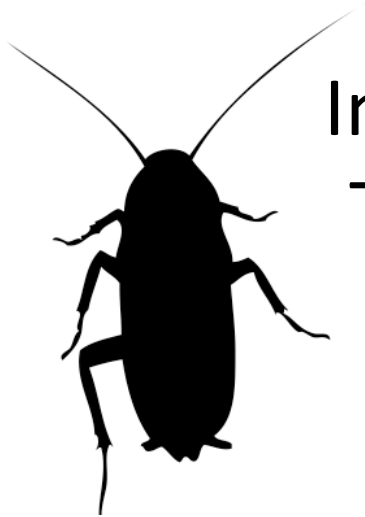
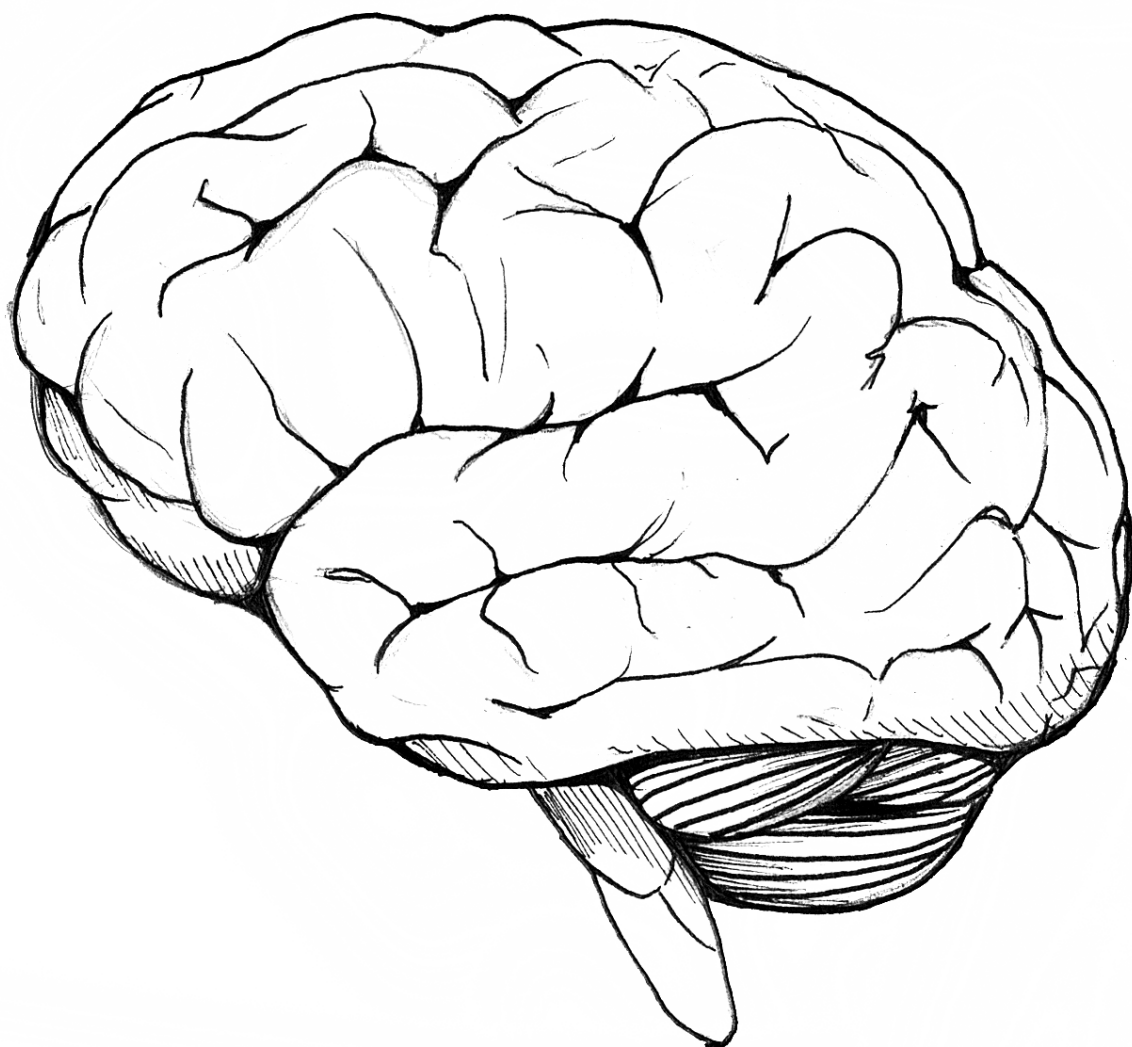


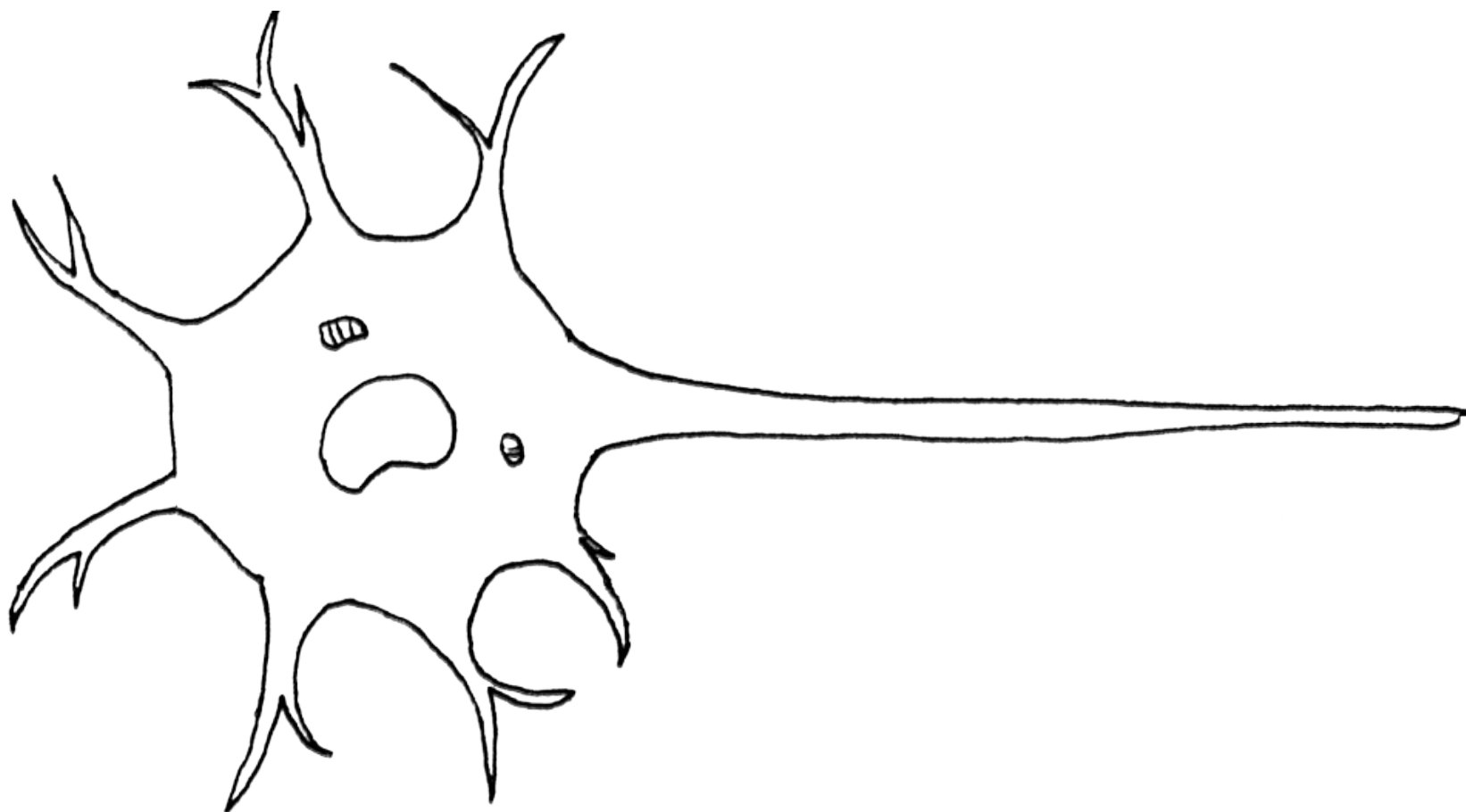
## Backyard Brains:

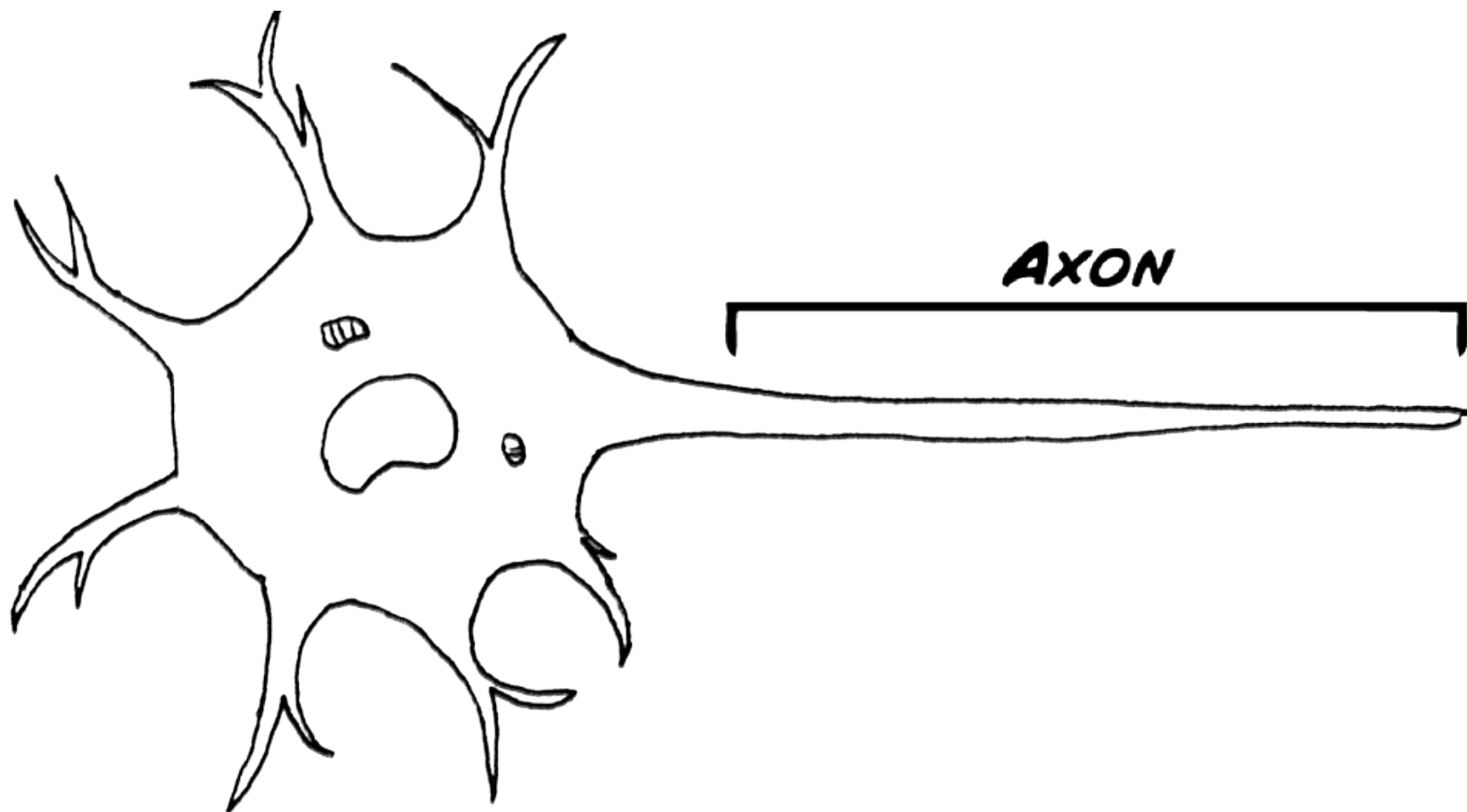
Improving the Understanding of the Brain  
Through Open Source Neurotechnology

