# Article information:

Frontiers | Human Cortical Pyramidal Neurons: From Spines to Spikes via Models  
<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fncel.2018.00181/full>

# Article summary:

1. Understanding the human brain is a challenging task due to its complexity and ethical limitations.

2. Biopsy material obtained during neurosurgical treatment or autopsied tissue from control individuals are used to study the micro-structure of the human brain.

3. Rall's cable theory for dendrites provides an overarching theoretical framework to extract synaptic, dendritic and computational properties of individual neurons based on diverse morphological and biophysical experiments.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article “Human Cortical Pyramidal Neurons: From Spines to Spikes via Models” is a well-written and informative piece that provides an overview of the current state of research into understanding the human brain. The article is written in a clear and concise manner, making it easy to understand for readers with varying levels of knowledge about neuroscience. The authors provide a comprehensive overview of the challenges associated with studying the human brain, as well as potential sources of data such as biopsy material obtained during neurosurgical treatment or autopsied tissue from control individuals. Furthermore, they discuss Rall's cable theory for dendrites as an overarching theoretical framework for extracting synaptic, dendritic and computational properties of individual neurons based on diverse morphological and biophysical experiments.

The article does not appear to have any major biases or one-sided reporting; rather, it presents a balanced view on the challenges associated with studying the human brain as well as potential solutions such as using biopsy material or autopsied tissue from control individuals. Additionally, there are no unsupported claims made in the article; all claims are backed up by evidence from previous studies which are cited throughout the text. Furthermore, all points of consideration are explored in detail and counterarguments are presented where appropriate. There is also no promotional content present in this article; instead, it focuses solely on providing an objective overview of current research into understanding the human brain.

In conclusion, this article appears to be trustworthy and reliable; it provides an unbiased overview of current research into understanding the human brain without any unsupported claims or promotional content present in its text.

# Topics for further research:

* Human brain anatomy
* Neuronal connectivity
* Synaptic plasticity
* Dendritic spines
* Computational neuroscience
* Neurosurgical treatments

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/973ef14c4142c2430200565f07f5f23e>