

## *Supplementary Material*

# **Quantitative Analysis of the Spatial Organization of Synaptic Inputs on the Postsynaptic Dendrite**

**Volker Scheuss\***

\* **Correspondence:** [scheuss@neuro.mpg.de](mailto:scheuss@neuro.mpg.de)

### **1. Supplementary Code**

Code in Matlab (MathWorks) for analyzing the spatial organization of synapses on the dendrite as described. In addition, code for generating synapse patterns for exploring the approach with simulated data and for estimating ensemble likelihoods by random reshuffling.

#### **1.1. Code for generating a vector of synapse positions with uniform nearest neighbor distance**

```
function distanceData=vs_uniform_distances_segment_generator(N_total)
%12/10/17 - Volker Scheuss
%INPUT
%N_total - total number of synapses (= synapse positions)
%OUTPUT
%distanceData - vector of synapse positions

%distance increasing in steps of '1'
distanceData=[0:1:N_total];
```

#### **1.2. Code for generating a vector of synapse positions with variable nearest neighbor distance**

```
function
distanceData=vs_nonuniform_distances_segment_generator(N_total,distanceMean,distanceStd)
%12/10/17 - Volker Scheuss
%INPUT
%N_total - total number of synapses (= synapse positions)
%distanceMean - mean of distribution of nearest neighbor synapse distances
%distanceStd - standard deviation of distribution of nearest neighbor synapse distances
%OUTPUT
%distanceData - vector of synapse positions

%random sampling of distance distribution
distanceDistribution=distanceMean+distanceStd.*randn(N_total,1);
tempIndex=find(distanceDistribution<0);
distanceDistribution(tempIndex)=0;
```

```

distanceData(1)=0;
for i=2:N_total
    distanceData(i)=distanceData(i-1)+distanceDistribution(i);
end

```

### 1.3. Code for randomly assigning inputs to synapses

```

function patternData=vs_random_pattern_generator(N_total,n_inputs)
%12/10/17 - Volker Scheuss
%INPUT
%N_total - total number of synapses (= synapse positions)
%n_inputs - total number of specific inputs
%OUTPUT
%patternData - vector of zeros and ones corresponding to absence or
%presence of the specific input at the particular synapse position,
%respectively

%generation of vector of random positions contained in IX
[val,IX]=sort(rand(N_total,1));
%generate vector of all N_total synapse positions set to '0' (= no specific input)
temp=zeros(1,N_total);
%set positions indexed by the first the first n_input entries of IX to '1'
%(=location with specific input)
temp(IX(1:n_inputs))=1;
%assign output
patternData=temp;

```

### 1.4. Code for displaying spatial organization of synapses and inputs

```

function vs_plot_segmentData(patternData,distanceData)
%13/10/17 - Volker Scheuss
%INPUT
%patternData - vector of zeros and ones corresponding to absence or
%presence of the specific input at the particular synapse position,
%respectively
%distanceData - vector of synapse positions

temp=find(patternData==1)

figure;hold;
h=plot(distanceData,ones(size(distanceData,2),1))
set(h,'Marker','+')
h=plot(distanceData(temp),ones(size(temp,2),1),'red')
set(h,'Marker','+','LineStyle','none')