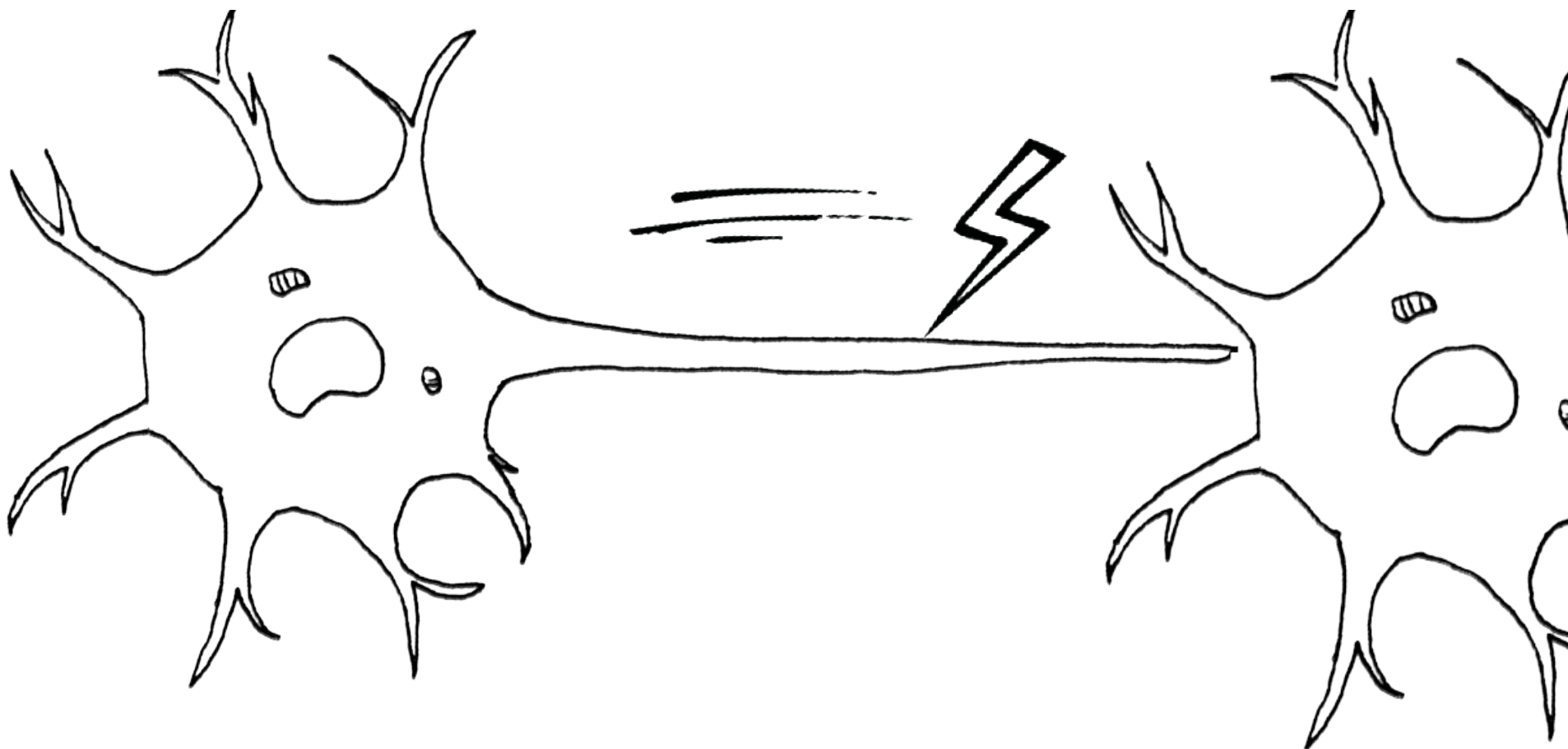
Gregory J Gage, Ph.D.

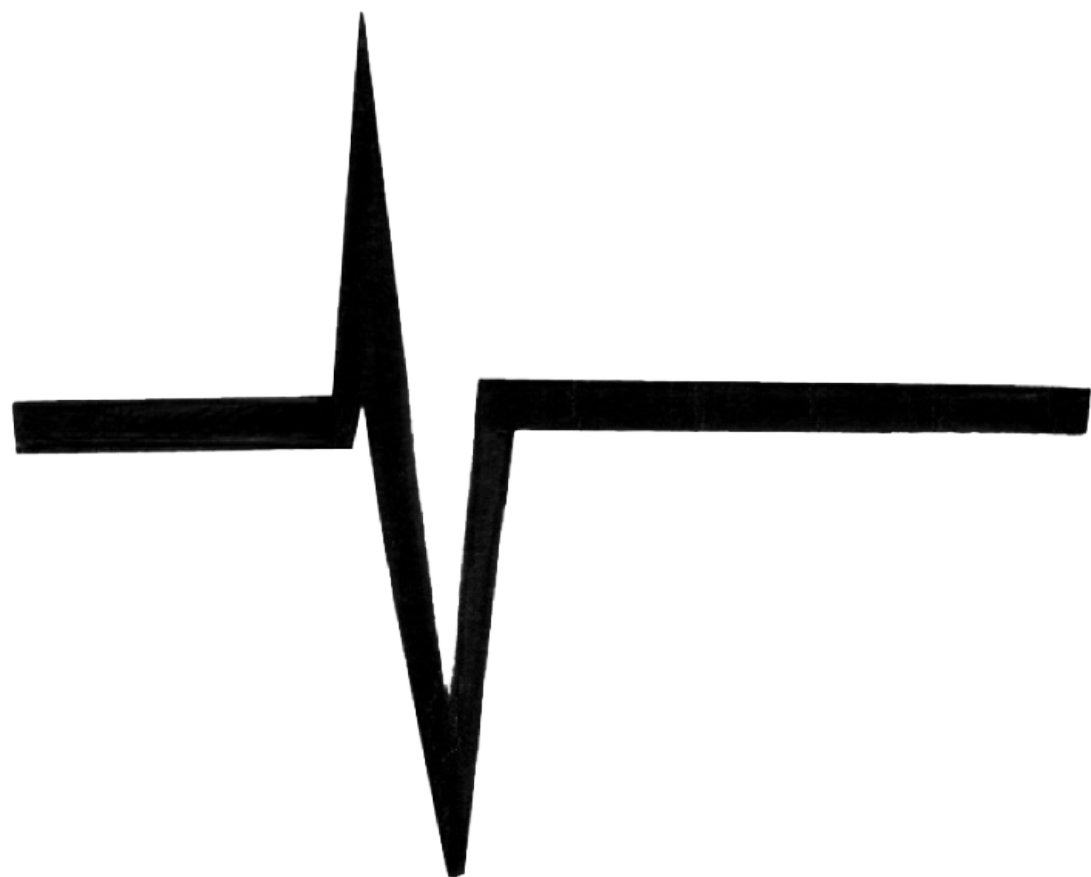












***SPIKE!***







THE



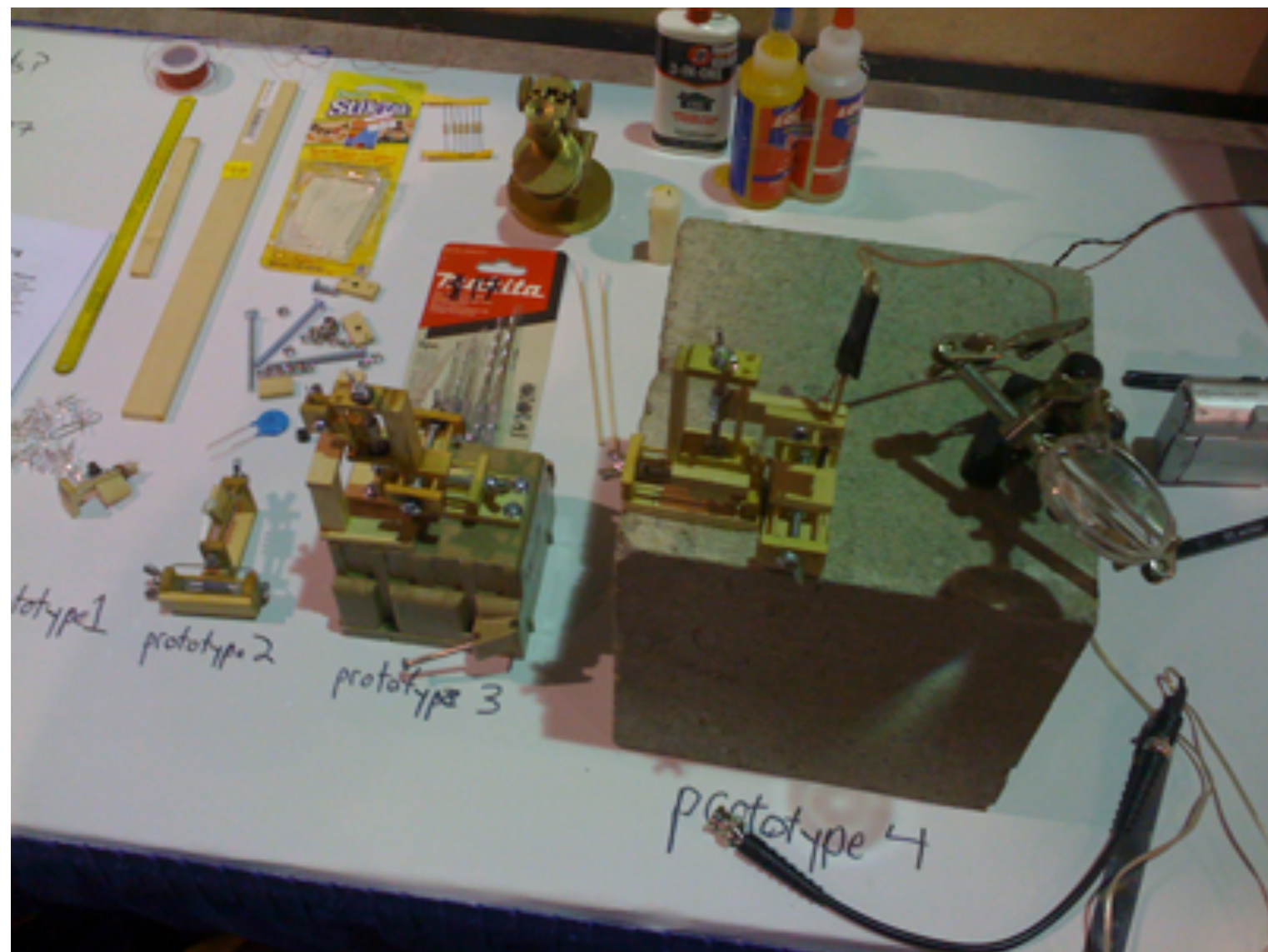
x 5

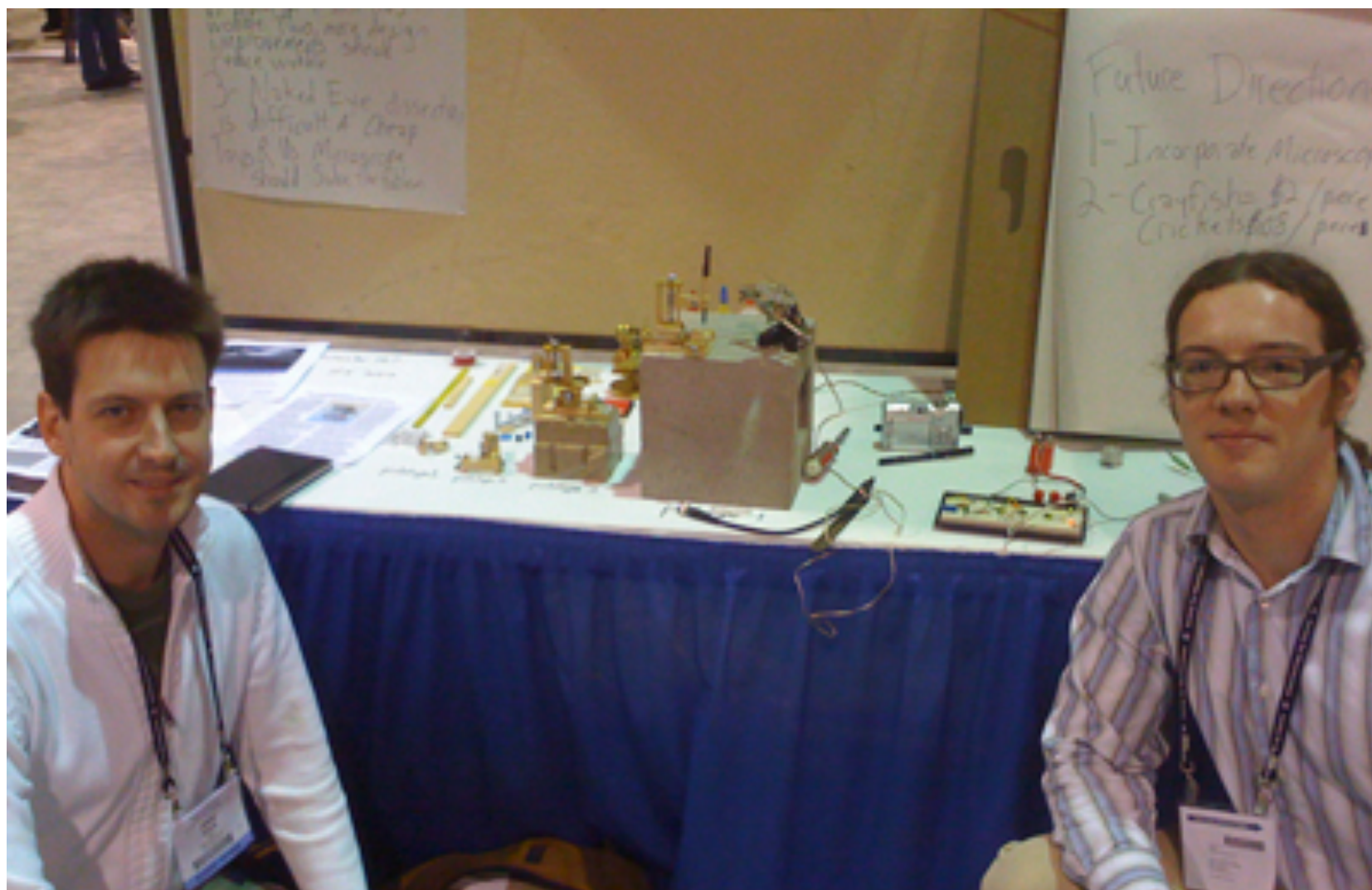
Spike

Tim Marzullo<sup>1</sup>

Greg Gage<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Large Midwestern Research University

