

Technology of Neuroscience

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- 1. Background**
- 2. Study**
- 3. Implications**



L.A. Cicero

Imbalance between Left and Right Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex in Major Depression Is Linked to Negative Emotional Judgment: An fMRI Study in Severe Major Depressive Disorder

Simone Grimm, Johannes Beck, Daniel Schuepbach, Daniel Hell, Peter Boesiger, Felix Bermpohl, Ludwig Niehaus, Heinz Boeker, and Georg Northoff

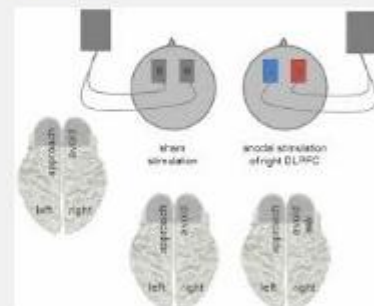
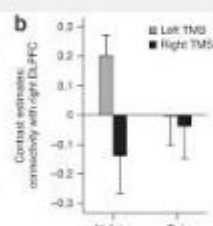
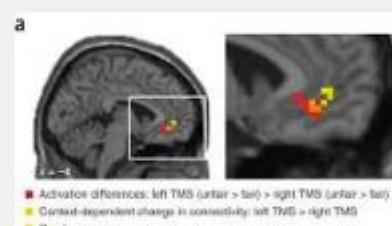
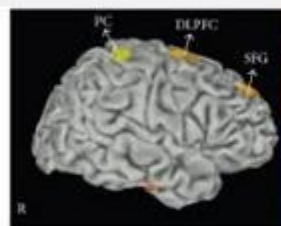
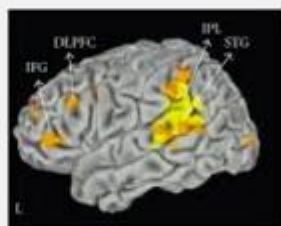
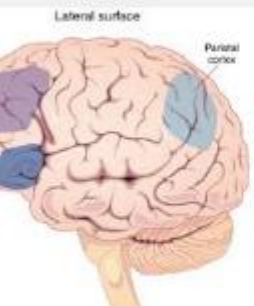
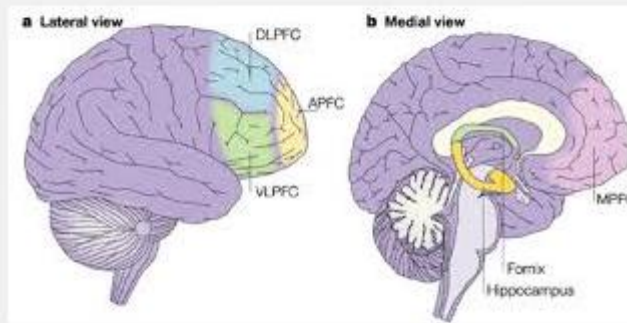
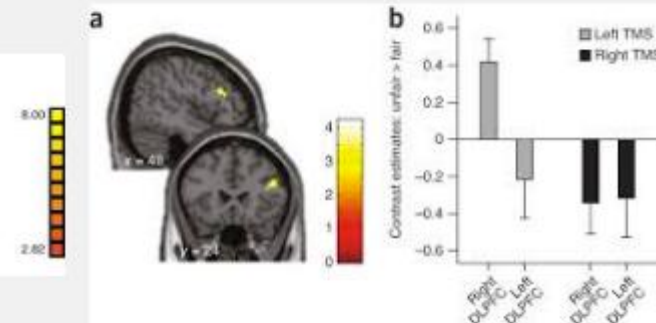
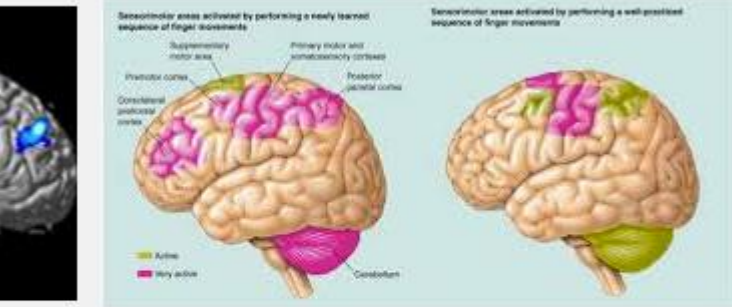
Dorso Lateral Pre-Frontal Cortex (DLPFC)

