Supplied Equations and Tables

Constant	Value
F	96,487 Coulombs/mole
R	8.314 Joules/degree K-mole
RT/F	8.314×.300/96487 = 25.8 mV at 27 °C

Table 3.3. Faraday's Constant F and the Gas Constant R

Fick's law of diffusion:

 $\overline{j}_d = -D\nabla C \tag{3.1}$

Ohm's law of drift:

$$\overline{j}_e = -u_p \frac{Z_p}{|Z_p|} C_p \nabla \Phi \tag{3.2}$$

Einstein's equation:

$$D_p = \frac{u_p RT}{|Z_p| F} \tag{3.3}$$

Nernst-Planck equation (ion flux):

$$\overline{j}_p = -D_p \left(\nabla C_p + \frac{Z_p C_p F}{RT} \nabla \Phi \right)$$
(3.5)

Nernst-Planck equation (electric current density):

$$\bar{J}_{p} = -D_{p}FZ_{p}\left(\nabla C_{p} + \frac{Z_{p}C_{p}F}{RT}\nabla\Phi\right) \qquad (3.6)$$
$$= -u_{p}\left(RT\frac{Z_{p}}{|Z_{p}|}\nabla C_{p} + |Z_{p}|C_{p}F\nabla\Phi\right) \qquad (3.7)$$

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Nernst equation:

$$V_m^{eq} = \Phi_i - \Phi_e = \frac{-RT}{Z_p F} \ln\left(\frac{[C_p]_i}{[C_p]_e}\right)$$
(3.21)

Passive membrane response to current step of I_0 from rest:

$$V_m(t) = I_0 R \left(1 - e^{-t/\tau} \right) + V_{\text{rest}}$$

Passive membrane return to rest from initial membrane potential of $V_m(t=0)$:

$$V_m(t) = [V_m(0) - V_{\text{rest}}] e^{-t/\tau} + V_{\text{rest}}$$

Passive membrane response to new steady state potential $V_m(t \to \infty)$ from initial value $V_m(t_0)$ at time $t \ge t_0$:

$$V_m(t) = (V_m(t \to \infty) - V_m(t_0)) \left(1 - e^{-(t-t_0)/\tau'} \right) + V_m(t_0),$$

Boltzmann function for fraction of open channels:

$$\frac{[\text{open}]}{[\text{open+closed}]} = \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{w - z_g q_e V_m}{kT}\right)}$$
(4.5)

Macroscopic channel kinetics:

$$N_c \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\leftarrow}} N_o \tag{4.7}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}N_c}{\mathrm{d}t} = \beta N_o - \alpha N_c \tag{4.8}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}N_o}{\mathrm{d}t} = \alpha N_c - \beta N_o \tag{4.9}$$

Single channel probabilities:

$$p = \frac{\langle N_o \rangle}{N} \tag{4.15}$$

$$q = \frac{\langle N_c \rangle}{N} \tag{4.16}$$

Mean number of open channels:

 $\langle N_o \rangle = Np \tag{4.22}$

Mean macroscopic conductance:

$$\langle G_{\mathsf{K}} \rangle = N p \, \gamma_{\mathsf{K}} \tag{4.29}$$

Gating particle kinetics for constant α_n and β_n :

$$n(t) = n_{\infty} - (n_{\infty} - n_o) e^{-t/\tau_n}$$
(4.36)
= $(n_{\infty} - n_o) \left[1 - e^{-t/\tau_n} \right] + n_o$

$$\tau_n = \frac{1}{\alpha_n + \beta_n}, \quad n_\infty = \frac{\alpha_n}{\alpha_n + \beta_n}$$
(4.37)

GHK transmembrane potential equation:

$$V_m = \frac{RT}{F} \ln \left[\frac{P_{\mathsf{K}}[\mathsf{K}]_e + P_{\mathsf{Na}}[\mathsf{Na}]_e + P_{\mathsf{CI}}[\mathsf{CI}]_i}{P_{\mathsf{K}}[\mathsf{K}]_i + P_{\mathsf{Na}}[\mathsf{Na}]_i + P_{\mathsf{CI}}[\mathsf{CI}]_e} \right] (5.1)$$