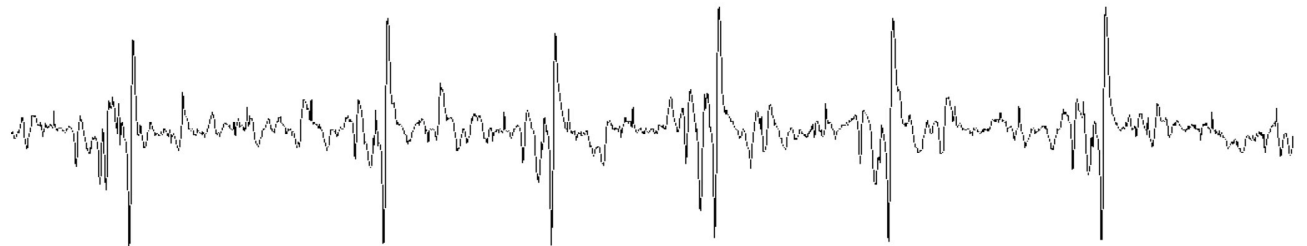




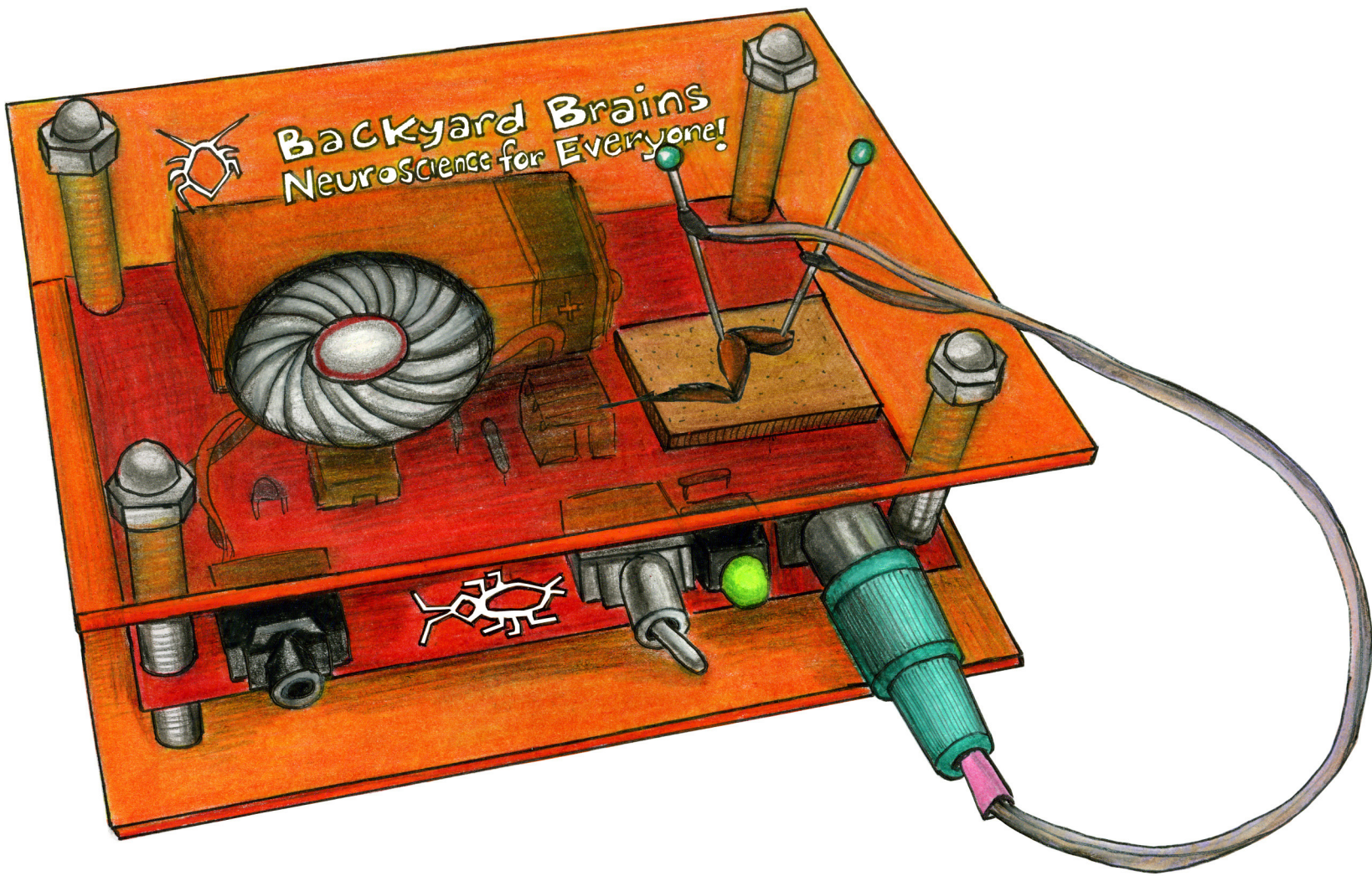


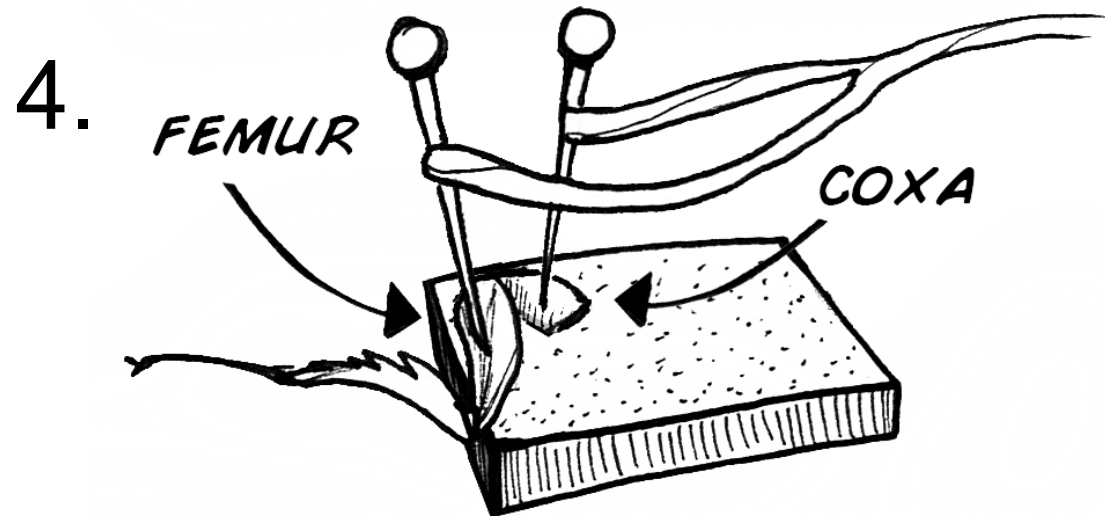
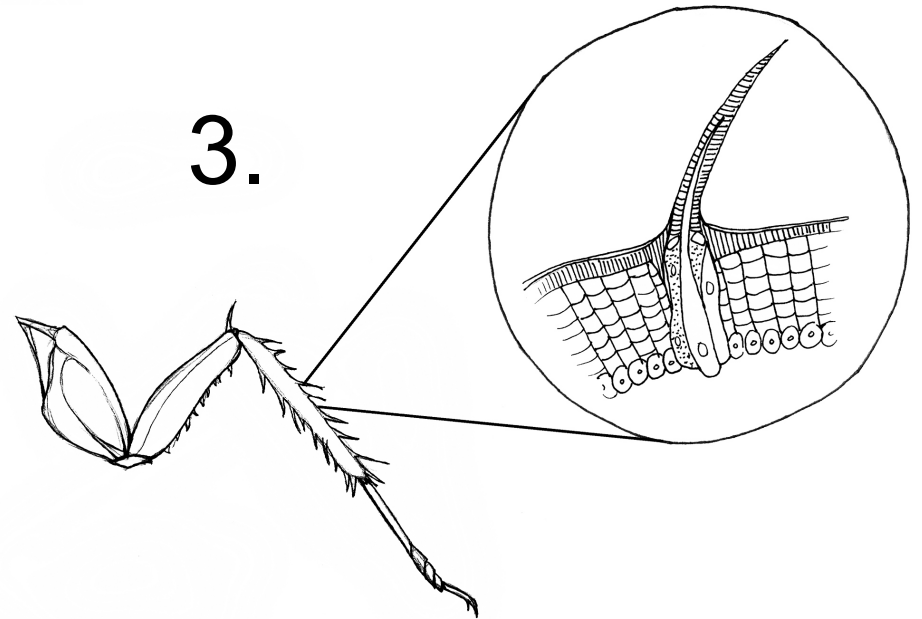
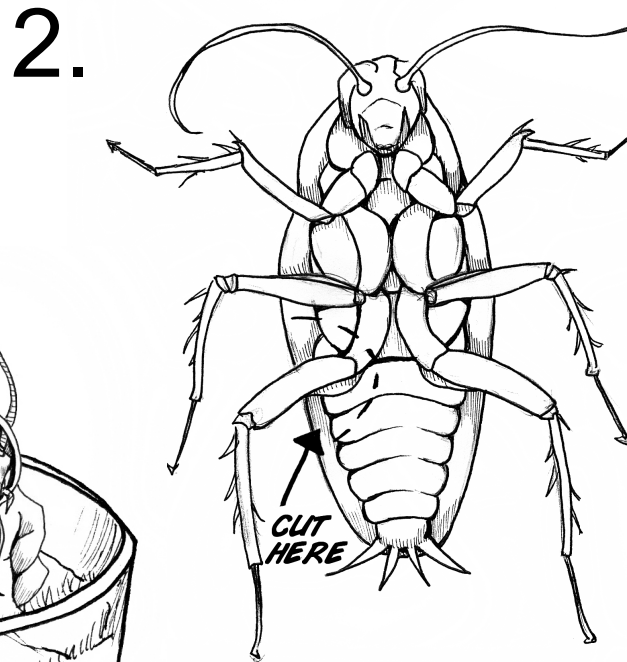
# Backyard Brains

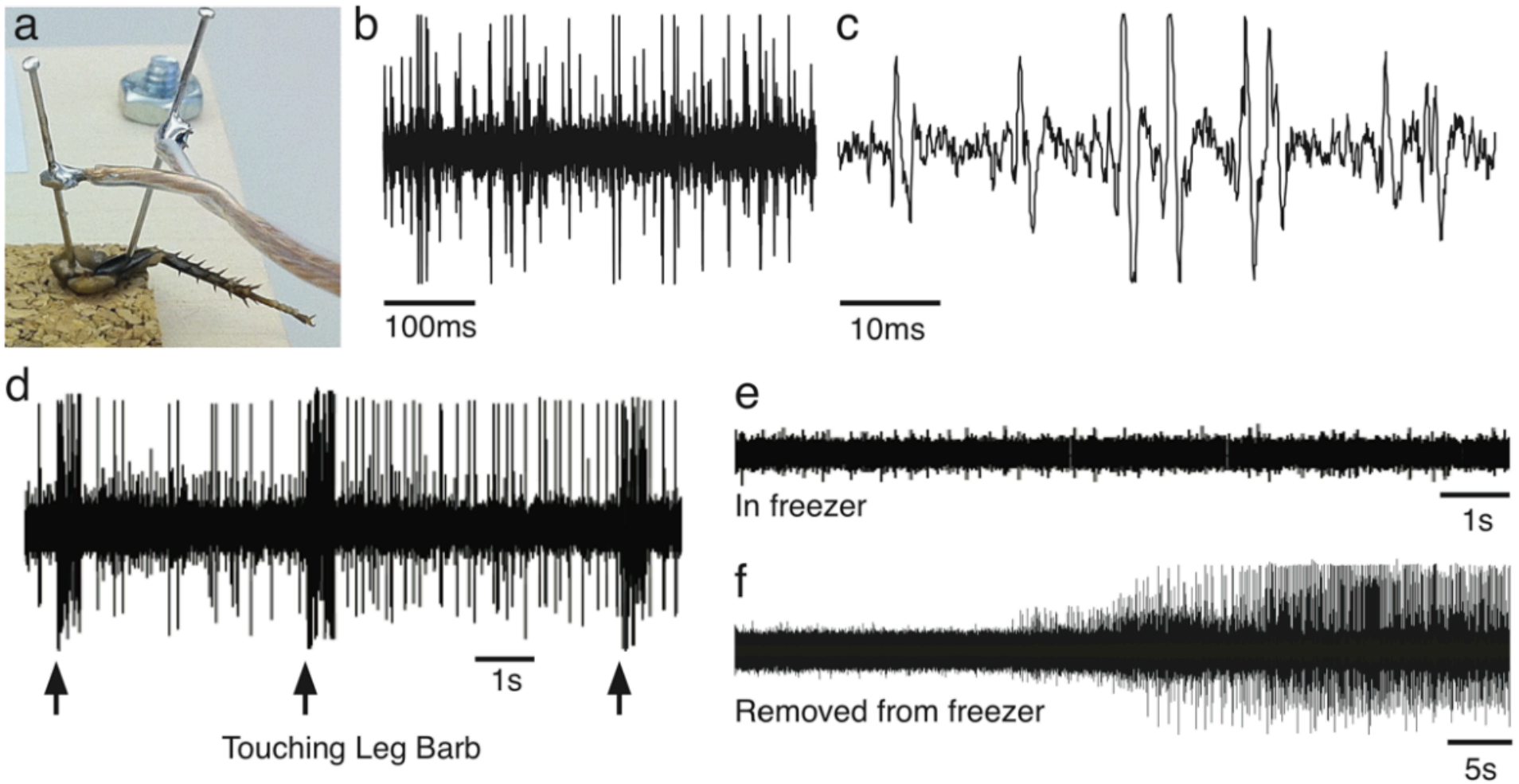
Neuroscience for Everyone!  
[www.backyardbrains.com](http://www.backyardbrains.com)











Marzullo and Gage (2012), PLoS One 7(3): e30837





# backyard brains

NEUROSCIENCE FOR EVERYONE!

