Accepted Manuscript

Analysis of Heterogeneous Cardiac Pacemaker Tissue Models and Traveling Wave Dynamics

Cheng Ly, Seth H. Weinberg

PII: S0022-5193(18)30459-4

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtbi.2018.09.023

Reference: YJTBI 9632

To appear in: Journal of Theoretical Biology

Received date: 12 March 2018
Revised date: 12 September 2018
Accepted date: 20 September 2018



Please cite this article as: Cheng Ly, Seth H. Weinberg, Analysis of Heterogeneous Cardiac Pacemaker Tissue Models and Traveling Wave Dynamics, *Journal of Theoretical Biology* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtbi.2018.09.023

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Highlights

- We adapted a realistic biophysical cardiac pacemaker model (Severi et al., 2012) that accounts for both calcium handling and perturbations to the funny current, to model other pacemaker cell types.
- We develop sinoatrial node (SAN) network models based on Severi et al., analyzed rich
 spatio-temporal dynamics in these large-scale biophysical model with reduced phase models, and found that generally these models do not have central wave generation as a stable
 solution, which is surprising given the biophysical realism in these models, but are nevertheless consistent with prior experiments that sever the surrounding atrium.
- In addition to capturing (network) tissue frequency of traveling waves and stability, we focus on the duration of transient dynamics, because in our class of models, central wave generation (center-to- peripheral electrical wave propagation that is thought to be the physiological activation pattern in the SAN) can only happen transiently.
- The implications of our results are that in order to have central wave generation based on biophysically realistic models (Severi et al), it must occur transiently in a standalone SAN model; incorporating the atrium and/or fibrous tissue coupling may also promote central wave generation and is thus an important issue we will investigate in the future.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11017731

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11017731

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>