Hodgkin–Huxley potassium channel model:

$$g_{\mathsf{K}}(t,v_m) = \bar{g}_{\mathsf{K}} n^4(t,v_m)$$
(5.18)

$$\frac{dn(t, v_m)}{dt} = \alpha_n(v_m) (1-n) - \beta_n(v_m) n$$
(5.19)

or

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}n(t,v_m)}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{n_{\infty} - n}{\tau_n} \tag{5.22}$$

$$\alpha_n(v_m) = \frac{0.01 (10 - v_m)}{\exp(\frac{10 - v_m}{10}) - 1}$$
(5.24)

$$\beta_n(v_m) = 0.125 \exp\left(\frac{-v_m}{80}\right)$$
 (5.25)

Hodgkin–Huxley sodium channel model:

$$g_{Na}(t, v_m) = \bar{g}_{Na} m^3(t, v_m) h(t, v_m)$$
 (5.26)

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}m(t,v_m)}{\mathrm{d}t} = \alpha_m(v_m)\left(1\!-\!m\right) - \beta_m(v_m)\,m \quad (5.27)$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}h(t,v_m)}{\mathrm{d}t} = \alpha_h(v_m)\left(1-h\right) - \beta_h(v_m)h \qquad (5.28)$$

$$\alpha_m(v_m) = \frac{0.1 (25 - v_m)}{\exp(\frac{25 - v_m}{10}) - 1};$$

$$\beta_m(v_m) = 4 \exp(\frac{-v_m}{18})$$
(5.36)

$$\alpha_h(v_m) = 0.07 \exp\left(\frac{-v_m}{20}\right);$$

$$\beta_h(v_m) = \left\{\exp\left(\frac{30 - v_m}{10}\right) + 1\right\}^{-1}$$
(5.37)

Temperature scaling of HH ion channel gating rates:

$$Q = 3^{P}$$
 (5.64)
 $P = \frac{T - 6.3}{10}$ (5.65)

Temperature scaling of HH ion channel gating rates (cont.):

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}n}{\mathrm{d}t} = Q\alpha_n(1-n) - Q\beta_n n \tag{5.66}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}m}{\mathrm{d}t} = Q\alpha_m(1\!-\!m) - Q\beta_m m \tag{5.67}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t} = Q\alpha_h(1\!-\!h) - Q\beta_h h \tag{5.68}$$

Sodium pump efflux:

$$-\frac{d\left[^{24}Na^{+}\right]_{i}}{dt} = k\left[^{24}Na^{+}\right]_{i}$$
(5.70)

$$\Rightarrow \left[{}^{24}\mathrm{Na}^{+}\right]_{i} = A \exp\left(-kt\right) \tag{5.71}$$

Sodium pump stoichiometry:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{ATP} + x \, [\mathsf{Na}]_i + y \, [\mathsf{K}]_o &\longrightarrow \\ \mathsf{ADP} + \mathsf{P}_i + x \, [\mathsf{Na}]_o + y \, [\mathsf{K}]_i \,, \qquad (5.72) \\ \text{where } x = 3 \text{ and } y = 2. \end{aligned}$$

Calcium channel model:

$$I_{Ca} = 4 \frac{P_{Ca} V_m F^2}{RT} \left(\frac{[Ca]_o - [Ca]_i e^{2V_m F/RT}}{1 - e^{2V_m F/RT}} \right) \quad (5.69)$$

Frankenhaeuser–Huxley potassium channel model:

$$I_{\mathsf{K}} = P_{\mathsf{K}} \frac{V_m^2 F^2}{RT} \left(\frac{[\mathsf{K}]_o - [\mathsf{K}]_i e^{V_m F/RT}}{1 - e^{V_m F/RT}} \right)$$
(12.27)

$$P_{\mathsf{K}} = \bar{P}_{\mathsf{K}} n^2 \tag{12.28}$$

$$\alpha_n = 0.02 (v_m - 35) \left(1 - e^{\frac{35 - v_m}{10}} \right)^{-1}$$
 (12.30)

$$\beta_n = 0.05 (10 - v_m) \left(1 - e^{\frac{v_m - 10}{10}} \right)^{-1}$$
 (12.31)

Cable equation intracellular axial resistance per unit length:

$$r_i = \frac{R_i}{\pi a^2} \quad \Omega/\text{cm} \tag{2.55'}$$

Cable equation membrane resistance times unit length:

$$r_m = \frac{R_m}{2\pi a} \quad \Omega \text{ cm} \tag{2.56'}$$

Cable equation membrane capacitance per unit length:

$$c_m = C_m 2\pi a \quad \mu \mathsf{F}/\mathsf{cm} \tag{2.57'}$$

Cable equation extra- and intra-cellular axial electric potential gradients:

$$\frac{\partial \Phi_e}{\partial x} = -I_e r_e \tag{6.1}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Phi_i}{\partial x} = -I_i r_i \tag{6.2}$$

