

生奕科技

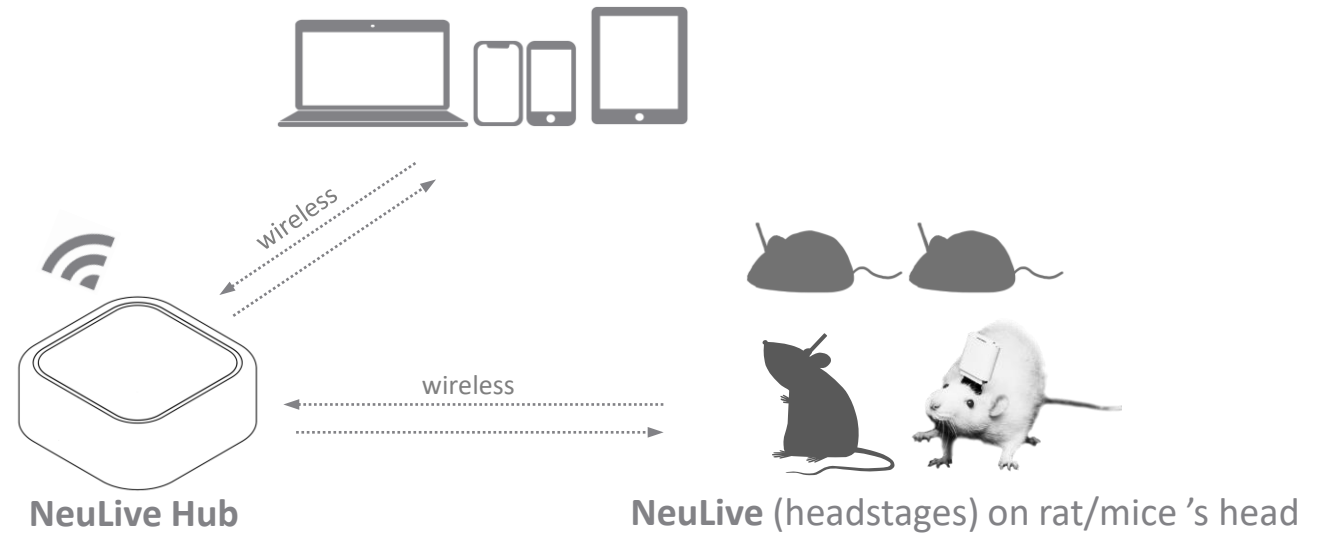
BPS *NeuLive* in Neuroscience



BioPro Scientific

Advance Technologies, Discover Science, Change Lives

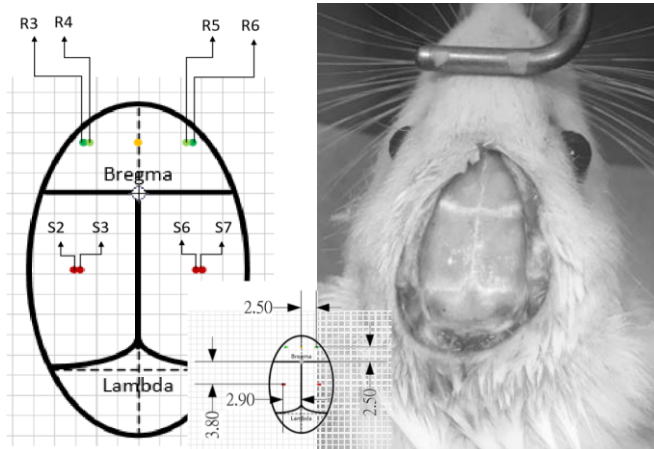
BPS NeuLive 無線電生理量測儀簡介



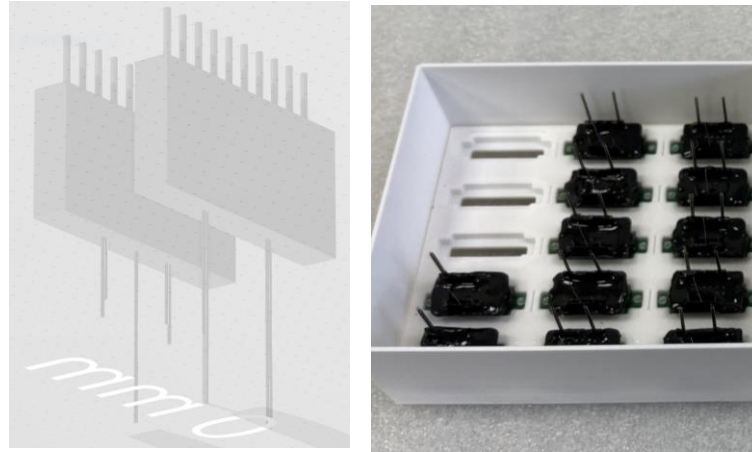
BPS NeuLive 為一微型、輕量化之「無線電生理量測儀」，可由一個生訊控制中樞 (Hub) 與多個生訊儀 (NeuLive headstages) 組成，適用於活體動物電生理訊號量測紀錄 (如: 腦神經訊號LPF、ECoG ...)，同時可配備電/光刺激輸出功能。此儀器於「帕金森氏症大鼠深腦刺激神經調節模型」實驗中已有可靠的驗證實例 (p.5)。NeuLive headstage 相當輕巧，重量 ~ 4 g，具 8 個神經紀錄頻道與 4 個電流刺激頻道，且可藉由 NeuLive HUB 無線操控、互相搭配以進行活體動物神經调控實驗。