[home](#) [news](#) [order](#) [first timers](#) [experiments](#) [about us](#)

## 16,475 First Time Spikers! (and counting...)

We are proud to announce that as of 9/20/2012 8:54:25 AM, we have introduced 16,475 to the joy of listening to spikes.

First Timers	Event	Location	Date	Presenter
100	PICNIC Conference	Amsterdam, Holland	9/18/2012	Tim
25	Universidad San Sebastián Charla	Santiago, Chile	9/12/2012	Tim
25	Pontifical Catholic University of Valparaíso Charla	Valparaíso, Chile	9/10/2012	Tim
105	Universidad de Chile Mechanical Engineering seminar	Santiago, Chile	9/5/2012	Tim
25	Harvard High School Teacher Science Workshop	Cambridge, MA	8/23/2012	Tim and Greg
25	Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María Seminario (first bluetooth RoboRoach demo)	Valparaíso	8/1/2012	Tim, Alejandro, Rimsky, and Yanko
200	Detroit MAKER faire	Dearborn, MI	7/31/2012	Dana and Teddy
20	National University of Singapore Site Visit	Santiago,	7/24/2012	Tim

Your Cart (\$0.00)

[Empty Cart](#)

Finish your checkout with:

[▶ Google Checkout](#)

[▶ PayPal](#)

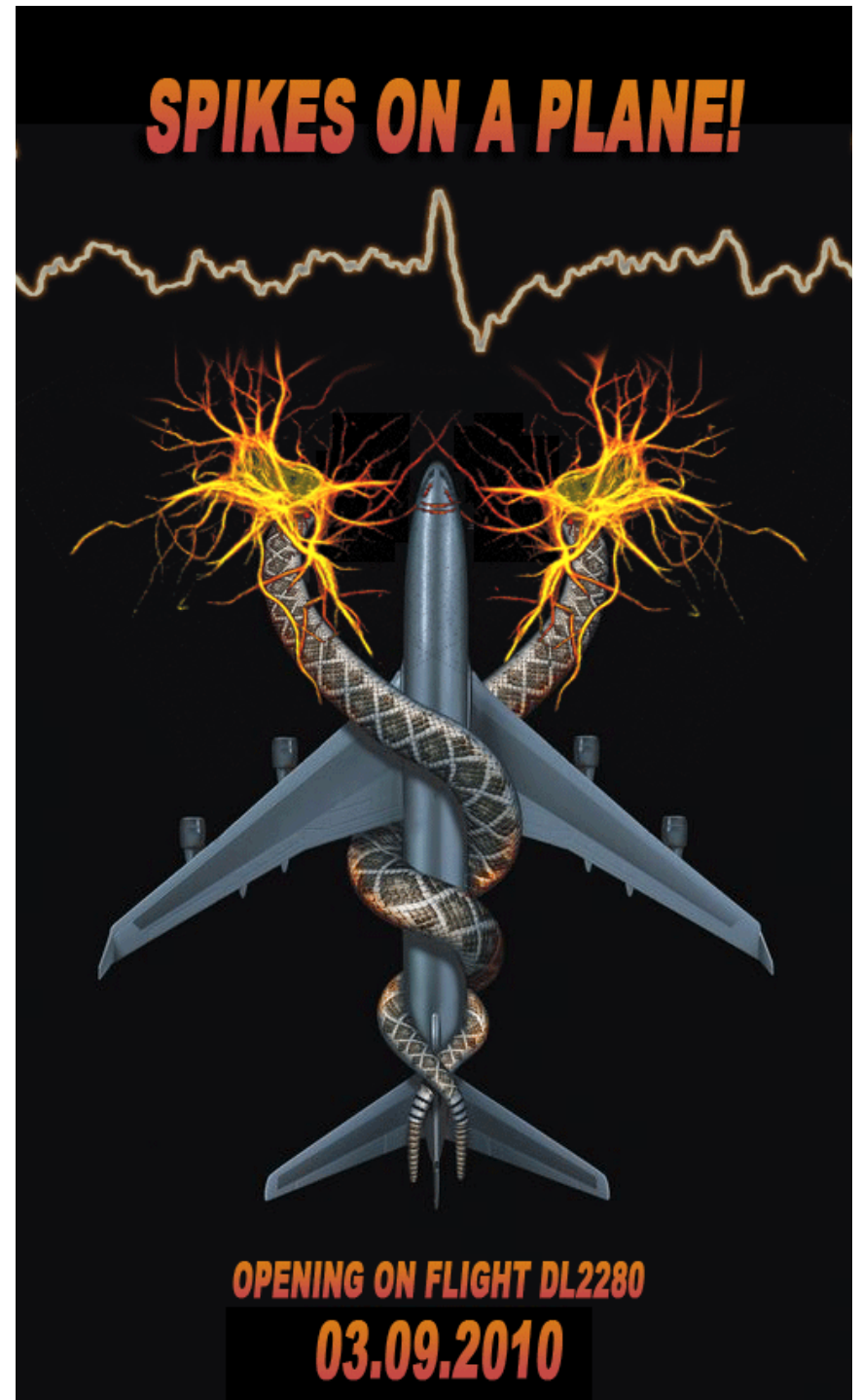
[▶ Purchase Order](#)

## Now Hiring

We are looking for a [part-time production technician](#) in downtown Ann Arbor, MI. Know someone that wants to work with us? Let us know!

## Products



















[The SpikerBox](#) - provides a

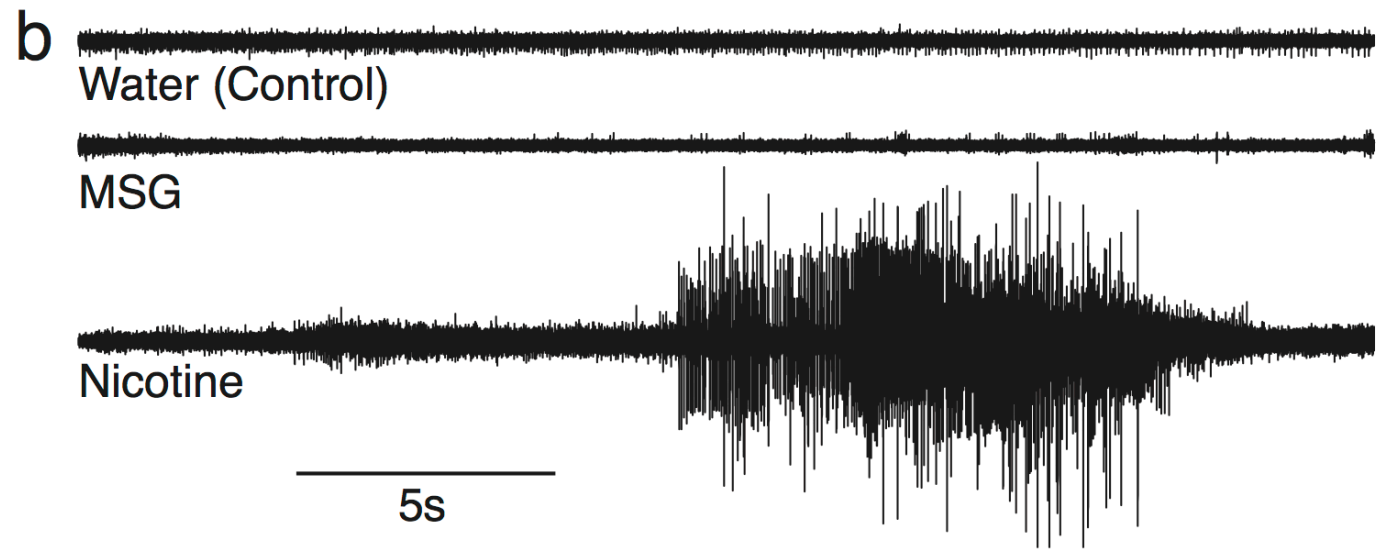
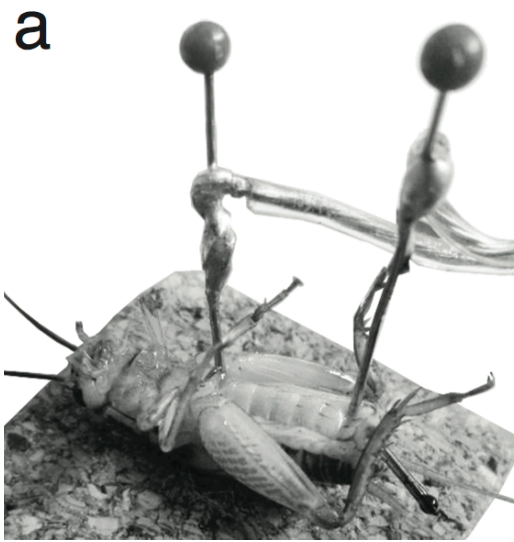


# Experiments

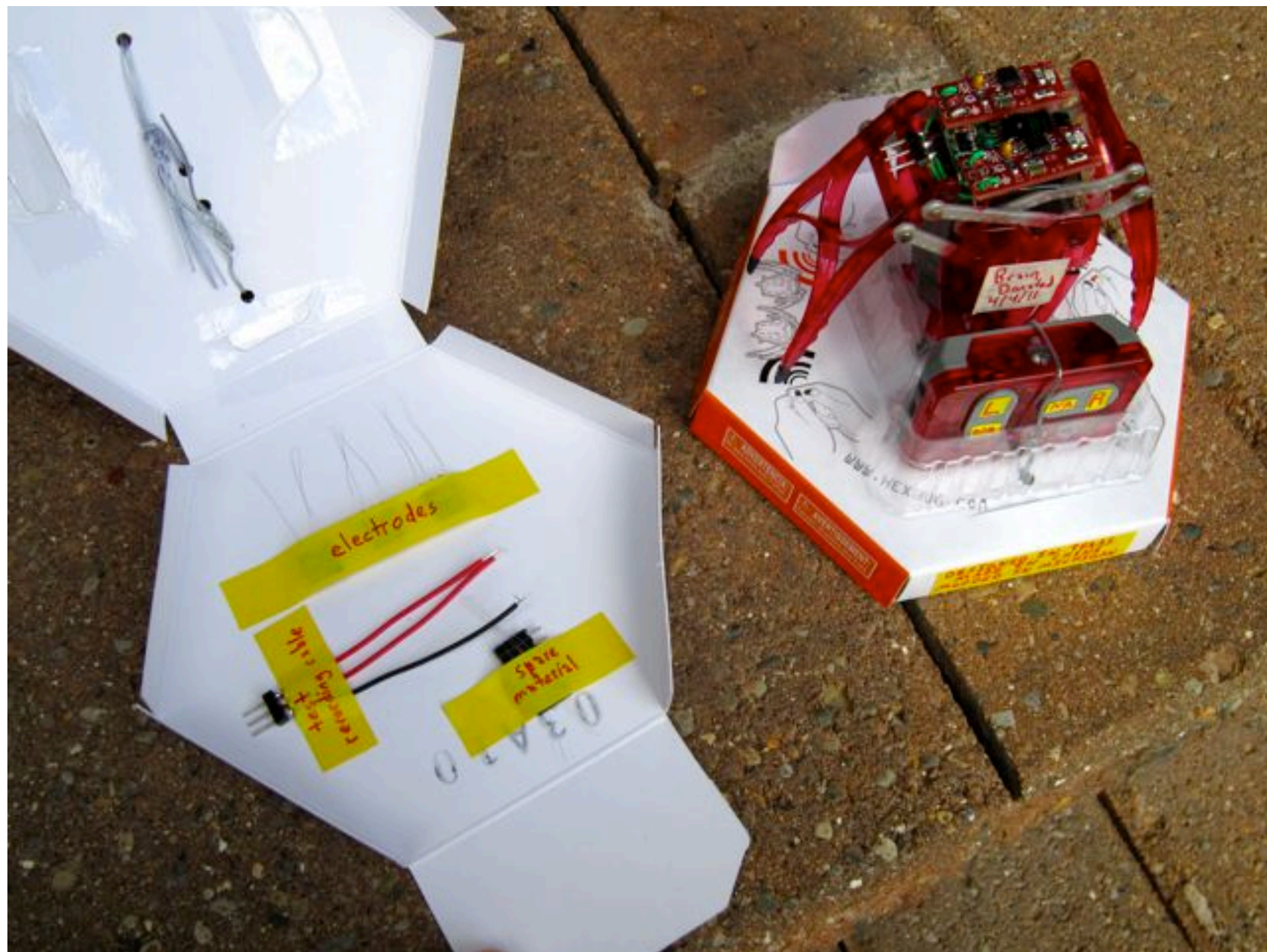
[\[edit\]](#)