Cable equation intra- and extra-cellular axial current gradients:

$$\frac{\partial I_i}{\partial x} = -i_m \tag{6.3}$$

$$\frac{\partial I_e}{\partial x} = i_m + i_p \tag{6.4}$$

Cable equation total axial current:

$$I = I_i + I_e \tag{6.5}$$

Cable equation transmembrane current vs. membrane potential and applied current:

$$i_m = \frac{1}{(r_i + r_e)} \left(\frac{\partial^2 V_m}{\partial x^2} - r_e i_p \right)$$
(6.12)

Cable equation transmembrane current vs. intracellular potential:

$$i_m = \frac{1}{r_i} \frac{\partial^2 \phi_i}{\partial x^2} \tag{6.13}$$

Cable equation intra- and extra-cellular potentials in source-free region:

$$\phi_i(x,t) = \frac{r_i}{r_i + r_e} v_m(x,t)$$
(6.23)

$$\phi_e(x,t) = -\frac{r_e}{r_i + r_e} v_m(x,t)$$
 (6.24)

Hodgkin-Huxley cable equation:

$$\frac{\partial V_m}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{C_m} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi a (r_i + r_e)} \left(\frac{\partial^2 V_m}{\partial x^2} - r_e i_p \right) - I_{\text{ion}}(x, t) \right]$$

$$I_{\text{ion}}(x,t) = g_{\text{K}}(x,t) \left[V_m(x,t) - E_{\text{K}} \right] + g_{\text{Na}}(x,t) \left[V_m(x,t) - E_{\text{Na}} \right] + g_L \left[V_m(x,t) - E_L \right]$$
(6.28)

Wave equation for temporal waveform:

$$V_m(x,t) = V_m\left(t - \frac{(x - x_0)}{\theta}\right) \tag{6.64'}$$

Wave equation for spatial waveform:

$$V_m(x,t) = V_m(x - \theta (t - t_0))$$
 (6.64")

Hodgkin-Huxley propagating action potential equation:

$$\frac{a}{2R_i\theta^2}\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 V_m}{\mathrm{d}t^2} = C_m\frac{\mathrm{d}V_m}{\mathrm{d}t} + g_{\mathsf{K}}(V_m - E_{\mathsf{K}}) + g_{\mathsf{Na}}(V_m - E_{\mathsf{Na}}) + g_L(V_m - E_L)$$
(6.68)

Isopotential membrane patch response to an intracellular current step:

$$v_m = I_0 R \left(1 - e^{-t/\tau} \right)$$
 (7.3)
= $S \left(1 - e^{-t/\tau} \right)$ (7.4)

Strength-duration relationship for intracellular stimulation:

$$I_{\rm th} = I_R / \left(1 - e^{-T/\tau} \right)$$
 (7.8)

Chronaxie for intracellular stimulation:

$$T_c = \tau \ln 2 = 0.693\tau \tag{7.11}$$

Linear cable equation for extracellular current injection:

$$\lambda^2 \frac{\partial^2 v_m}{\partial x^2} - \tau \frac{\partial v_m}{\partial t} - v_m = r_e \lambda^2 i_p \tag{7.14}$$

Space constant and time constant:

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{r_m}{r_i + r_e}} \quad \text{and} \quad \tau = r_m c_m \tag{7.15}$$

Steady-state solution to homogeneous infinite linear cable equation:

$$v_m = A e^{-x/\lambda} + B e^{x/\lambda}$$
(7.18)

Steady-state solution to infinite linear cable equation with extracellular current injection at the spatial origin:

$$v_m = -\frac{r_e \lambda I_0}{2} e^{-|x|/\lambda} \tag{7.34}$$

General time-varying solution to infinite linear cable equation with intracellular current step at the spatial origin:

$$v_m(X,T) = \frac{r_i \lambda I_0}{4} \left\{ e^{-|X|} \left[1 - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{|X|}{2\sqrt{T}} - \sqrt{T}\right) \right] - e^{|X|} \left[1 - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{|X|}{2\sqrt{T}} + \sqrt{T}\right) \right] \right\}$$
(7.48)

Extracellular field potential for applied monopole point current source:

$$\phi_a = \frac{I_0}{4\pi\sigma_e r} \tag{7.55}$$

Initial transmembrane response to an applied extracellular field:

$$r_i \frac{\partial v_m}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{c_m} \frac{\partial^2 \phi_e}{\partial z^2}$$
(7.59)