另外，NeuLive 採用無線傳輸與儲存數據技術，因此特別適合「動物行為」與「神經訊號」研究者進行新穎且靈活的實驗設計/執行。

BPS 侵入式微電極訂製與安裝

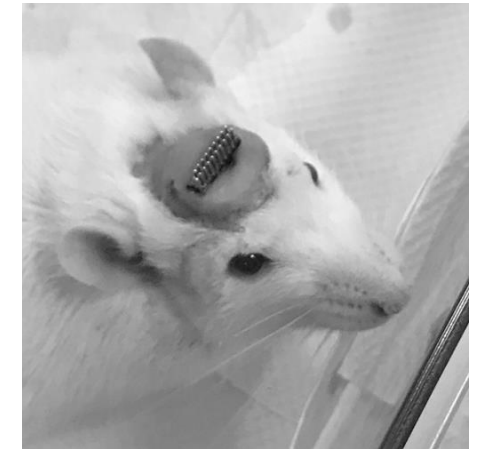
(a) 探測腦區座標定義



(b) BPS 大鼠 PD 研究用標準微電極



(c) 腦內電極對外接頭



(d) 安裝 NeuLive 取得有效數據

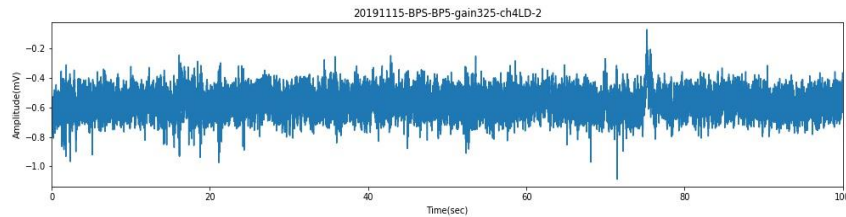


透過實驗前期規劃，研究人員決定欲探測之腦區，並使用特定周齡大鼠之腦區圖定義適當之座標 (圖(a))，而後進行侵入式微電極訂製 (圖(b): BPS 大鼠 PD 研究用標準微電極)。執行開腦手術安裝電極，最後以牙科粉固定乾燥後，將於大鼠頭部上方留有「腦電極對外接頭」(圖(c))。術後大鼠休養 3-7 天，則可安裝 NeuLive 裝置，快速取得有效 LPF (local field potential) 數據。

