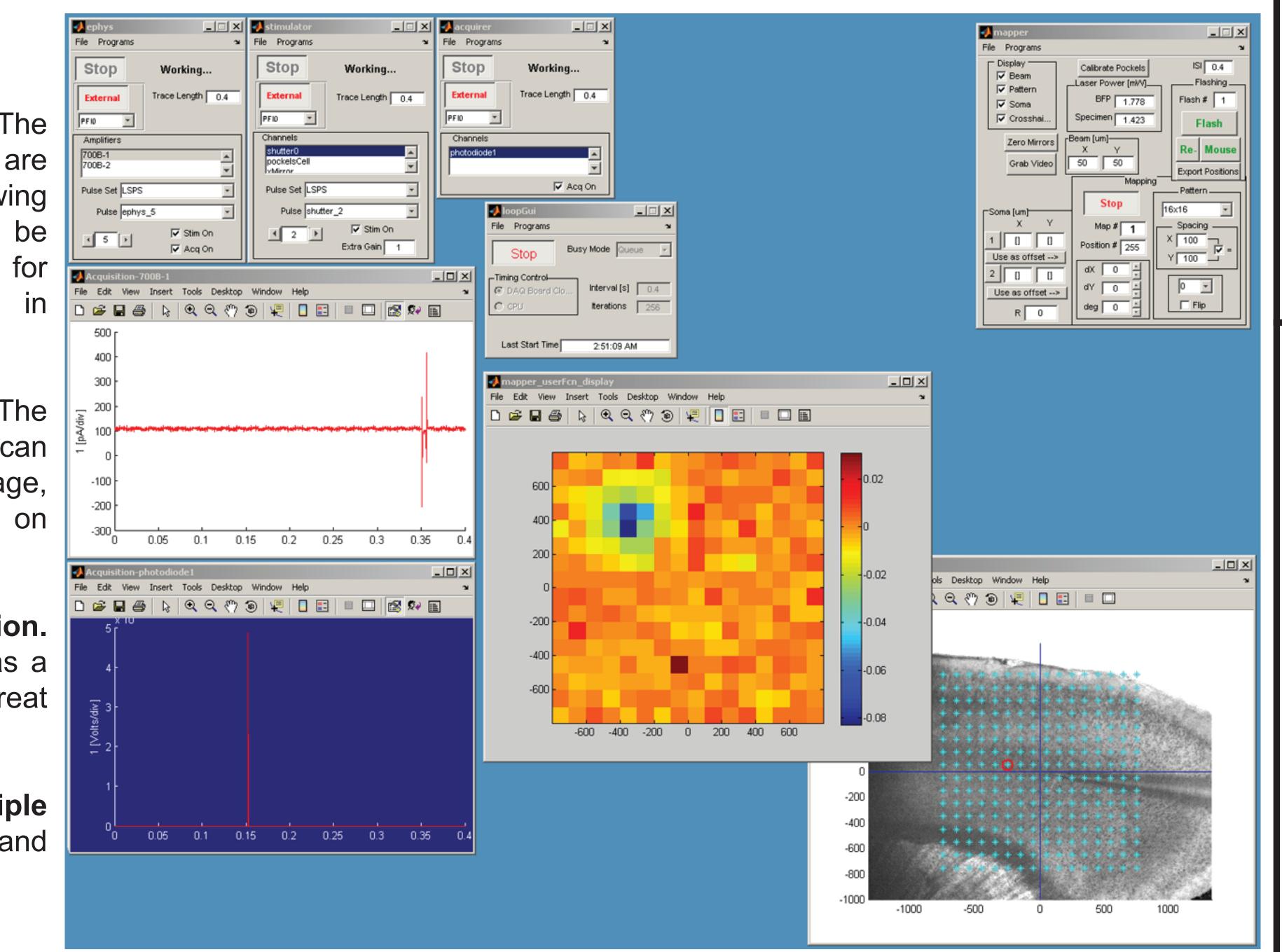
Customizable online analysis. The Mapper's analysis routines are implented as user functions, allowing for customized analysis code to be implemented. It even allows for 📷 custom actions to be taken response to a the analysis results.