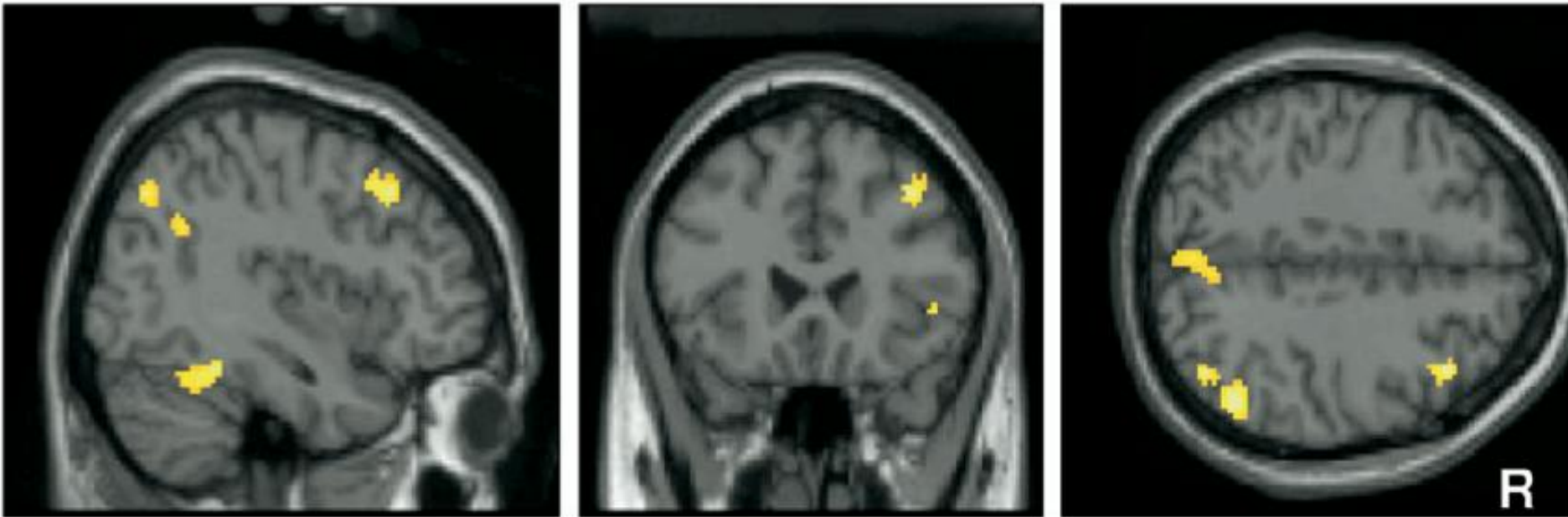
Demand avoidance
McQuire & Doherty
PNAS 2010