LFP 訊號與分析簡介

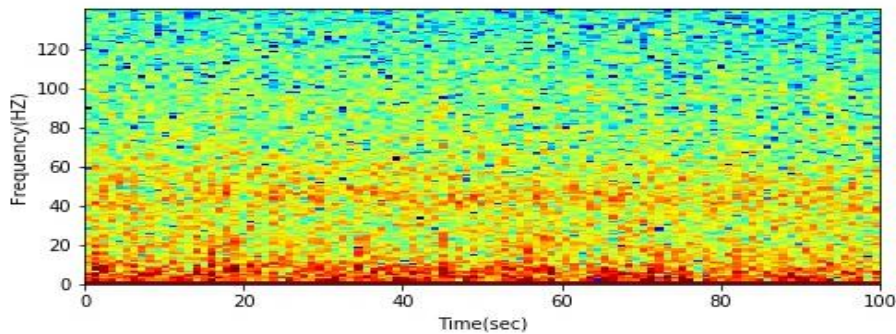
(a) LFP, local field potential

- 以 v-t 圖顯示 特定腦區電壓值隨時間變化紀錄值



(b) PSD, the instantaneous power spectral density

- 使用 LFP raw data 以 Welch's method 計算可得
瞬間特定頻率訊號之功率密度圖



使用 BPS NeuLive 搭配特製微電極，可進行及時/長時間動物大腦指定區域之「局部場電位」(LFP, local field potential) 訊號監測。因腦內神經細胞活動引發電流，此電流流經一具阻抗之細胞外間隙時，會於腦區組織間形成一個瞬時性的電位分布，此時，在指定腦區單點紀錄到的局部電壓值(V)就稱為 LFP，而 Neulive 可獲取的 LFP 數據如左圖 (a) 所示，為一特定腦區電壓值 (V) 隨時間 (t) 變化之紀錄值。

將實驗所得之 LFP 原始數據，以 BPS 專用/一般商用軟體進行「時頻分析」(time-frequency analysis) 評估計算 (by the Welch's method [1])，可得如圖(b)之訊號功率頻譜密度 (power spectral density, PSD) 隨時間變化的關係。圖(a)(b) 是以 PD 大鼠 motor cortex (L5b, M1) LFP 訊號為例，由 PSD 圖觀察到明顯的 β -Oscillation [2]-[6]。

[1] P. Welch, "The use of the fast Fourier transform for the estimation of power spectra: A method based on time averaging over short, modified periodograms", IEEE Trans. Audio Electroacoust. vol. 15, pp. 70-73, 1967

[2] Brown, P. (2003). Oscillatory nature of human basal ganglia activity: relationship to the pathophysiology of Parkinson's disease. *Mov Disord* 18(4), 357-363. doi:332.10.1002/mds.10358.

[3] Brown, P. (2007). Abnormal oscillatory synchronisation in the motor system leads to impaired movement. *Curr Opin Neurobiol* 17(6), 656-664. doi:10.1016/j.conb.2007.12.001.

[4] Brown, P., Oliviero, A., Mazzone, P., Insola, A., Tonali, P., and Di Lazzaro, V. (2001). Dopamine dependency of oscillations between subthalamic nucleus and pallidum in Parkinson's disease. *J Neurosci* 21(3), 1033-1038.

