

Table 3. Model parameters for excitable ion channels

Channel	g_i (s/cm ²)		Gate	X_∞ ($x = m, n, h$)	τ_i (ms)	p
I_{Na}	Soma	0.178	m	$(1 + \exp^{-(V+17)/11})^{-1}$	0.05	2
	Dendrite	0.0017	h	$(1 + \exp^{(V+23)/11.5})^{-1}$	0.5	1
I_{Kd}	Soma	0.154	n	$(1 + \exp^{-(V+17)/13.6})^{-1}$	2	2
I_{Nap}	Soma	0.0006	n	$(1 + \exp^{-(V+50)/6})^{-1}$		1
I_A	Dendrite	0.001* x/100 μ m	m	$(1 + \exp^{-(V+40)/8.5})^{-1}$	$\frac{1}{\frac{\exp\left(\frac{(V+36)}{20}\right) + \exp\left(-\frac{(V+80)}{13}\right) + 0.37}{3^{((\text{cellious}-23.5)/10)}}}$	4
			h	$(1 + \exp^{(V+49)/6})^{-1}$	$\frac{1}{\frac{\exp\left(\frac{(V+46)}{5}\right) + \exp\left(-\frac{(V+238)}{37}\right)}{3^{((\text{cellious}-23.5)/10)}}}$	1
I_{AHP}	Dendrite	0.045	m	$\frac{[Ca^{+2}]}{[Ca^{+2}] + 0.04}$	1	2
I_L	Dendrite	0.0044	m	$(1 + \exp^{-(V-8)/10})^{-1}$	2	2

Hodgkin and Huxley (3) formalism was used to describe the current flow through an excitable channel. Namely, $I_i = g_i \cdot m^p \cdot h \cdot (V - E_i)$, where V , membrane potential; g_i , maximal conductance; m and h , the activating and inactivating variable, respectively; and τ_i , the state variables time constant. For simplicity, the time constant for activation/inactivation of all channels is constant, except for the A-type ion channel. p is the power of the activation function. X_∞ is the steady-state value of the corresponding variable. I_{Na} , sodium current; I_{Kd} , delayed rectifier (potassium); I_{Nap} , persistent sodium;

I_{AHP} , calcium-dependent potassium current; I_{L} , L-type calcium current; and I_{A} , A channel.