“Odor-evoked innate and learned fear responses are controlled by distinct neuronal mechanisms”

We screened artificially synthetic chemical libraries and identified a series of fear odors which can induce extremely strong freezing behaviors. Using fear odors, we clarified that innate and learned fears are controlled by distinct neuronal mechanisms. We also developed emotional markers which can discriminate both fear states. In this seminar, I will talk about two different fear states: innate cold-fear and learned warm-fear.

Speaker: Dr. Ko Kobayakawa
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Department of Functional Neuroscience

Date: Wednesday, June 12, 2013
Time: 15:00-16:00
Venue: Room #402, 4F, Health and Medical Science Innovation Laboratory, University of Tsukuba