Extracellular field produced by a fiber:

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$$\Phi_e(P) = \frac{1}{4\pi\sigma_e} \int_L \frac{i_m}{r} \mathrm{d}x \tag{8.11}$$

Approximate extracellular field produced by a cylindrical fiber:

$$\Phi_e = \frac{a^2 \sigma_i}{4\sigma_e} \int \frac{\partial^2 V_m / \partial x^2}{r} \mathrm{d}x \tag{8.12}$$

Monopole source density for a cylindrical fiber:

$$I_{\ell} = \pi a^2 \sigma_i \frac{\partial^2 V_m}{\partial x^2} \tag{8.19}$$

Lumped monopole strength for a cylindrical fiber:

$$M = \pi a^2 \sigma_i \int_{x_a}^{x_b} \frac{\partial^2 V_m}{\partial x^2} dx$$
$$= \pi a^2 \sigma_i \left(\frac{\partial V_m}{\partial x} \Big|_{\substack{x=\\x_b}}^{x=} - \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial x} \Big|_{\substack{x=\\x_a}}^{x=} \right)$$
(8.21)

Extracellular field potential for idealized dipole source:

$$\Phi_d = \frac{1}{4\pi\sigma} \nabla\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \cdot \bar{p} \tag{2.29}$$

Dipole source density for a cylindrical fiber:

$$\bar{\tau}_{\ell} \equiv -\pi a^2 \sigma_i \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial x} \bar{a}_x \approx I_i \bar{a}_x \tag{8.41}$$

Lumped dipole strength for a cylindrical fiber:

$$D = -\pi a^2 \sigma_i \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \frac{\partial V_m}{\partial x} dx$$
$$= \pi a^2 \sigma_i \left[V_m(x_1) - V_m(x_2) \right]$$
(8.46)

Heart vector/dipole:

$$\bar{H} = \int \bar{J}_i \,\mathrm{d}V \tag{9.83}$$

Lead voltage:

$$V_{\ell} = \bar{H} \cdot \bar{\ell} \tag{9.87}$$

Standard lead voltages:

$$V_{\rm I} = \Phi_{\rm LA} - \Phi_{\rm RA}$$
(9.74)

$$V_{\rm II} = \Phi_{\rm LL} - \Phi_{\rm RA}$$
(9.75)

$$V_{\rm III} = \Phi_{\rm LL} - \Phi_{\rm LA}$$
(9.76)

Binomial probability distribution:

$$f(x) = \frac{n!}{x! (n-x)!} p^{x} q^{n-x}$$
(10.1)

Poisson probability distribution:

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-m}m^x}{x!}$$
 (10.6)

Postsynaptic current equation:

$$I_{\text{syn}} = g_{\text{syn}}(t) \left[V_m(t) - E_{\text{syn}} \right] \qquad (\text{Koch 1.18})$$

Postsynaptic conductance alpha equation:

$$g_{\text{syn}}(t) = \text{const} \cdot t \, \mathrm{e}^{-t/t_{\text{peak}}}$$
 (Koch 1.21)

Ligand-gated fast chemical synapse kinetic model with two binding sites and slow unbinding:



Anodic and cathodic Faradaic reactions for stainless-steel electrodes:

$$Fe \longrightarrow Fe^{++} + 2e^{-}$$
 (12.2)

$$2H_2O + 2e^- \longrightarrow H_2 \uparrow OH^-$$
(12.3)

Anodic and cathodic Faradaic reactions for platinum electrodes:

$$Pt + H_2O \rightarrow PtO + 2H^+ + 2e^-$$
 (12.4)

$$\mathsf{Pt} + \mathsf{H}^+ + e^- \longrightarrow \mathsf{Pt} - \mathsf{H} \tag{12.5}$$

Strength-duration relationship for extracellular stimulation:

$$I_{\text{th}} = \frac{I_R}{\left(1 - e^{-Kt}\right)} \tag{12.7}$$

Chronaxie for extracellular stimulation:

$$t_c = \frac{\ln 2}{K} \tag{12.13}$$

Activating function for myelinated axon:

$$\frac{\Phi_{e,n-1} - 2\Phi_{e,n} + \Phi_{e,n+1}}{\Delta z^2}$$

END OF SUPPLIED EQUATIONS AND TABLES

THE END