Simplified CCD alignment. The tricky business of aligning scan mirrors to coincide with a CCD image, and the overlay of a map pattern on top of this image, is made simple.

Customized optical stimulation. The photostimulation is defined as a set of pulses, allowing for great flexibility.

Works transparently with multiple lasers. Switching between UV and blue lasers is simple.

User definable map patterns.



-Electrophysiological Recording-

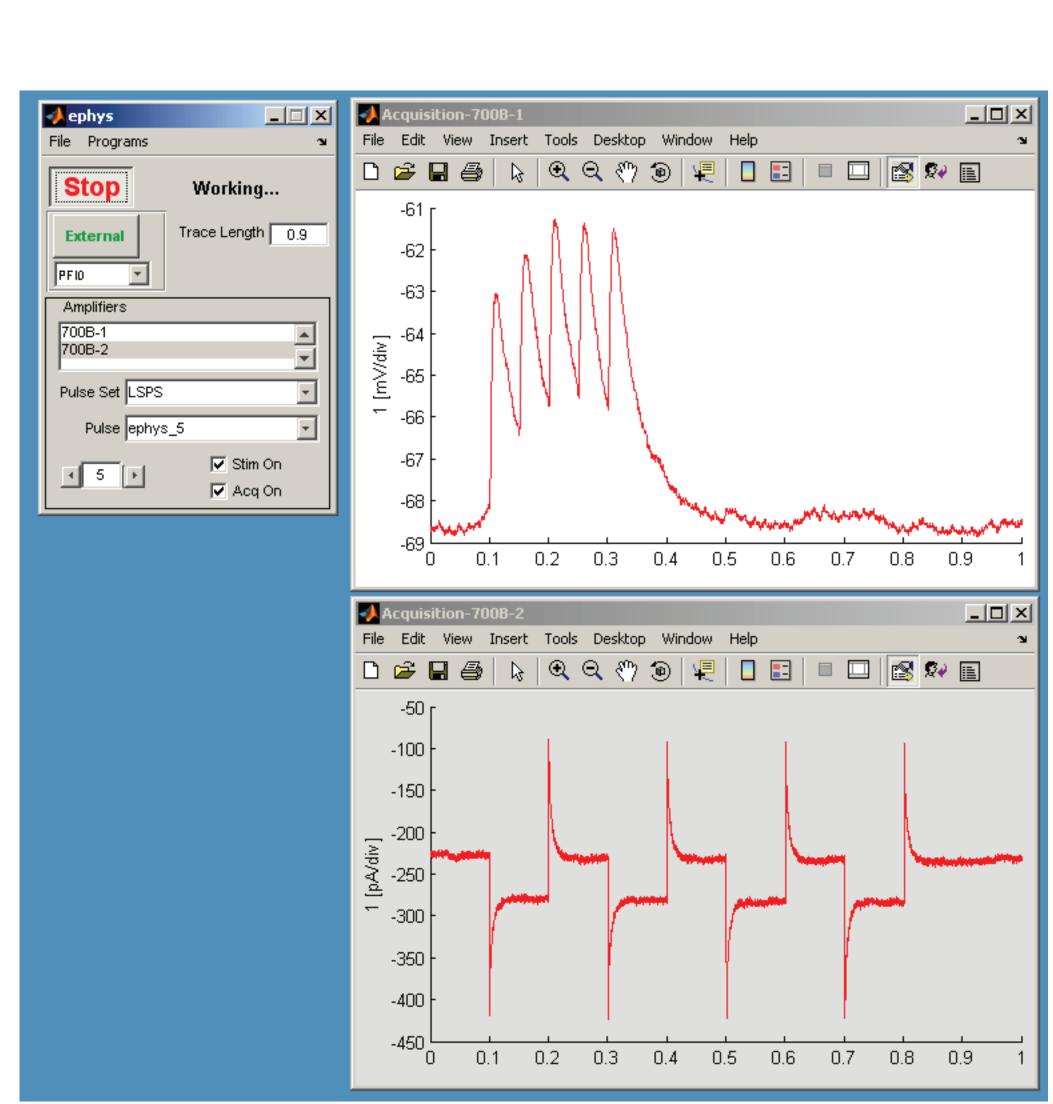
Ephus provides a robust framework for electrophysiological recording, which allows numerous experiments to be designed quickly and easily. Modest efforts customization allow virtually arbitrarily complex experiments. Ephus provides the following features:

