

S1 Appendix: Model equations.

The somatic CM model consists of a single, isopotential compartment with capacitance C_m . The dynamics of the voltage are described by current conservation,

$$C_m \frac{dV(t)}{dt} = I_{Na} + I_A + I_{HT} + I_{LT} + I_h + I_{leak} + I_{stim}(t) + I_{noise}(t). \quad (1)$$

Each of the currents is modeled as an ohmic conductance with zero or more gating variables. The dynamics of the gating variables obey first-order kinetics:

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = \frac{x^\infty(V(t)) - x(t)}{\tau_x(V(t))}, \quad (2)$$

where $x^\infty(V)$ gives the equilibrium activation and $\tau_x(V)$ gives the time constant as functions of voltage. The equations for the currents and kinetic functions generally follow Rothman & Manis [1], but with some adjustments to half-activation voltages and time constants to match the spike threshold and shape in CM.

Transient Sodium

$$\begin{aligned} I_{Na} &= \bar{g}_{Na} m_{Na}^3 h_{Na} (E_{Na} - V_m) \\ m^\infty(V) &= [1 + \exp((-41 - V)/7)]^{-1} \\ \tau_m(V) &= 0.077 + [0.26 \exp((V + 63)/18) + 1.87 \exp(-(V + 63)/25)]^{-1} \\ h^\infty(V) &= [1 + \exp(-(-68 - V)/6)]^{-1} \\ \tau_h(V) &= 1.15 + [0.036 \exp((V + 63)/11) + 0.051 \exp(-(V + 63)/25)]^{-1} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

High-threshold Potassium

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{HT} &= \bar{g}_{HT}(0.85m_{HT}^2 + 0.15n_{HT})(E_K - V_m), \\
m^\infty(V) &= [1 + \exp((-11 - V)/5)]^{-1} \\
\tau_m(V) &= 1.35 + [0.057 \exp((V + 60)/24) + 0.11 \exp(-(V + 60)/23)]^{-1} \\
n^\infty(V) &= [1 + \exp((-19 - V)/6)]^{-1} \\
\tau_h(V) &= 9.65 + [0.021 \exp((V + 60)/32) + 0.026 \exp(-(V + 60)/22)]^{-1}
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

A-type Potassium

$$\begin{aligned}
I_A &= \bar{g}_A m_A^4 h_A c_A (E_K - V_m), \\
m^\infty(V) &= [1 + \exp((-31 - V)/7)]^{-1/4} \\
\tau_m(V) &= 0.193 + [0.036 \exp((V + 60)/14) + 0.15 \exp(-(V + 60)/24)]^{-1} \\
h^\infty(V) &= [1 + \exp(-(-66 - V)/7)]^{-1/2} \\
\tau_h(V) &= 1.93 + [0.0073 \exp((V + 60)/27) + 0.051 \exp(-(V + 60)/24)]^{-1} \\
c^\infty(V) &= h^\infty(V) \\
\tau_c(V) &= 19.3 + 174 * [1 + \exp(-(V + 66)/17)]^{-1}
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

Low-threshold Potassium

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{LT} &= \bar{g}_{LT} m_{LT}^4 h_{LT} (E_K - V_m), \\
m^\infty(V) &= [1 + \exp((-48 - V)/6)]^{-1/2} \\
\tau_m(V) &= 2.9 + [0.031 \exp((V + 60)/6) + 0.083 \exp(-(V + 60)/45)]^{-1} \\
h^\infty(V) &= (1 - \zeta)[1 + \exp(-(-71 - V)/10)]^{-1} + \zeta (\zeta = 0.5) \\
\tau_h(V) &= 96.5 + 1000[0.52 \exp((V + 60)/20) + 0.52 \exp(-(V + 60)/8)]^{-1}
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

Hyperpolarization-activated cation current

$$\begin{aligned}
I_h &= \bar{g}_h h_h (E_h - V_m), \\
h^\infty(V) &= [1 + \exp(-(-76 - V)/7)]^{-1/2} \\
\tau_h(V) &= 48.25 + 10^5[123 \exp((V + 60)/12) + 8.8 \exp(-(V + 60)/14)]^{-1}
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

Leak current and consensus parameters

The leak current is passive: $I_{leak} = g_{leak}(E_{leak} - V)$. In the consensus model, $\bar{g}_{Na} = 750$ nS, $E_{Na} = 40$ mV, $\bar{g}_{HT} = 95$ nS, $\bar{g}_A = 30$ nS, $E_K = -82$ mV, $\bar{g}_h = 0.5$ nS, $E_h = -43$ mV, $\bar{g}_{leak} = 1.3$ nS, and $E_{leak} = -75$ mV.

References

1. Rothman JS, Manis PB. The roles potassium currents play in regulating the electrical activity of ventral cochlear nucleus neurons. *Journal of Neurophysiology*. 2003;89(6):3097–3113.