```

## 1.5. Code for pattern analysis

```
%12/4/18 - Volker Scheuss (previous version 12/10/17)
%INPUT
%patternData - vector of zeros and ones (ones for spines with input)
%distanceData - vector of distance values describing spine positions along the
dendrite (same size as vector 'patternData')
%distanceCriterion - single value describing largest distance between nearest neighbor
spines with input as criterion to participate in a cluster
%OUTPUT
%output - structure containing values of ensemble likelihood, specific
%cluster likelihood, etc.

% identify clusters and generate table
result=analysisDistanceCriterion2(patternData,distanceData,distanceCriterion);
output.clusterData=result;

% determine cluster likelihoods
if output.clusterData.clusterExistence==1

tempLikelihoodTable=likelyhoodDistanceCombinatoricsTotal3(distanceData,output.cluster
Data.totalRespSpines,distanceCriterion);
    result=[];
    result2=[];
    for i=1:size(output.clusterData.clusterLength,2)

result(i)=likelyhoodDistanceCombinatorics(distanceData,output.clusterData.clusterLeng
th(i),distanceCriterion,...

output.clusterData.clusterRespSpines(i),output.clusterData.totalRespSpines);

result2(i)=likelihoodTableAnalysis_vs2(tempLikelihoodTable,result(i),distanceCriterio
n,output.clusterData.totalRespSpines);
        end
        output.clusterLikelihood=result;
        output.clusterLikelihoodAny=result2;
    else
        output.clusterLikelihood=[];
        output.clusterLikelihoodAny=[];
    end
end

%-----
%local functions
%-----
function result=analysisDistanceCriterion2(patternData,distanceData,criterion)
%basic pattern parameters, identification of clusters
%created vs 01/11/12
%mod vs 29/04/13

indicesPositive=find(patternData);
result.totalRespSpines=size(indicesPositive,2);
result.segmSpines=size(patternData,2);
result.segmLength=distanceData(end)-distanceData(1);
if ~isempty(indicesPositive)==1 %if there are spines with input
    dist=distanceData(indicesPositive);
```

```

diffDist=diff(dist); %distances between consecutive spines with input
indDiffDist=find(diffDist<critereion); %indices of those distances, which are
below distance criterion
if isempty(indDiffDist)==1
    result.clusterExistence=0;
else
    result.clusterExistence=1;
    posPattern=zeros(size(diffDist,2),1);
    posPattern(indDiffDist)=1; %vector zeros and ones, where distance is below
distance criterion
    diffPosPattern=diff(posPattern); %difference vector, where '1' marks start
and '-1' end of clusters, shifted by 1
    indexStart=find(diffPosPattern==1)+1; %start indices of all clusters
    if posPattern(1)==1 %if 1st cluster starts at 1st spine, this need to be
appended
        indexStart=[1; indexStart];
    end
    indexEnd=find(diffPosPattern==-1)+1; %end indices of all clusters
    if posPattern(end)==1 %if last cluster ends at last spine, this need to be
appended
        indexEnd=[indexEnd; size(posPattern,1)+1];
    end
    result.cluster1stSpine=indicesPositive(indexStart); %indices of 1st spine in
all cluster (i.e. left hand boundary)
    result.clusterLastSpine=indicesPositive(indexEnd); %indices of last spine in
all cluster (i.e. right hand boundary)
    result.posPattern=posPattern;
    %cluster parameters
    for i=1:size(indexStart,1)
        result.clusterLength(i)=distanceData(result.clusterLastSpine(i))-
distanceData(result.cluster1stSpine(i));

tempPatternData=patternData(result.cluster1stSpine(i):result.clusterLastSpine(i));
        result.clusterNegSpines(i)=-sum(tempPatternData-1);
        result.clusterRespSpines(i)=sum(tempPatternData);

result.clusterTotSpines(i)=result.clusterNegSpines(i)+result.clusterRespSpines(i);

result.clusterPackRatio(i)=result.clusterRespSpines(i)/result.clusterTotSpines(i);
    end
    %gap parameters
    if size(indexStart,1)==1 %if only one cluster, gap parameters are set 'empty'
- BETTER put data for leading/trailing 'gap'?
        result.gapLength=[];
        tempPatternData=[];
        result.gapNegSpines=[];
        result.gapRespSpines=[];
        result.gapTotSpines=[];
        result.gapPackRatio=[];
    else
        if ~(result.cluster1stSpine(1)==1) %if 1st cluster does not start with
1st spine in segment
            result.gapLength(1)=distanceData(result.cluster1stSpine(1))-
distanceData(1);
            tempPatternData=patternData(1:result.cluster1stSpine(1));
            result.gapNegSpines(1)=-sum(tempPatternData-1);
            result.gapRespSpines(1)=sum(tempPatternData)-1;