Effort discounting
Banasik et al.
PNAS 2010

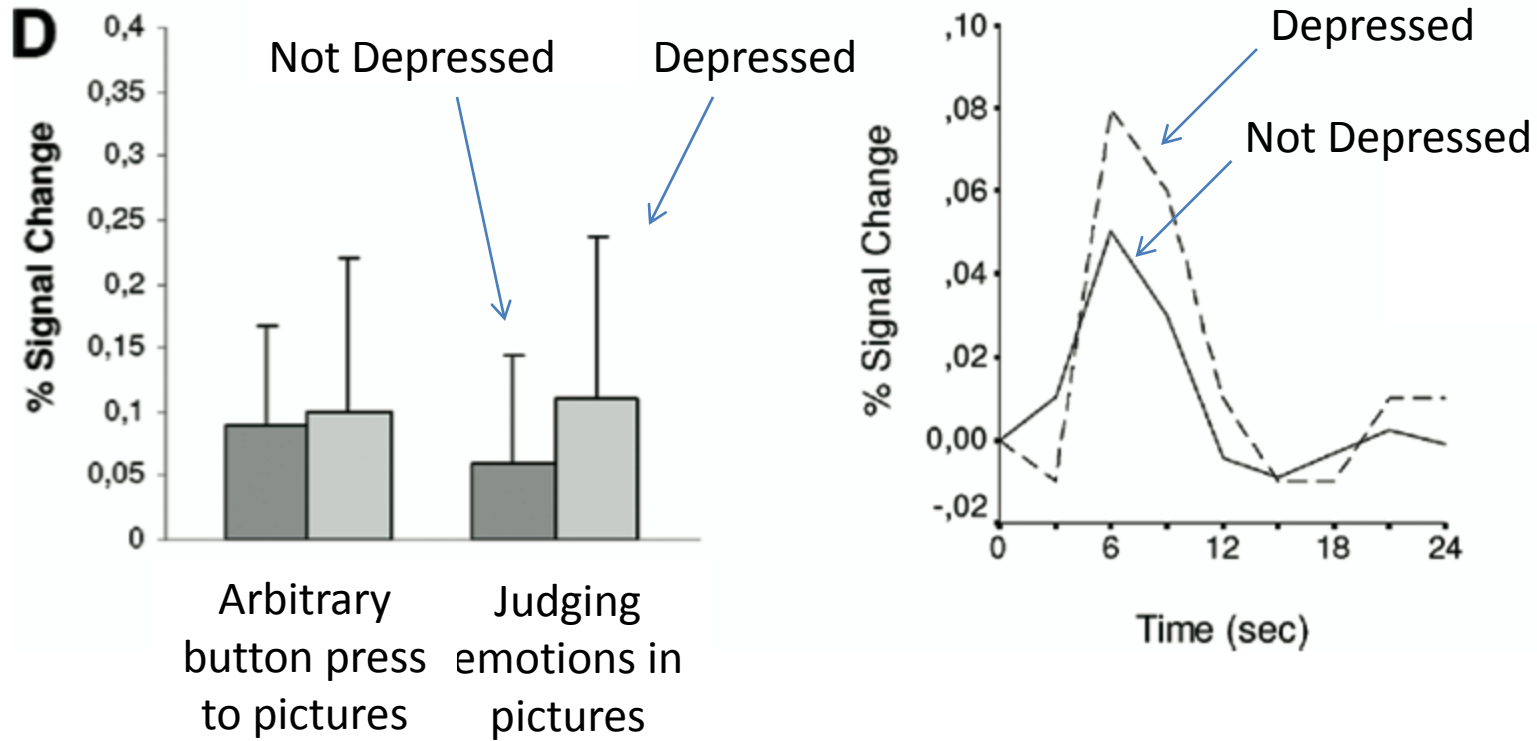
Medial Prefrontal

Careless: Investigational device - limited to 100 Hz for 10 min
Investigational use





