Summary
This lecture course focuses on the cellular mechanisms of mammalian brain function. We will describe how neurons communicate through synaptic transmission in order to process sensory information ultimately leading to motor behavior.

Content
The brain processes information through the concerted activity of many neurons, which communicate with each other through synapses organised in highly dynamic networks. The first goal of this course is to gain a detailed understanding of the structure and function of the fundamental building blocks of the brain, its synapses and neurons. In considering this goal, we will also examine some basic methods including cellular electrophysiology and optical imaging. This will enable the student to critically evaluate how neurons are studied. The second goal is to learn how synaptic input is integrated and processed in single neurons based on the active and passive properties of axons and dendrites. Students will assemble their knowledge of synapses and neurons into a coherent picture of neuronal network function, with specific emphasis on the interactions of excitatory glutamatergic and inhibitory GABAergic neurons, plasticity and neuromodulation. The third goal, will be to place neuronal networks in the context of how they contribute to associative learning and sensory processing ultimately leading to behavioural decisions and motor output.
We will cover the following specific topics:
Passive neuronal membrane properties; Excitability; Synaptic transmission; Glutamatergic synapses; GABAergic synapses; Dendritic integration; Synaptic plasticity; Motor control; Touch; Vision; Hearing; Smell and taste

Keywords
Neurons, synapses, neuronal networks, learning, sensory processing, motor control

Learning Outcomes
By the end of the course, the student must be able to:
• Establish a detailed understanding of the structure and function of the fundamental building blocks of the brain, its synapses and neurons.
• Discuss methods for studying brain function, including cellular electrophysiology and optical imaging.
• Describe how synaptic input is integrated and processed in single neurons based on the active and passive properties of axons and dendrites.
• Integrate cellular knowledge into an understanding of neuronal network function in the context of sensory processing.

Teaching methods
3 h of lectures per week
2 h of exercises per week
The lectures for the first half of the course will be online video-lectures from the BrainX MOOC "Cellular mechanisms of brain function" hosted at edX. These videos will be accompanied by 2 hours of exercises per week.

Expected student activities
Students are expected to attend the lecture and exercise sessions.

Assessment methods
Continious assessment during the semster

Resources
Websites
• http://lsens.epfl.ch/page-113048-en.html

Videos
• https://www.edx.org/course/cellular-mechanisms-brain-function-epflx-brainx-0