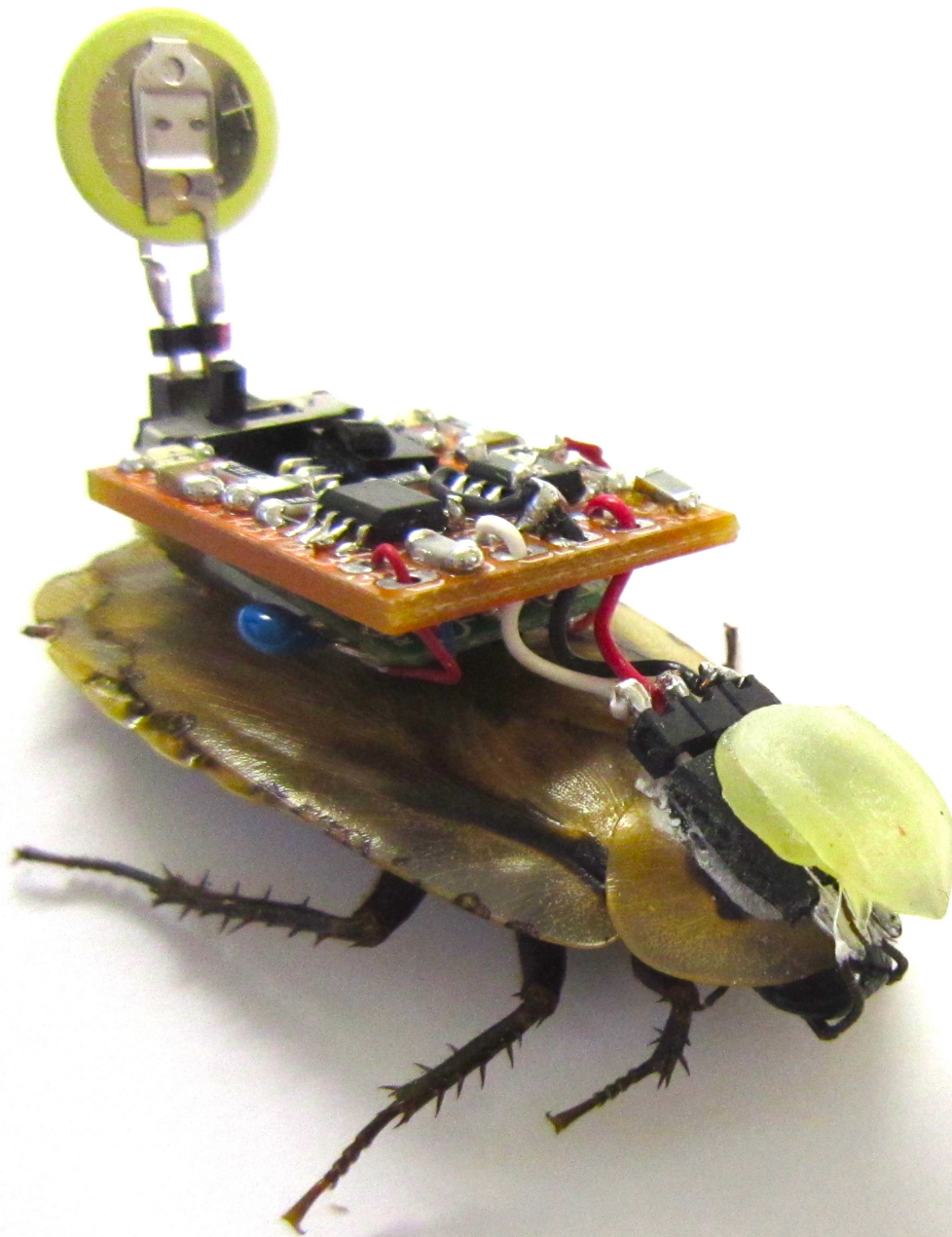
Here is a list of experiments we are currently working on. If you see an error, or want to make it better/clearer, we encourage you to edit the section. To keep the spam robots at bay, please [e-mail us](#) if you want to get an account to this wiki.

Exp	Name	Description	Lessons	
1	Getting Started with Spikes	In this module, you will listen to action potentials and view "spikes" in real time. An excellent starting point for your SpikerBox.		
2	Introduction to Rate Coding	How do neurons encode information? One way is through rate coding.		
3	Effect of Temperature on Neurons	Here, you can investigate the effect of temperature on the firing rate of neurons.		
4	Somatotopy	By manipulating the barbs on the cockroach leg, you can learn basic principles of nervous system organization.		
5	Microstimulation of Neurons and Muscles	It's the 1780's all over again. Investigate excitability of nervous and muscle tissue with this experiment.		
6	Measuring Power Consumption in Neurons	Does the leg ever run out of ATP? Here's an advanced experiment to measure power consumption.		
7	Referencing your Spikes	There's no such thing as a perfect ground, but some grounds are better than others, depending on what you are studying.		
8	Anuradha Rao Memorial Experiment: Effect of Nicotine and MSG on Neurons	We now move to the cricket cercal preparation to investigate neuropharmacology.		
9	NeuroProsthetics	What if we fed the neural activity of one cockroach leg into another? Neural Engineering 101 in session.		
10	Oxygen and Spiking	Why do we need so much of that simple molecule oxygen anyway? Here you find out.		
11	Speed of Neurons	With our 2-Channel SpikerBox, you can measure how fast action potentials travel down a nerve. How fast are they?		
12	The Faraday Cage	A simple piece of metal screening can drastically reduce electrical noise. But how does it work?		

