Introductory Remarks to Symposium 27

From imprecision to robustness in neural circuit assembly

Carsten Duch, Robin Hiesinger, Susanne Schreiber and Marion Silies, Berlin and Mainz

Why imprecision and robustness? The specificity of synaptic connections is of central importance to the study of brain development and function. In contrast, terms like imprecision' and 'noise' are more commonly used in association with faulty development and reduced function. In most studies of neuronal circuits, imprecision only features as error bars and in the hope for significance between control and experimental averages. Yet, the development of neural circuits is in many aspects imprecise, and mature circuitry is often highly flexible and error-tolerant, i.e. robust. To understand how genetically encoded imprecisions can render neural circuit development and function robust is the stated goal of the DFG-funded research consortium RobustCircuit (FOR5289, robustcircuit. org). The core hypothesis of this research consortium is that imprecisions of distinct processes at lower scales (from molecules to cells) enable robustness of circuit assembly and function at higher scales (from cells to behavior).

The five speakers in this symposium will cover a wide range of neurobiological systems and questions, yet conceptually all presentations showcase robust systems that are based on noise in neural circuit development or function as an integral and necessary component. The goal is to identify the actual mechanisms and shared principles, across systems and across scales, for the utilization of noise as part of the genetically encoded programs that ensure the robustness of neural circuit development and function.

Symposium 27

Friday, March 24, 2023 08:30 - 10:30, Lecture Hall 9

Chairs: Carsten Duch, Robin Hiesinger, Susanne Schreiber and Marion Silies, Berlin and Mainz

08:30 Opening Remarks

- 08:35 Bassem Hassan, Paris, France ROBUSTNESS FROM NOISE: TEMPORAL REGU-LATION OF NEURAL CIRCUIT DEVELOPMENT (S27-1)
- 09:00 Carlotta Martelli, Mainz
 INTER-INDIVIDUAL WIRING VARIABILITY AND
 ITS FUNCTION IN THE DROSOPHILA OLFACTORY PATHWAY (\$27-2)
- 09:25 Mathias Wernet, Berlin
 PROCESSING OF NAVIGATIONAL CUES FROM
 THE FLY OPTIC LOBES TOWARDS THE CENTRAL COMPLEX (S27-3)
- 09:50 Marion Silies, Mainz
 A VISUAL PATHWAY WITH VARIABLE RECEPTIVE
 FIELD PROPERTIES IS A KEY CONSTITUENT OF
 ROBUST MOTION COMPUTATION (\$27-4)
- 10:15 Jonas Elpelt, Frankfurt
 UNIVERSALITY OF MODULAR CORRELATED
 NETWORKS ACROSS THE DEVELOPING NEOCORTEX (S27-5)