Multi-channel recording. An arbitrary number of amplifier channels may be recorded. In addition, the *Acquirer* offers the option of recording data from other devices (e.g. a photodiode).

Loops with variable time precision. Users may specify looping acquisitions based on a Windows multimedia timer (Matlab timer) or use of the data acquisition board's clock for higher precision.

Rich cycle definitions. One can define virtually arbitrary sequences of cycled data acquisitions. LSPS mapping can be reduced to a cycle.

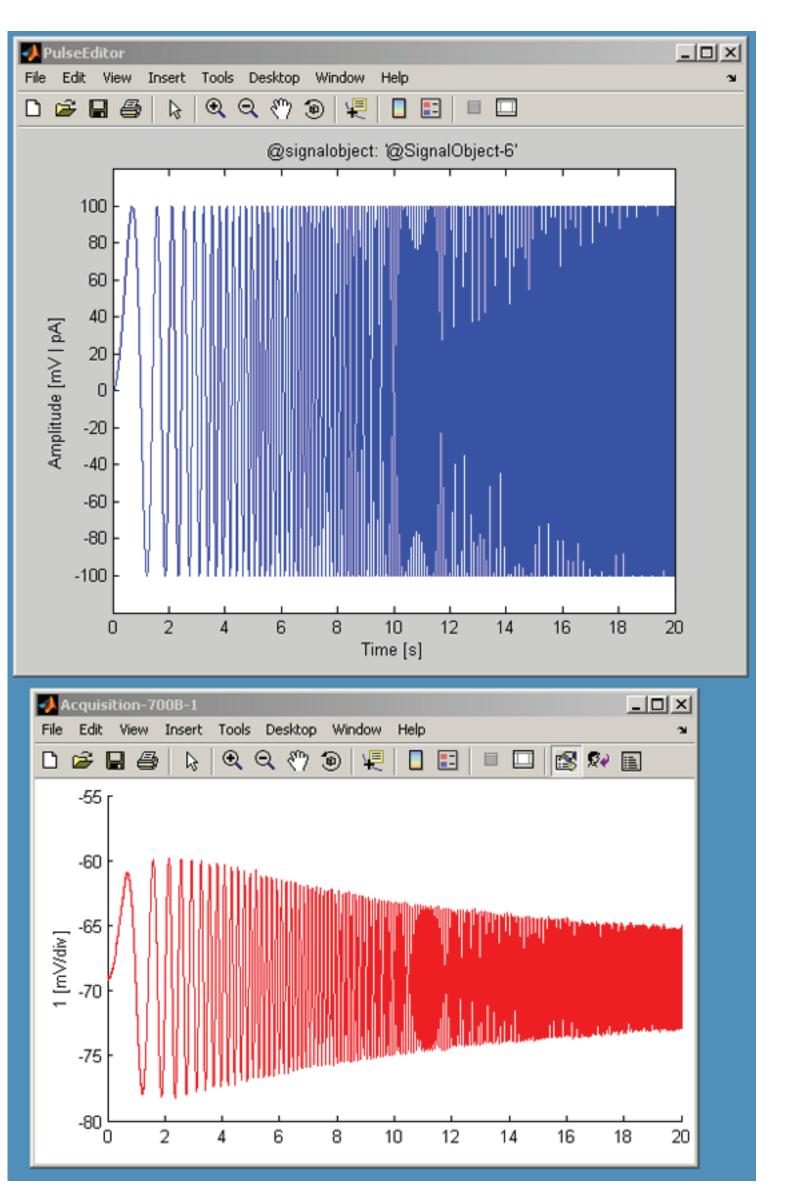
Custom output waveforms. Users may create and output complex waveforms. These can be created on the fly during an executing cycle, allowing for closed-loop experimental control.



