

第27回 最先端脳科学セミナー

Brain circuits for triggering and reversing fear memories

演者: **Joshua Johansen チームリーダー**
理研 BSI 記憶神経回路研究チーム

日時: 2016年1月22日(金) 17:00~18:30

場所: 日医工オーデトリウム (医薬イノベーションセンター1F)

Neural circuits underlie our ability to interact in the world and to learn adaptively from experience. Fear conditioning is a simple form of associative learning that provides a powerful model system to study associative plasticity. Dr. Johansen has shown that Optical activation of lateral amygdala pyramidal cells instructs associative fear learning and demonstrated that in vivo optogenetic control of LA neurons provides compelling support for the idea that fear learning is instructed by aversive stimulus-induced activation of LA pyramidal cells(1,2)

In RIKEN Brain Science Institute, Dr. Johansen provided an insight into how aversive experiences trigger aversive memories by showing that Hebbian plasticity is not sufficient alone in moderate conditions which are similar to our daily life to produce physiological and behavioral effects unless neuromodulatory systems were coactivated (3)

In this seminar Dr. Johansen will talk about brain circuits for triggering and reversing fear memories, and how this could be implementation for preventing the excessive aversive memories which could lead to anxiety disorder as Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

Reference

- 1) *PNAS*, 107: 12692-12697, 2010
- 2) *Cell*, 147: 509-524, 2011
- 3) *PNAS*, 111: E5584- E5592, 2014

※ 本セミナーは、大学院医学薬学教育部「脳科学特論」の一環です。
履修者は、**レポートの提出**が必要です。また、大学院の単位認定の対象となります。

主催: 医・生化学 井ノ口 馨

第27回セミナー世話人: 医・生化学 Khaled Ghandour 内線 7227