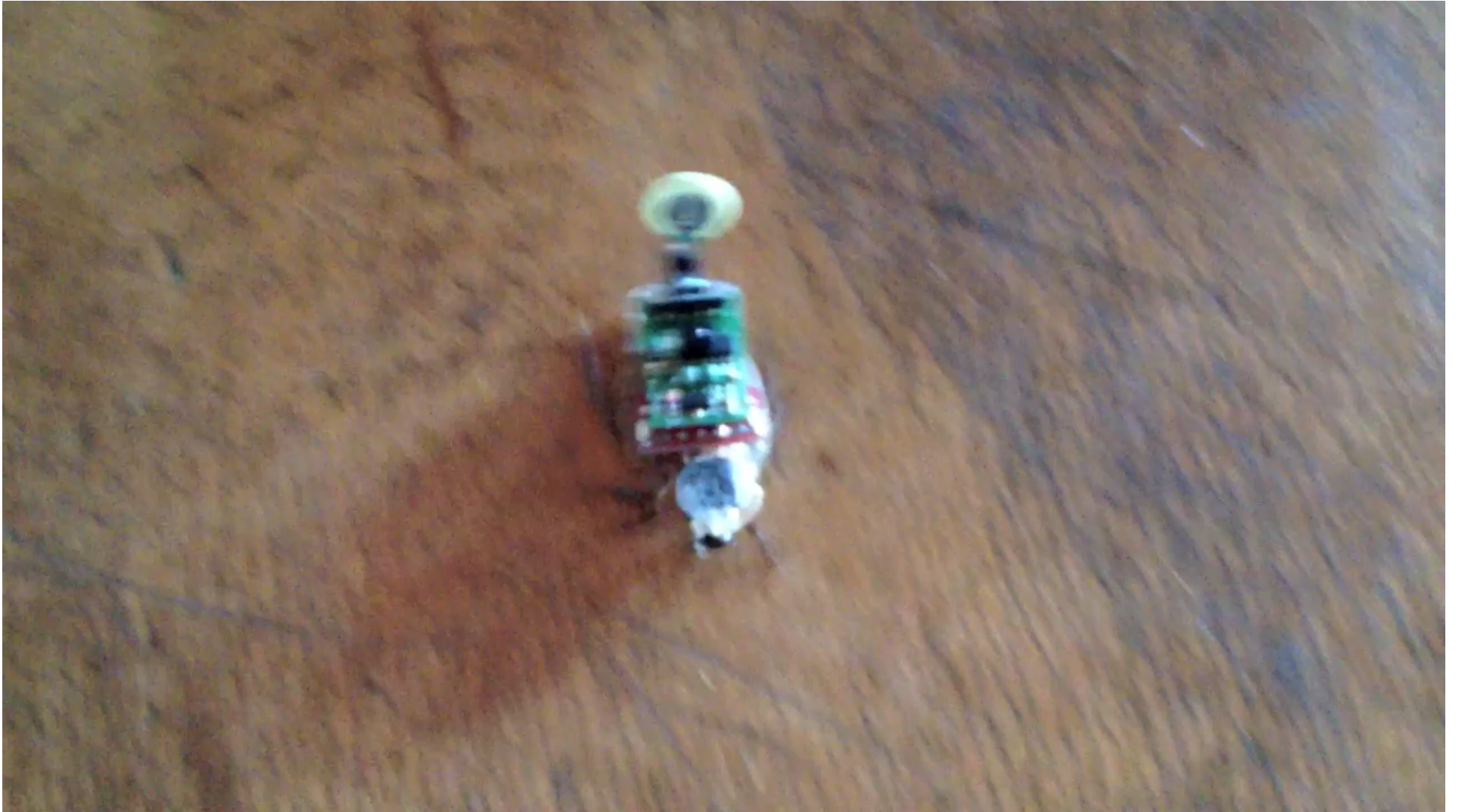


Marzullo and Gage (2012), PLoS One 7(3): e30837





<http://robوروach.backyardbrains.com>



<http://roboroach.backyardbrains.com>

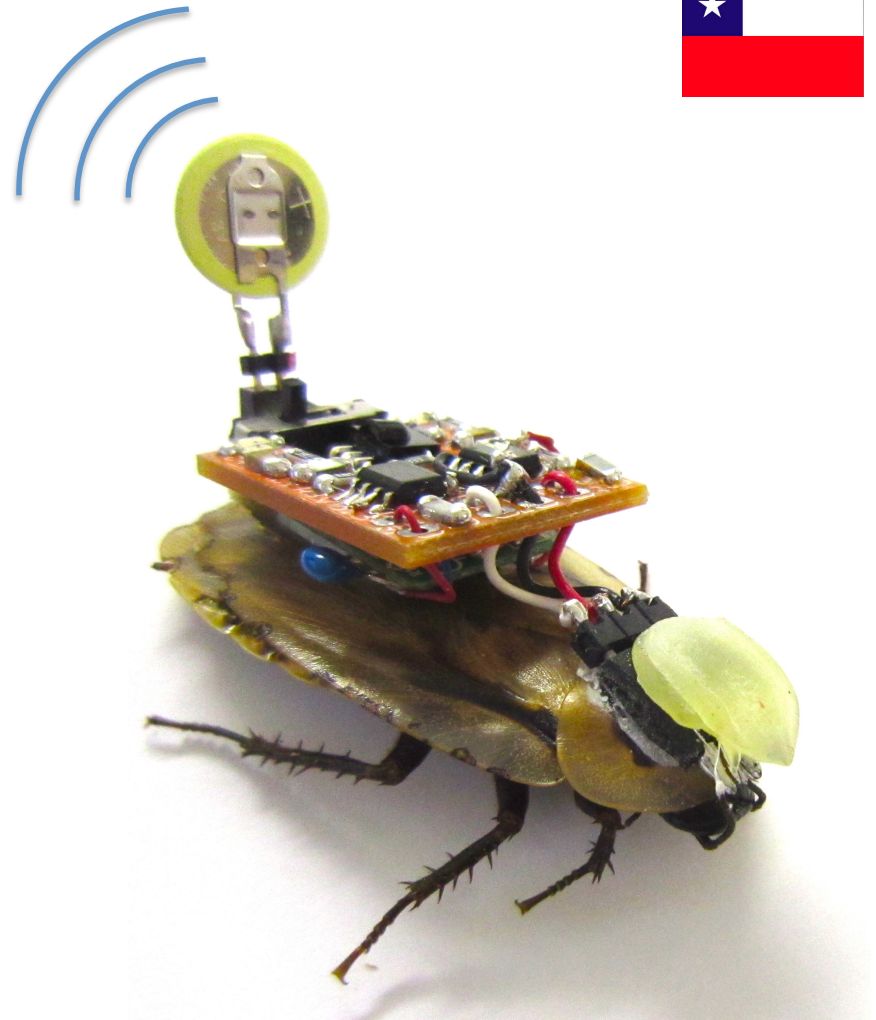


# UNIVERSIDAD TECNICA FEDERICO SANTA MARIA



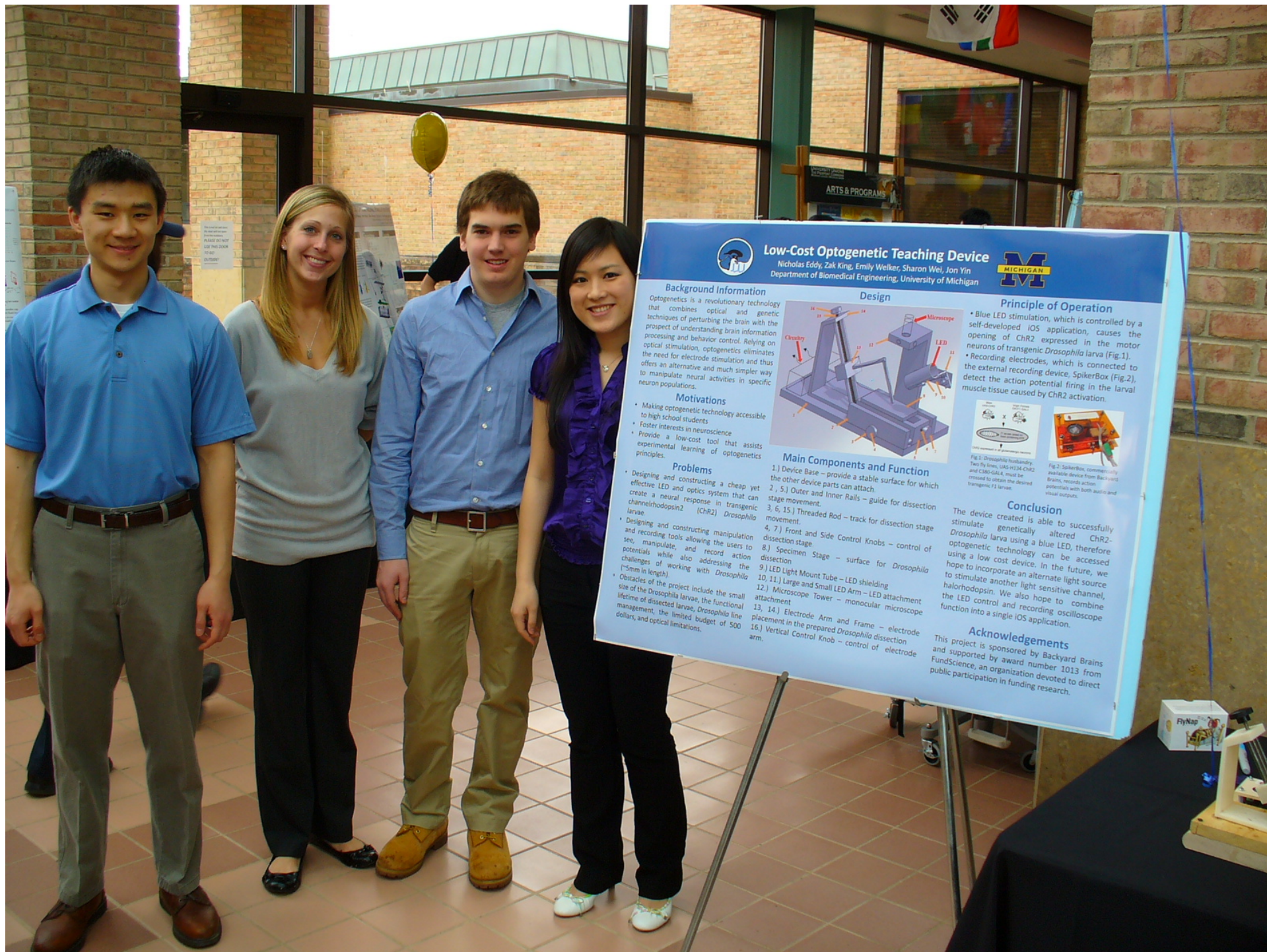


 **Bluetooth<sup>®</sup>**





Credit: Karl Deisseroth



# Low-Cost Optogenetic Teaching Device

Nicholas Eddy, Zak King, Emily Welker, Sharon Wei, Jon Yin  
Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of Michigan



## Background Information

Optogenetics is a revolutionary technology that combines optical and genetic techniques of perturbing the brain with the prospect of understanding brain information processing and behavior control. Relying on optical stimulation, optogenetics eliminates the need for electrode stimulation and thus offers an alternative and much simpler way to manipulate neural activities in specific neuron populations.

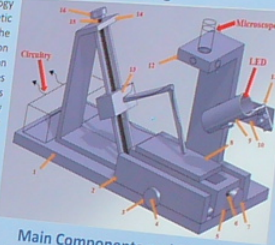
## Motivations

- Making optogenetic technology accessible to high school students
- Foster interests in neuroscience
- Provide a low-cost tool that assists experimental learning of optogenetics principles.

## Problems

- Designing and constructing a cheap yet effective LED and optics system that can create a neural response in transgenic channelrhodopsin2 (ChR2) *Drosophila* larvae
- Designing and constructing manipulation and recording tools allowing the users to see, manipulate, and record action potentials while also addressing the challenges of working with *Drosophila* (~5mm in length)
- Obstacles of the project include the small size of the *Drosophila* larvae, the functional lifetime of dissected larvae, the functional management, the limited budget of 500 dollars, and optical limitations.

## Design



## Main Components and Function

- 1) Device Base – provide a stable surface for which the other device parts can attach
- 2, 5) Outer and Inner Rails – guide for dissection stage movement
- 3, 6, 15) Threaded Rod – track for dissection stage movement
- 4, 7) Front and Side Control Knobs – control of dissection stage
- 8) Specimen Stage – surface for *Drosophila* dissection
- 9) LED Light Mount Tube – LED shielding
- 10, 11.) Large and Small LED Arm – LED attachment
- 12.) Microscope Tower – monocular microscope attachment
- 13, 14.) Electrode Arm and Frame – electrode placement in the prepared *Drosophila* dissection
- 16.) Vertical Control Knob – control of electrode arm

## Principle of Operation

- Blue LED stimulation, which is controlled by a self-developed IOS application, causes the opening of ChR2 expressed in the motor neurons of transgenic *Drosophila* larva (Fig.1).
- Recording electrodes, which is connected to the external recording device, SpikerBox (Fig.2), detect the action potential firing in the larval muscle tissue caused by ChR2 activation.

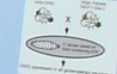


Fig. 1: *Drosophila* melanogaster Two Fly lines, UAS-ChR2 and C180-GAL4, must be crossed to obtain the desired transgenic F1 larvae.



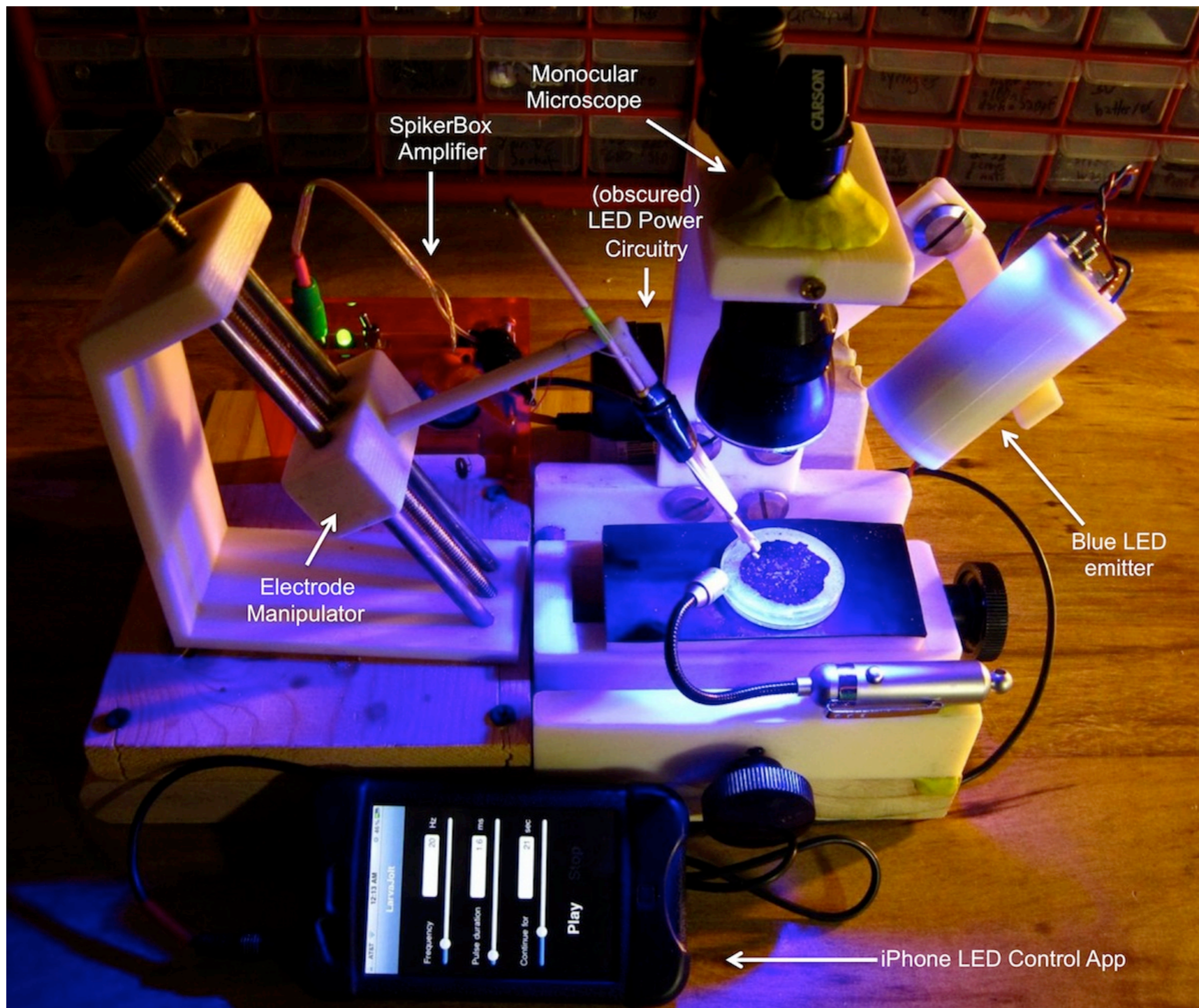
Fig. 2: SpikerBox, commercially available device from Backyard Brains, records action potentials with both audio and visual outputs.

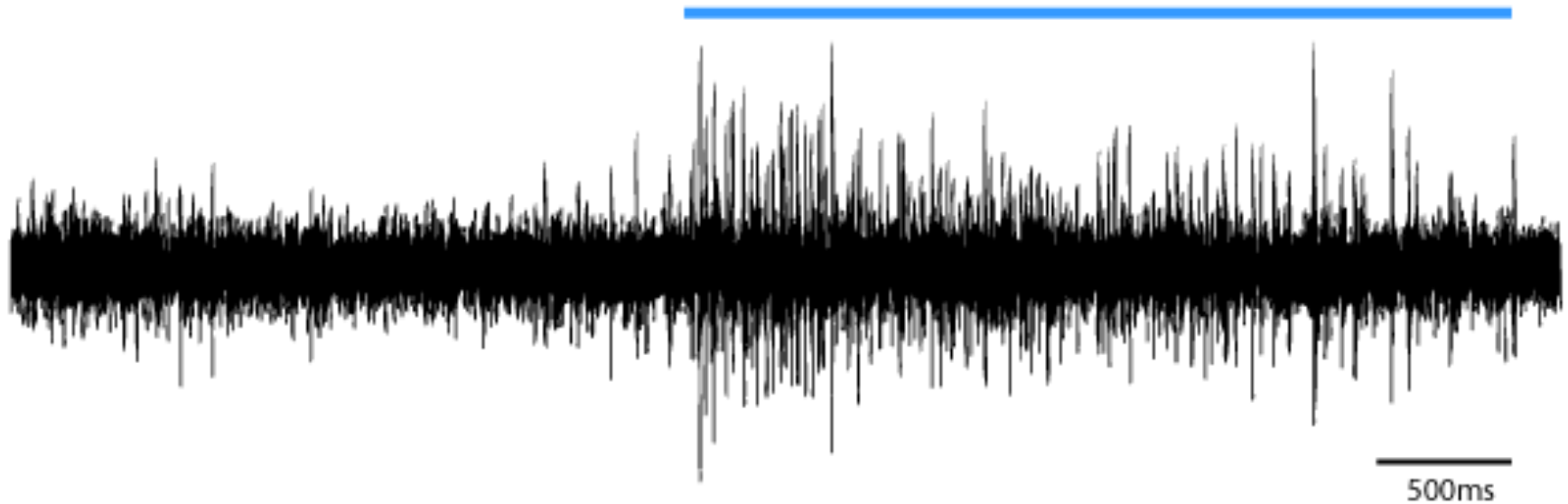
## Conclusion

The device created is able to successfully stimulate genetically altered ChR2-*Drosophila* larva using a blue LED, therefore using a low cost device. In the future, we hope to incorporate an alternate light source to stimulate another light sensitive channel, halorhodopsin. We also hope to combine the LED control and recording oscilloscope function into a single IOS application.