Grimm et al, 2007



LETTERS

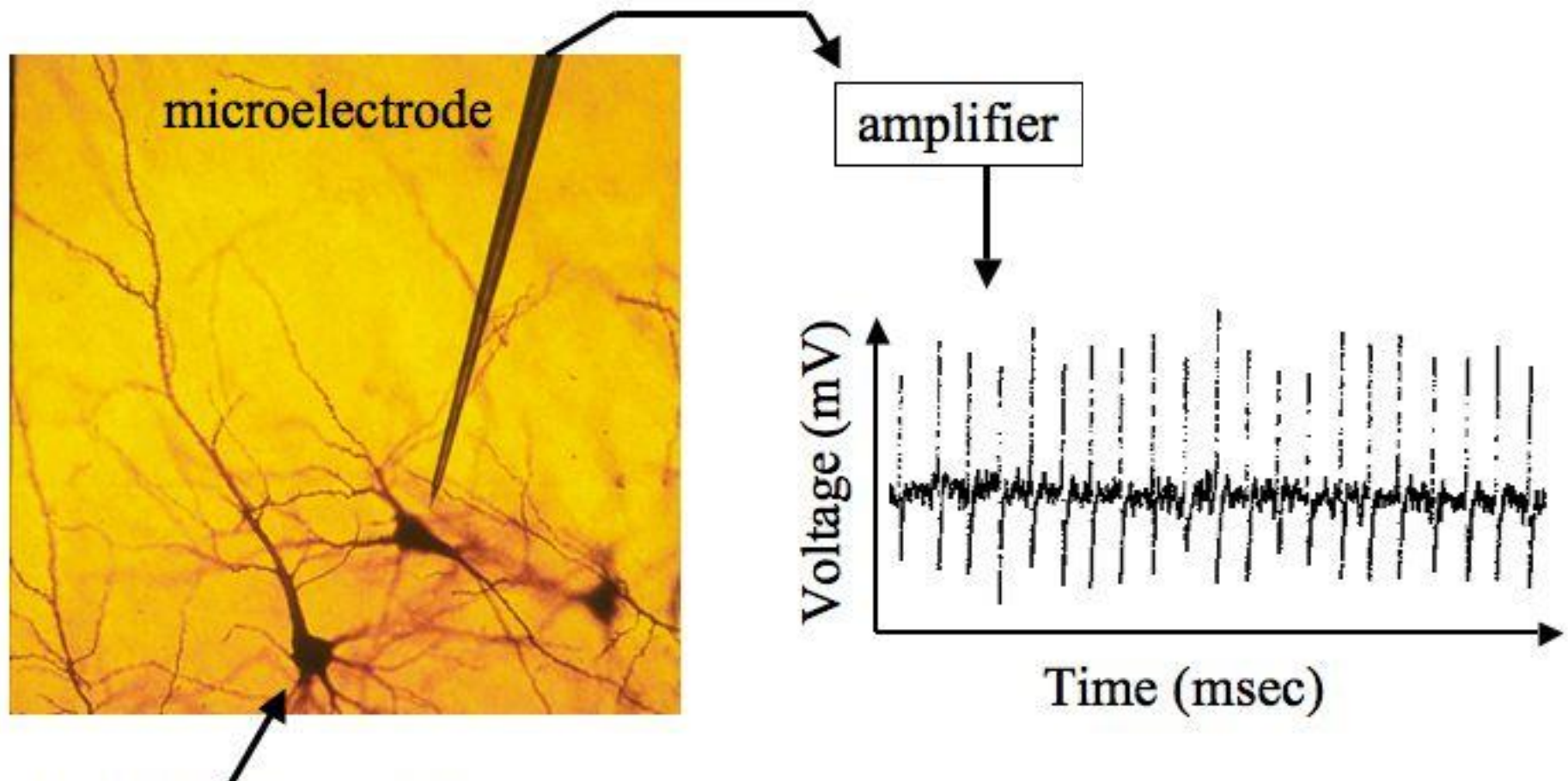
Cortical control of a prosthetic arm for self-feeding

