“Basal forebrain modulation of brain states”

The basal forebrain consists of three main classes of neurons: cholinergic, glutamatergic, and GABAergic. These neurons are important components of the circuit controlling brain states, but the specific roles played by each neuronal type remains unclear. Using optogenetic manipulation, behavioral measurements, electrophysiological recording, and virus tracing, we define the functional properties and connectivity of different cell types.

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Time: 10:00-11:00
Venue: Room #402, 4F, Health and Medical Science Innovation Laboratory, University of Tsukuba