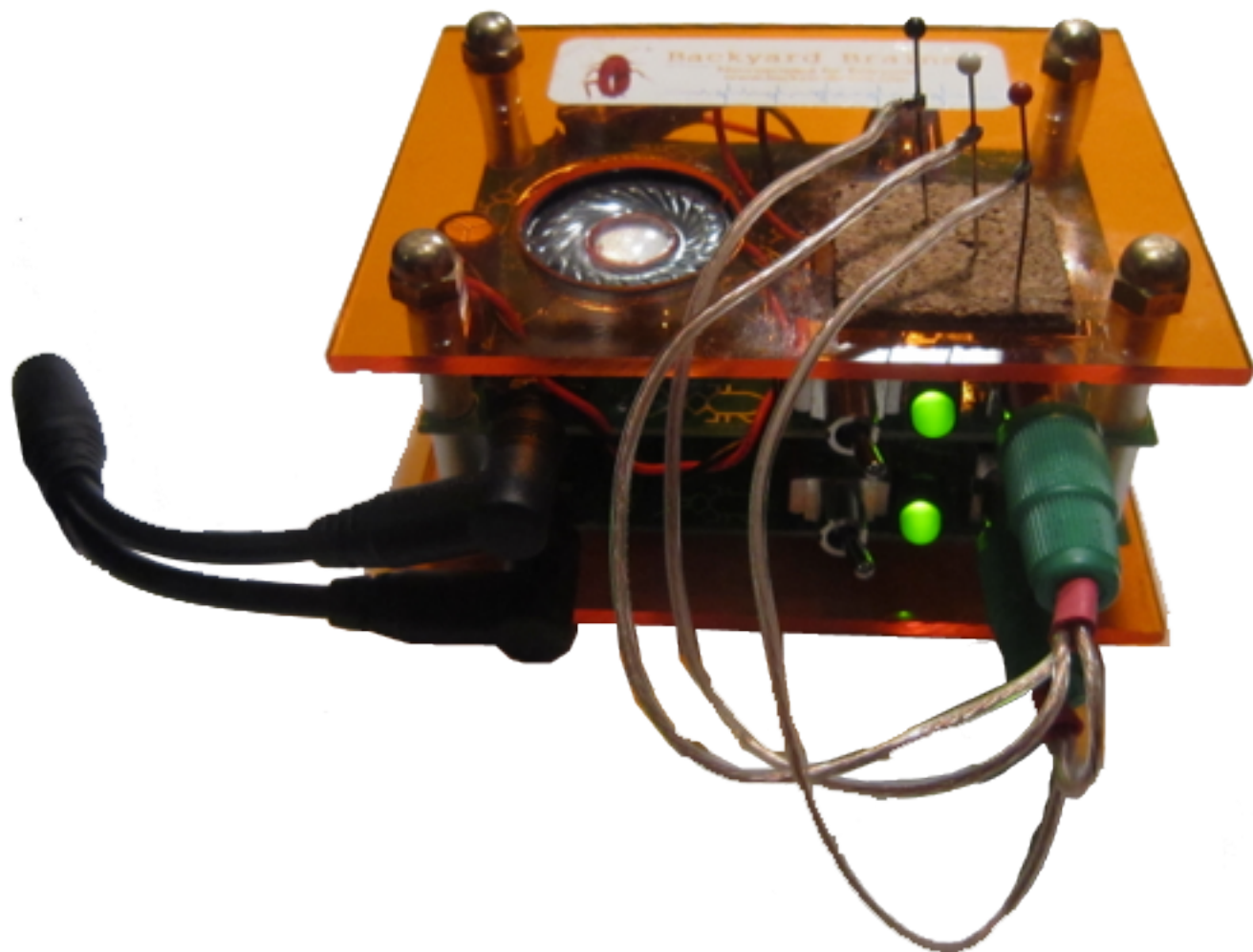
## Acknowledgements

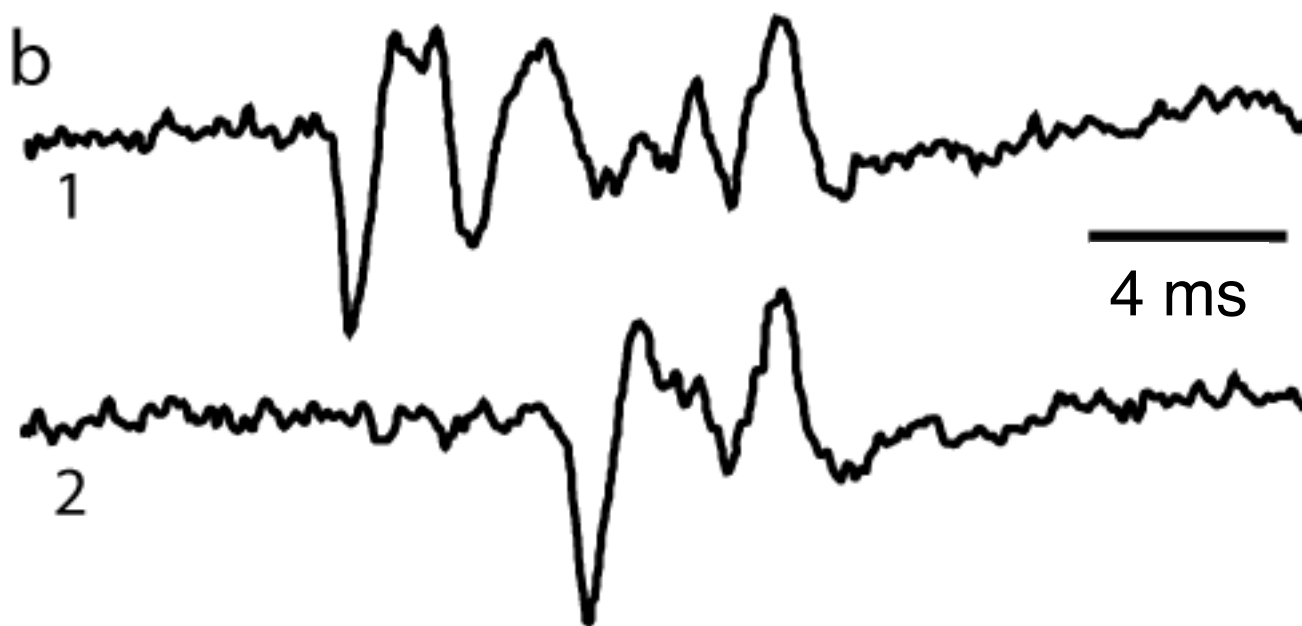
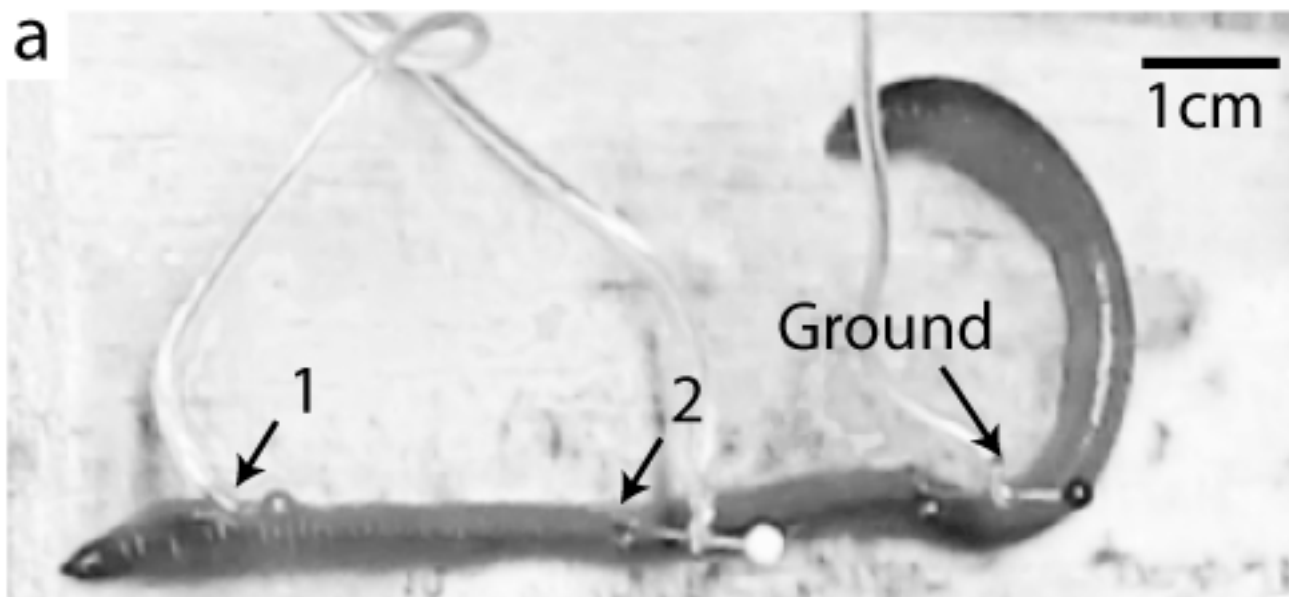
This project is sponsored by Backyard Brains and supported by award number 1013 from FundScience, an organization devoted to direct public participation in funding research.