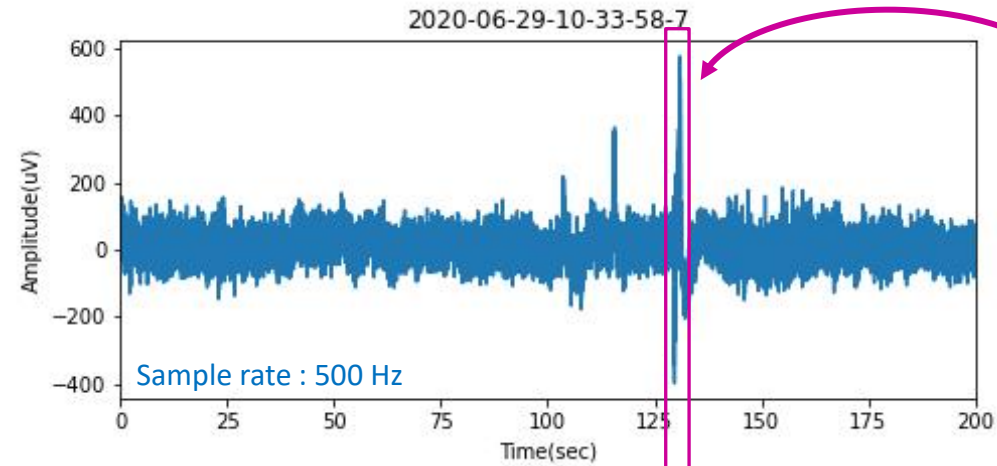
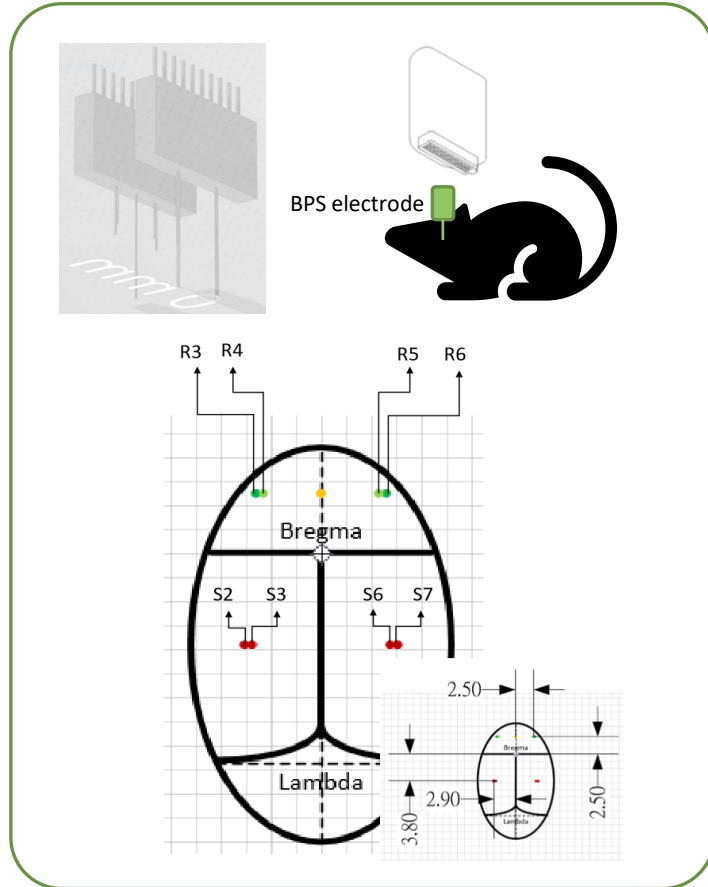
[5] Weinberger, M., and Dostrovsky, J.O. (2011). A basis for the pathological oscillations in basal ganglia: the crucial role of dopamine. *Neuroreport* 22(4), 151-156. doi:10.1097/WNR.0b013e328342ba50.

[6] Yang, A.I., Vanegas, N., Lungu, C., and Zaghoul, K.A. (2014). Beta-coupled high frequency activity and beta-locked neuronal spiking in the subthalamic nucleus of Parkinson's disease. *J Neurosci* 34(38), 12816-12827. doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.1895-14.2014.