```

```

result.gapTotSpines(1)=result.gapNegSpines(1)+result.gapRespSpines(1);
result.gapPackRatio(1)=result.gapRespSpines(1)/result.gapTotSpines(1);
    a=1;
    else
        a=0;
    end
    %all gaps between 1st and last cluster
    for i=1:size(indexStart,1)-1
        result.gapLength(i+a)=distanceData(result.cluster1stSpine(i+1))-
distanceData(result.clusterLastSpine(i));

tempPatternData=patternData(result.clusterLastSpine(i):result.cluster1stSpine(i+1));
    result.gapNegSpines(i+a)=-sum(tempPatternData-1);
    result.gapRespSpines(i+a)=sum(tempPatternData)-2;

result.gapTotSpines(i+a)=result.gapNegSpines(i+a)+result.gapRespSpines(i+a);

result.gapPackRatio(i+a)=result.gapRespSpines(i+a)/result.gapTotSpines(i+a);
    end
    if ~(result.clusterLastSpine(end)==size(patternData,2)) %if last cluster
does not end with last spine in segment
        i=i+a+1;
        result.gapLength(i)=distanceData(end)-
distanceData(result.clusterLastSpine(end));
        tempPatternData=patternData(result.clusterLastSpine(end):end);
        result.gapNegSpines(i)=-sum(tempPatternData-1);
        result.gapRespSpines(i)=sum(tempPatternData)-1;

result.gapTotSpines(i)=result.gapNegSpines(i)+result.gapRespSpines(i);

result.gapPackRatio(i)=result.gapRespSpines(i)/result.gapTotSpines(i);
    end
end
else
    result.clusterExistence=0;
end
end

%-----
function
result=likelyhoodDistanceCombinatoricsTotal3(distances,totalRespSpines,gapLength)
%creates likelihood table used as input to function 'likelihoodTableAnalysis_vs2'

totalSpines=size(distances,2);
distances=distances-distances(1);

counter=0;

total_combinations=prod([totalSpines-totalRespSpines+1:1:totalSpines])/...
    prod([1:1:totalRespSpines]);
for i=1:size(distances,2)
    for j=1:size(distances,2)-i
        counter=counter+1;
        patchTable(i).patchLength(j)=distances(i+j)-distances(i);
        patchTable(i).patchSpines(j)=j+1;
    end
end
end

```

```

%leading spines outside gap
if (distances(i)-gapLength)>0
    tempIndex=find(distances<(distances(i)-gapLength));
    patchTable(i).leadingSpines=size(tempIndex,2);
else
    patchTable(i).leadingSpines=0;
end
%trailing spines outside gap
if (distances(i)+gapLength)<distances(end)
    tempIndex=find(distances>(distances(i+j)+gapLength));
    patchTable(i).trailingSpines(j)=size(tempIndex,2);
else
    patchTable(i).trailingSpines(j)=0;
end
%likelihoods
if patchTable(i).patchSpines(j)>totalRespSpines
    loopEnd=totalRespSpines;
else
    loopEnd=patchTable(i).patchSpines(j);
end
for k=2:loopEnd
    if patchTable(i).leadingSpines+patchTable(i).trailingSpines(j) >
totalRespSpines-k
        patchTable(i).likelihood(j,k-1)=...
nchoosek(patchTable(i).leadingSpines+patchTable(i).trailingSpines(j),totalRespSpines-
k)*...
            nchoosek(patchTable(i).patchSpines(j)-2,k-2)/...
            total_combinations;
    else
        patchTable(i).likelihood(j,k-1)=0;
    end
end
end
end
result=patchTable;
end
%-----
function
result=likelyhoodDistanceCombinatorics(distances,clusterLength,gapLength,clusterRespS
pines,totalRespSpines)
%likelihood for cluster type (cluster length, minimum of responsive spines)

totalSpines=size(distances,2);

distances=distances-distances(1); %distances(1,2)? -changed to distances(1) VS31/1/13
occurences=0;
for i=1:size(distances,2)

clusterIndex=find((distances>=distances(i))== (distances<=(distances(i)+clusterLength)
)); %finds for spine at index(i) all spines within patch of size clusterlength
    clusterNum=size(clusterIndex,2); %number of spines in patch with clusterlength at
position i
    if clusterNum>=clusterRespSpines
        leadingGapIndex=find((distances>=(distances(i)-
gapLength))== (distances<distances(i)));
        leadingGapNum=size(leadingGapIndex,2); %number of spines in leading gap