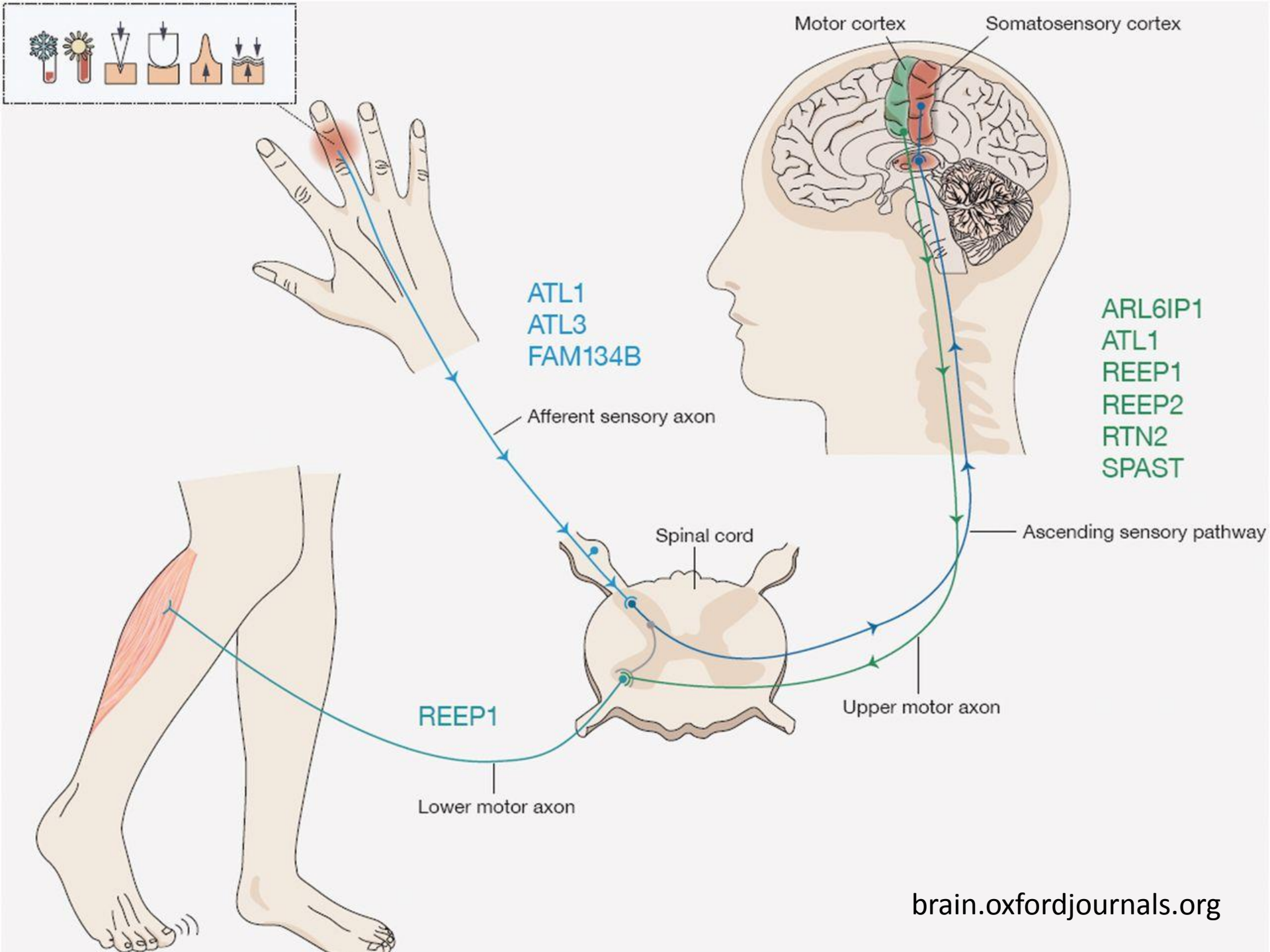
Meel Velliste¹, Sagi Perel^{2,3}, M. Chance Spalding^{2,3}, Andrew S. Whitford^{2,3} & Andrew B. Schwartz¹⁻⁶