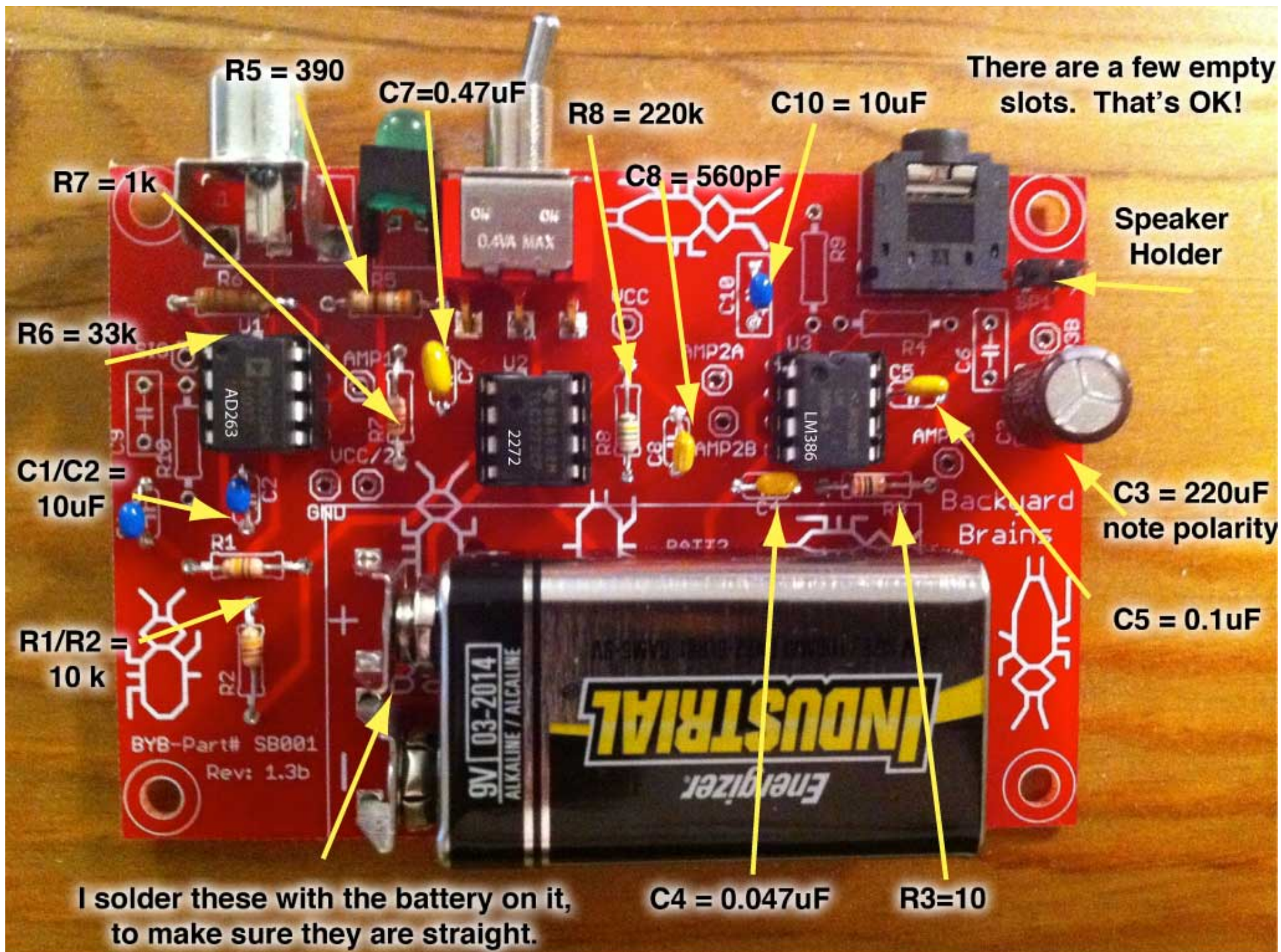


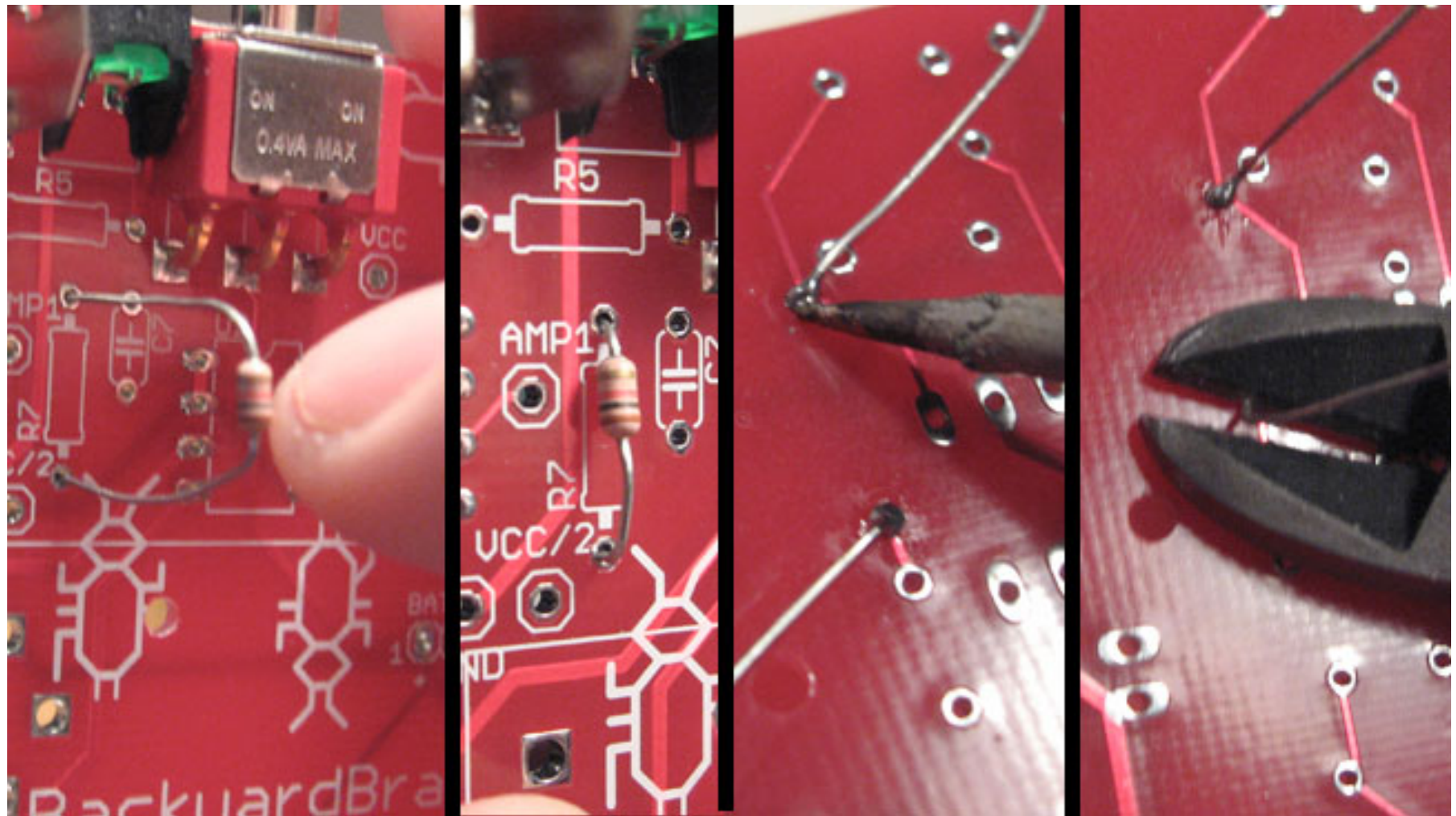


Source: Live Recording from Poster at SFN 2011









Source: <http://diy.backyardbrains.com>

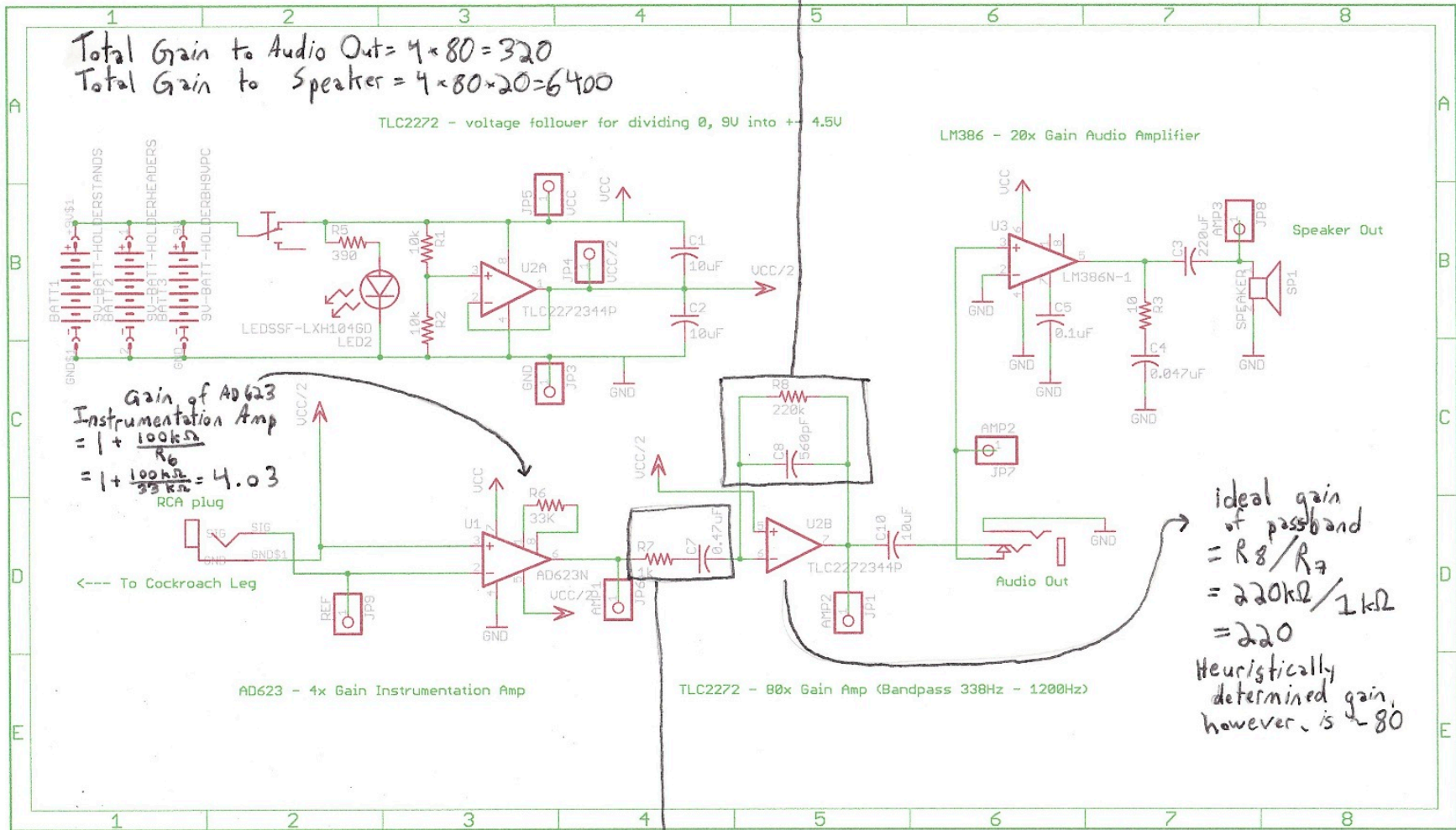
# Annotated SpikerBox 10/13/10

Total Gain to Audio Out =  $4 \times 80 = 320$   
 Total Gain to Speaker =  $4 \times 80 \times 20 = 6400$

low pass filter  

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi(220k\Omega)(560pF)} = 1291 \text{ Hz}$$



high pass filter  

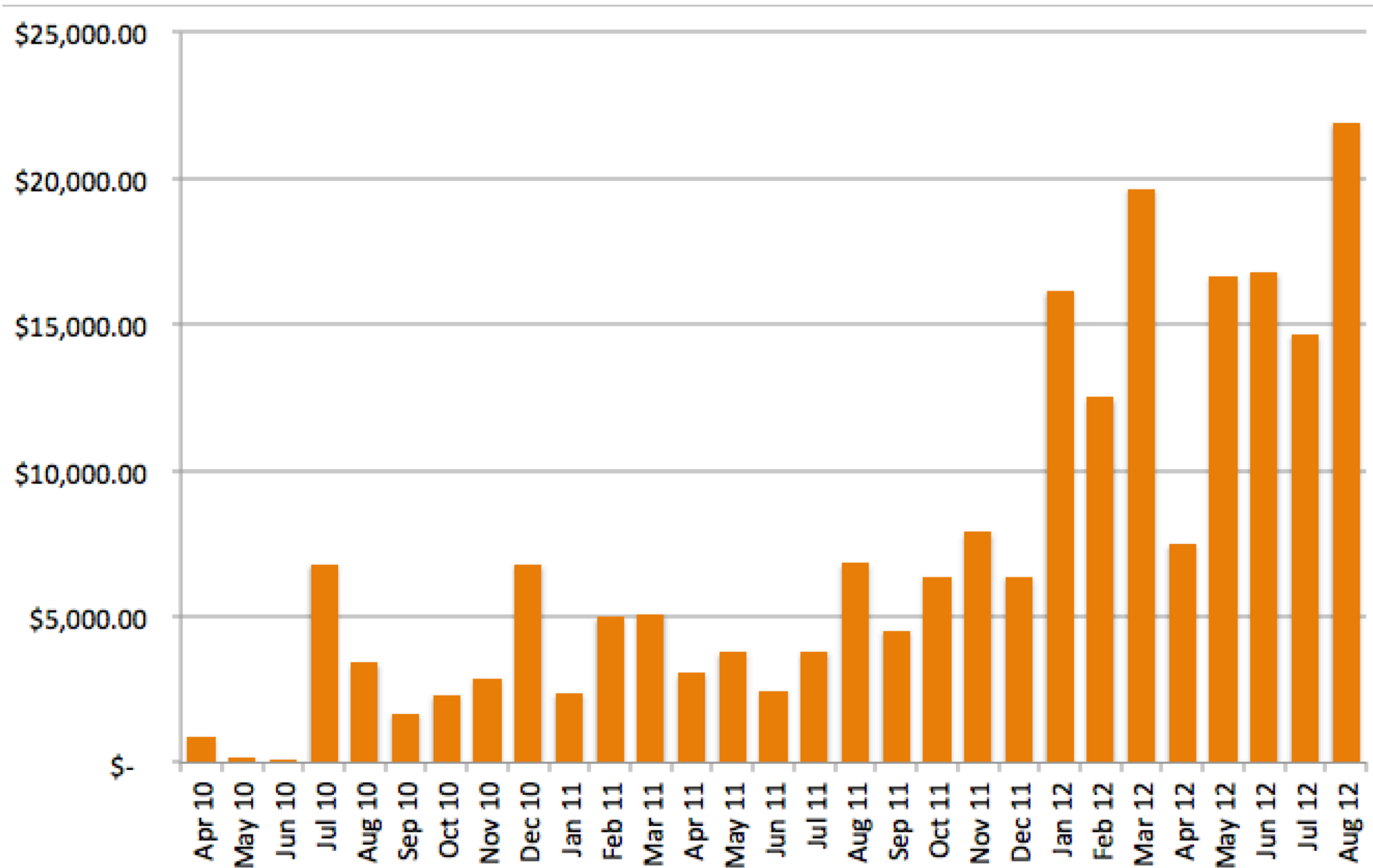
$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi(1k\Omega)(0.47uF)} = 338 \text{ Hz}$$

Source: <http://diy.backyardbrains.com>

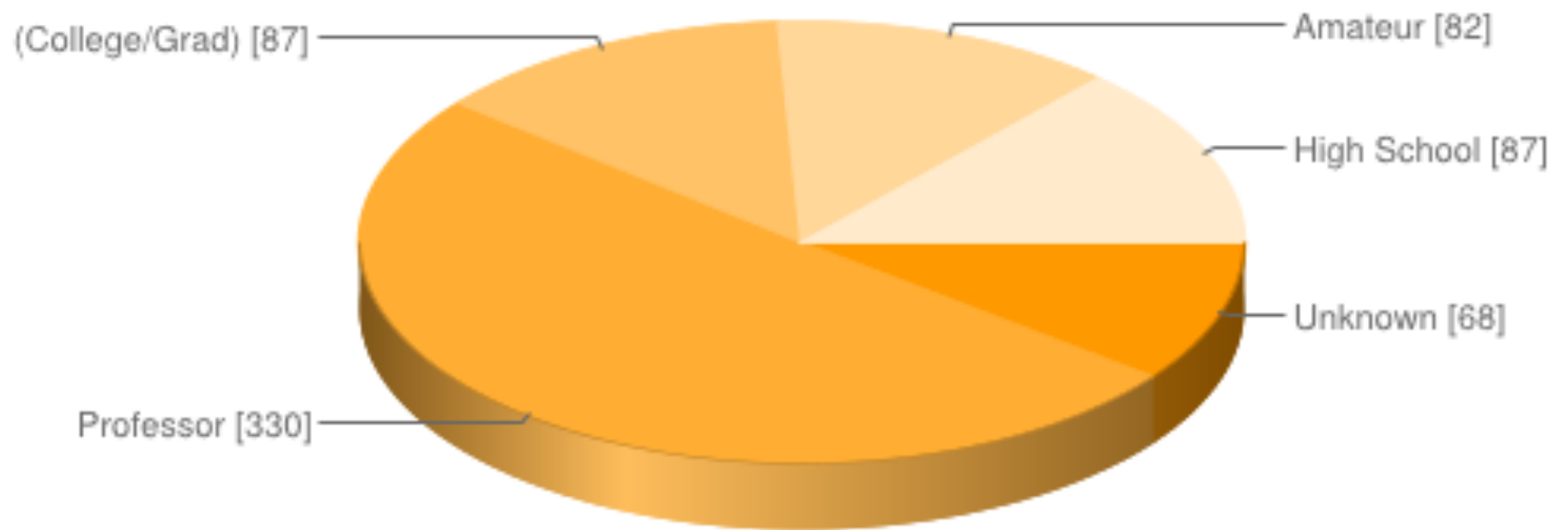


# Open Finances – Monthly Sales



Source: <http://finance.backyardbrains.com>

## Backyard Brains Customer Breakdown



Source: <http://finance.backyardbrains.com>



Source: <http://maps.backyardbrains.com>



- Raised over \$610,000 in Grant Funding
  - NIH SBIR – Kaufman Foundation
  - TED Fellowship – Start Up Chile
- Sales! Over \$215,000 in Revenue
- Sold over 2,000 SpikerBoxes
- First Publication in 2012: PLoS One
  - Crowd sourced publication fee (\$1,350)