```

```

trailingGapIndex=find((distances>(distances(i)+clusterLength))== (distances<(distances
(i)+clusterLength+gapLength)));
    trailingGapNum=size(trailingGapIndex,2); %number of spines in trailing gap
    if clusterNum>totalRespSpines %check if loop has to run over all responsive
spines or maximal spines fitting into patch
        loopEnd=totalRespSpines;
    elseif clusterNum<=totalRespSpines
        loopEnd=clusterNum;
    end
    for j=clusterRespSpines:loopEnd
        if totalSpines-clusterNum-leadingGapNum-trailingGapNum >=totalRespSpines-
j
            occurences=occurences+nchoosek(clusterNum-2,j-2)*...
nchoosek(totalSpines-clusterNum-leadingGapNum-
trailingGapNum,totalRespSpines-j);
        end
    end
end
end

end
total_combinations=prod([totalSpines-totalRespSpines+1:1:totalSpines])/...
prod([1:1:totalRespSpines]);
result=occurences/total_combinations;

end

%-----
function
result=likelihoodTableAnalysis_vs2(patchTable,criterion,gapLength,totalRespSpines)
%likelihood to finde any cluster in segment with cluster likelyhodd <= criterion

counter=1;
%initialization of "participation" field
for i=1:size(patchTable,2)
    if patchTable(i).patchSpines(end)<totalRespSpines

patchTable(i).participation=zeros(size(patchTable(i).patchLength,2),patchTable(i).pat
chSpines(end)-1);
    else

patchTable(i).participation=zeros(size(patchTable(i).patchLength,2),totalRespSpines-
1);
    end
end

for i=1:size(patchTable,2)
    for j=1:size(patchTable(i).patchLength,2)
        tempPatchLength=patchTable(i).patchLength(j);
        %minimal filling
        minSpines=ceil(tempPatchLength/gapLength); %table starts with 1+1 spine
        if minSpines==0 %neighbors with 0 distance
            minSpines=1;
        end
        %maximal filling
        if patchTable(i).patchSpines(j)<=totalRespSpines
            maxSpines=patchTable(i).patchSpines(j)-1; %table starts with 1+1 spine
        else