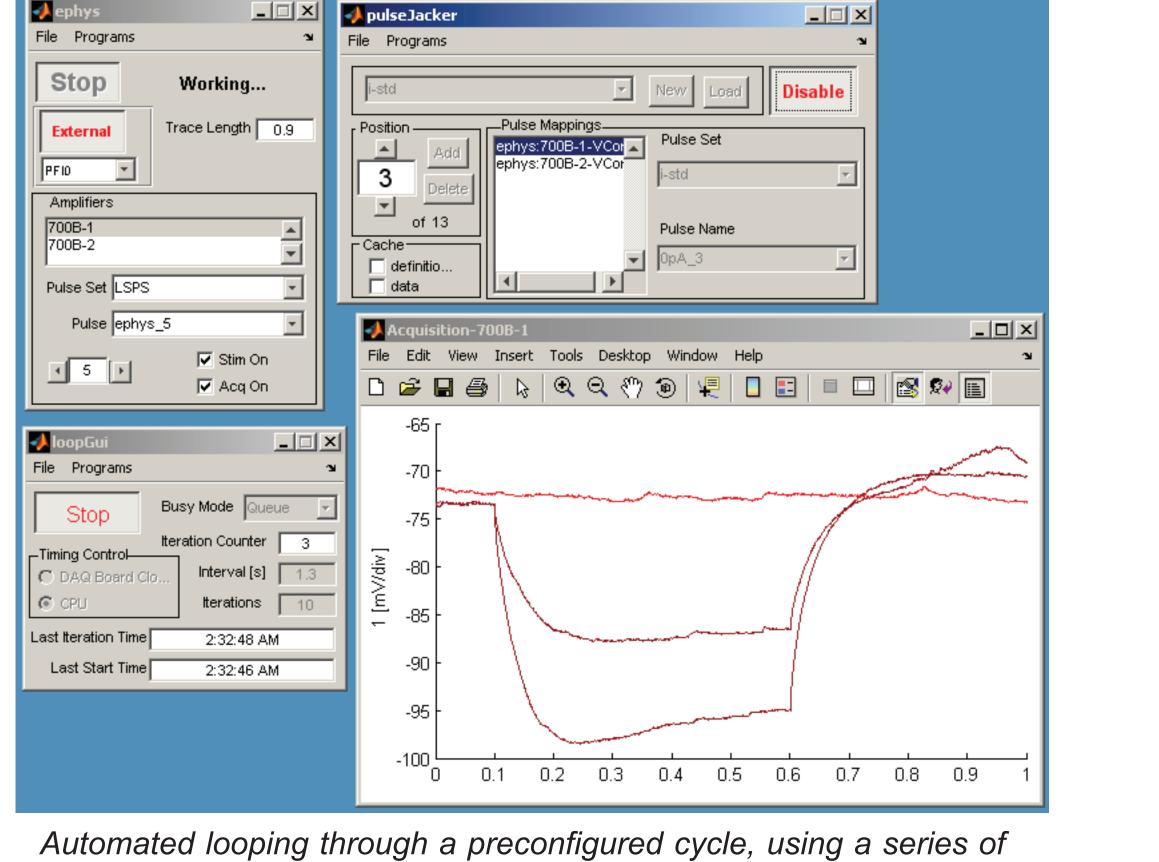
Simultaneous recording of multiple independent channels.

Laser Scanning Photostimulation Mapping-





A complex stimulus waveform and the associated response.



varying current steps.

Download Info-

Ephus is available for download on our wiki site:

http://openwiki.janelia.org/wiki/display/ephus

Registration is required. Since Summer 2008, over 100 labs worldwide (15 countries) have registered for Ephus or ScanImage -- a companion software package for laser scanning microscopy [SFN 485.2].

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