帕金森氏症大鼠深腦刺激神經調節應用實例

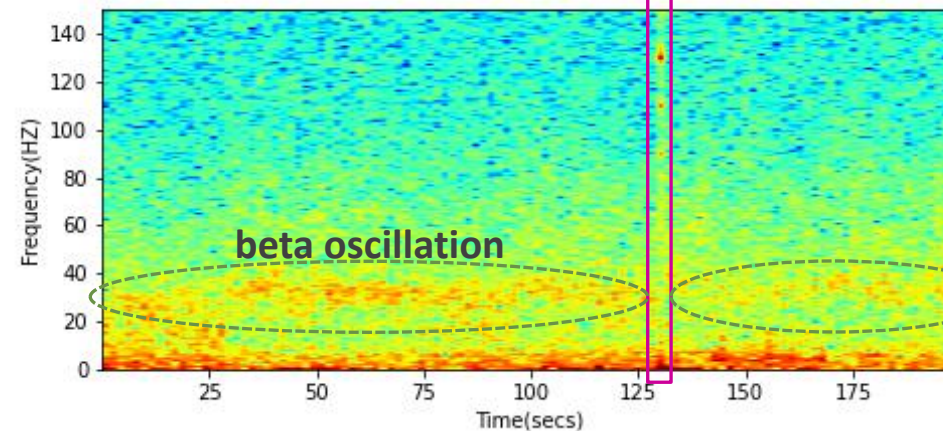
Demonstrated by BPS NeuLive

BPS Standard Electrode for PD Rat



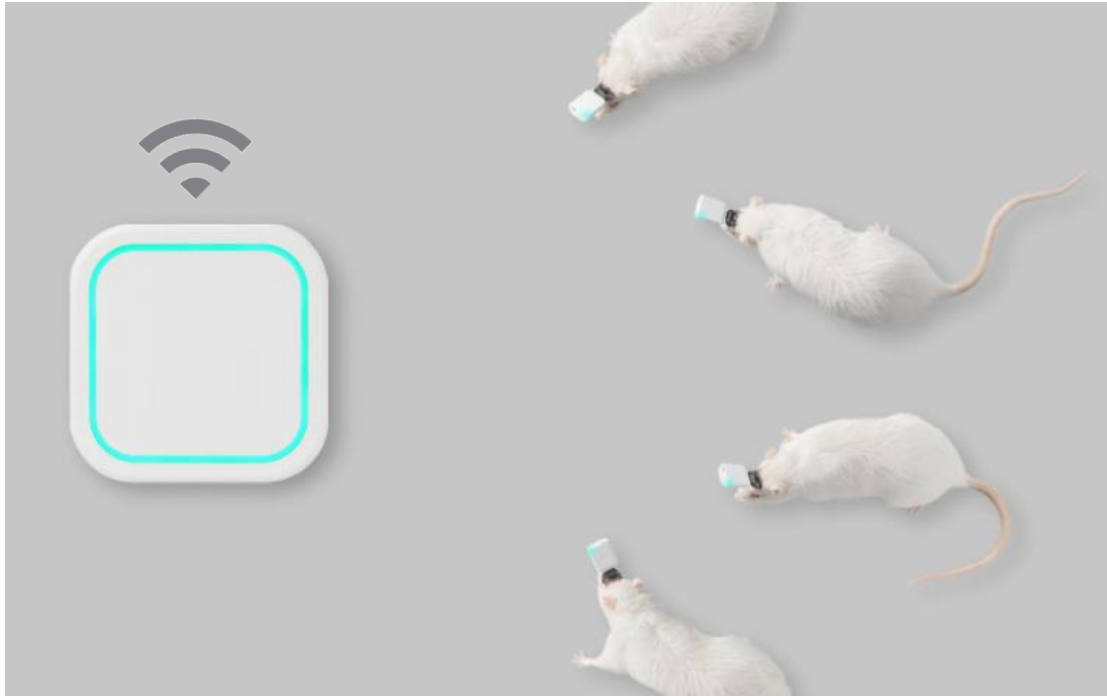
Current stimulation

Frequency: 130 Hz
Pulse width: 60 μ s
Time: 2 sec



Intensity of β -Oscillation suppressed after current stimulation

BPS NeuLive 規格

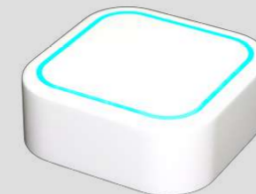


NeuLive



Recording Channels	8	
Stimulation Channels	8	
Optical Stimulation Channels	4	
Weight	4.1 g	
Dimension	2.8 cm x 2.3 cm x 1.1 cm	
Battery Duration	2 hrs	
Recording	Noise (input referred)	< 5 μ V RMS
	ADC Resolution	12 bit
	Sample Rate	1k Sample/Sec
Stimulation	Level	5 μ A- 4 mA (Step: 5 μ A)
	Frequency	1~20 kHz (Step: 1Hz)
	Pulse Width	10 μ s~10ms (Step: 10 μ s)
	Waveform	Pos/Neg/Biphasic

Hub



Concurrent Control	Up to 4 NeuLives
User Interface	Web page Wi-Fi Connection
Storage	128 G
Power	Micro USB (Adapter included) 10 min UPS
Dimension	14 x 14 x 5 cm