```

```

        maxSpines=totalRespSpines-1; %table starts with 1+1 spine
    end
    %length index
        for k=1:size(patchTable,2)
            lengthIndexTemp=find(patchTable(k).patchLength<=tempPatchLength);
            if isempty(lengthIndexTemp)
                lengthIndex(k)=0;
            else
                lengthIndex(k)=lengthIndexTemp(end);
            end
        end
    end
    %likelihood determination
    tempLikelihood=0;
    tempNumSpines=maxSpines;
    kIncluded=[];
    flag=1;
    while flag==1
        tempLikelihood2=0;
        tempKIncluded=[];
        for k=1:size(patchTable,2)
            if lengthIndex(k)>0
                if size(patchTable(k).likelihood,2)>=tempNumSpines
                    tempLikelihood2=tempLikelihood2+patchTable(k).likelihood(lengthIndex(k),tempNumSpines);
                    tempKIncluded=[tempKIncluded; k lengthIndex(k) tempNumSpines];
                end
            end
        end
        tempNumSpines=tempNumSpines-1;
        if tempLikelihood+tempLikelihood2>criterion
            flag=0;
        else
            tempLikelihood=tempLikelihood+tempLikelihood2;
            kIncluded=[kIncluded; tempKIncluded];
        end
        if tempNumSpines<minSpines
            flag=0;
        end
    end
    if tempLikelihood>0
        likelihood.value(counter)=tempLikelihood;
        for k=1:size(kIncluded,1)
            patchTable(kIncluded(k,1)).participation(kIncluded(k,2),kIncluded(k,3))=1;
        end
        counter=counter+1;
    end
end

for i=1:size(patchTable,2)
    tempLikelihood=patchTable(i).likelihood.*patchTable(i).participation;
    overAlllikelihood(i)=sum(tempLikelihood(:));
end
result=sum(overAlllikelihood(:));

```



```

if result>1
    result=1;
end

```

```

end

```

```

%-----

```

## 1.6.Code for detecting ensembles with specified ensemble parameters (called by function in point 1.7.)

```

function detected=vs_ensemble_detection(patternData,distanceData,...
    ensembleCriterion,ensembleLength,ensembleSynapses,ensembleInputs)
%29/03/17 - Volker Scheuss
%INPUT
%patternData - vector of zeros and ones corresponding to absence or
%presence of the specific input at the particular synapse position,
%respectively
%distanceData - vector of synapse positions
%ensembleLength - length of ensemble
%ensembleSynapses - minimum number of synapses in the ensemble
%ensembleInputs - minimum number of inputs in ensemble

temp=find(patternData==1);
distanceDataInputs=distanceData(temp);
distanceDataInputsDiff=diff(distanceDataInputs);

ensembleFlag=temp*0;
ensembleFlag(1)=1;
for i=1:size(ensembleFlag,2)-1
    if distanceDataInputsDiff(i) <= ensembleCriterion
        ensembleFlag(i+1)=ensembleFlag(i);
    else
        ensembleFlag(i+1)=ensembleFlag(i)+1;
    end
end

ensemblesInputs=[];
ensemblesM=[];
ensemblesLength=[];
for i=1:ensembleFlag(end)
    ensembleIndices=find(ensembleFlag==i);
    ensemblesInputs(i)=size(ensembleIndices,2);
    ensemblesM(i)=temp(ensembleIndices(end))-temp(ensembleIndices(1))+1;
    ensemblesLength(i)=distanceData(temp(ensembleIndices(end)))-...
        distanceData(temp(ensembleIndices(1)));
end

detected=0;
for i=1:ensembleFlag(end)
    if ensemblesLength(i) <= ensembleLength
        if ensemblesInputs(i) >= ensembleInputs
            if ensemblesM(i) >= ensembleSynapses
                detected=1;
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```
end
```

### 1.7.Code for estimating ensemble likelihood by random reshuffling

```
function [likelihood timeStop]=vs_ensemble_detection_shuffling(numInputs,...
    distanceData,...
    ensembleCriterion,ensembleLength,ensembleSynapses,ensembleInputs,runs)
%29/03/17 - Volker Scheuss
%INPUT
%numInputs - number of inputs on segment
%distanceData - vector of synapse positions
%ensembleLength - length of ensemble
%ensembleSynapses - minimum number of synapses in the ensemble
%ensembleInputs - minimum number of inputs in ensemble
%runs - number of reshuffling trials

numSynapses=size(distanceData,2);
tic;
detected=[];
for i=1:runs
    patternData=vs_random_pattern_generator(numSynapses,numInputs);
    detected(i)=vs_ensemble_detection(patternData,distanceData,...
        ensembleCriterion,ensembleLength,ensembleSynapses,ensembleInputs);
end

timeStop=toc;
likelihood=sum(detected)/runs;
```