Neuromics

Large scale organization of the nervous system for adaptive behavior

Analogy to Genomics

One-gene-at-a time *vs* panoramic view of genes and their organization

Number of genes (measure of complexity)

Proportion genes of particular types (measure of importance)

Operons (type of gene coordination)

Synteny (cross-species homology blocks)

Neuromics

One-behavor/sense-at-a time vs panoramic view of all sub-networks

What is the ratio of dedicated to multifunctional sub-networks? Which behaviors are controlled by dedicated *vs* multifunctional sub-networks? How do sub-networks stay out of each other's way (or cooperate)? How does sub-network organization vary with species/behavioral complexity?

Prospects

Crick-Jacobs Center, Salk Institute (worm) Janalia Farms (worm & fly)

Optophysiology Electrode-free neurophysiology

Genetically targetable optical probes

GFP derivatives lon channel derivatives

Activity monitoring

Ca

Activity control

Excitation (Inhibition)

Simultaneous control and monitoring

Necessity and sufficiency Physiological connectivity maps