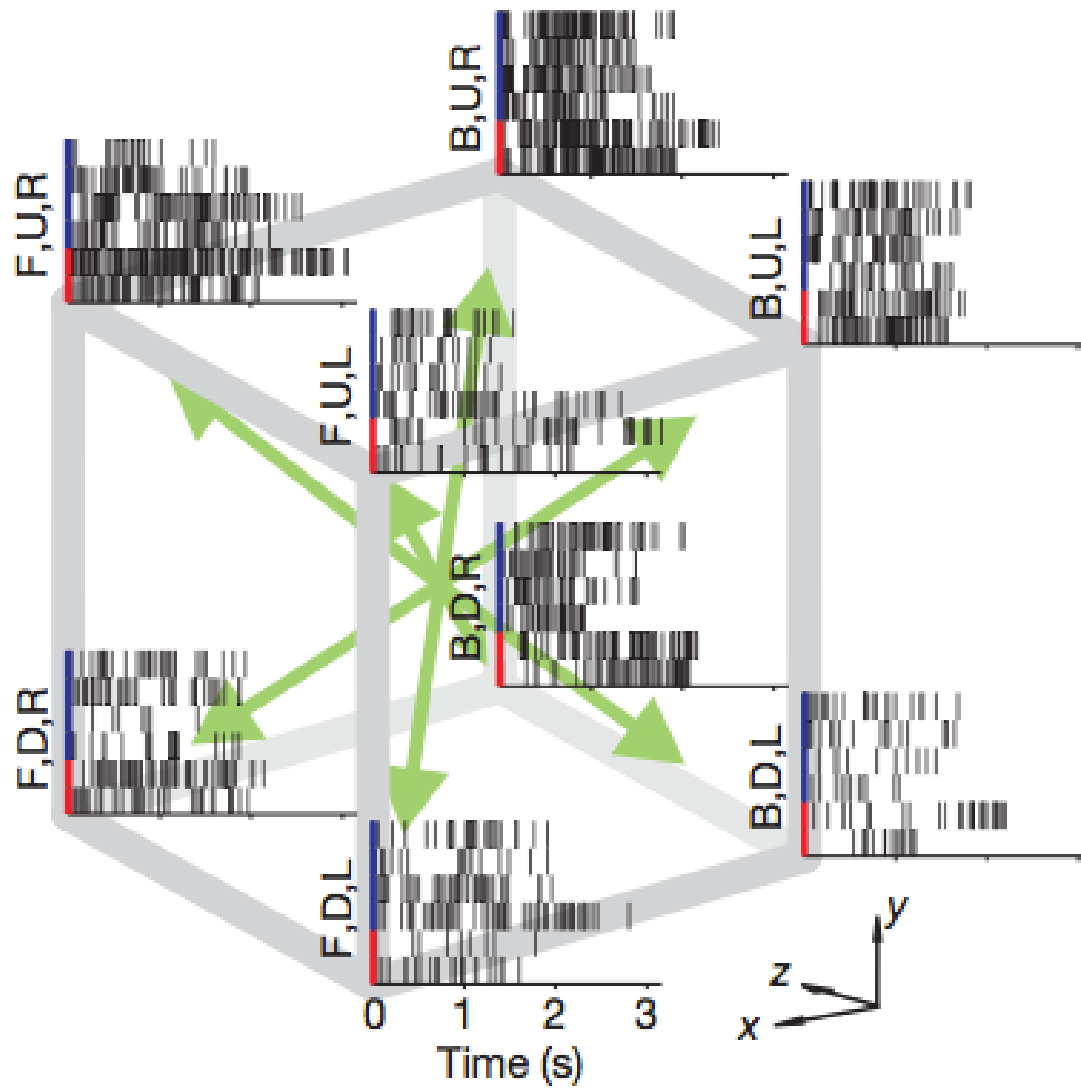
Arm movement is well represented in populations of neurons recorded from the motor cortex¹⁻⁷. Cortical activity patterns have been used in the new field of brain-machine interfaces⁸⁻¹¹ to show

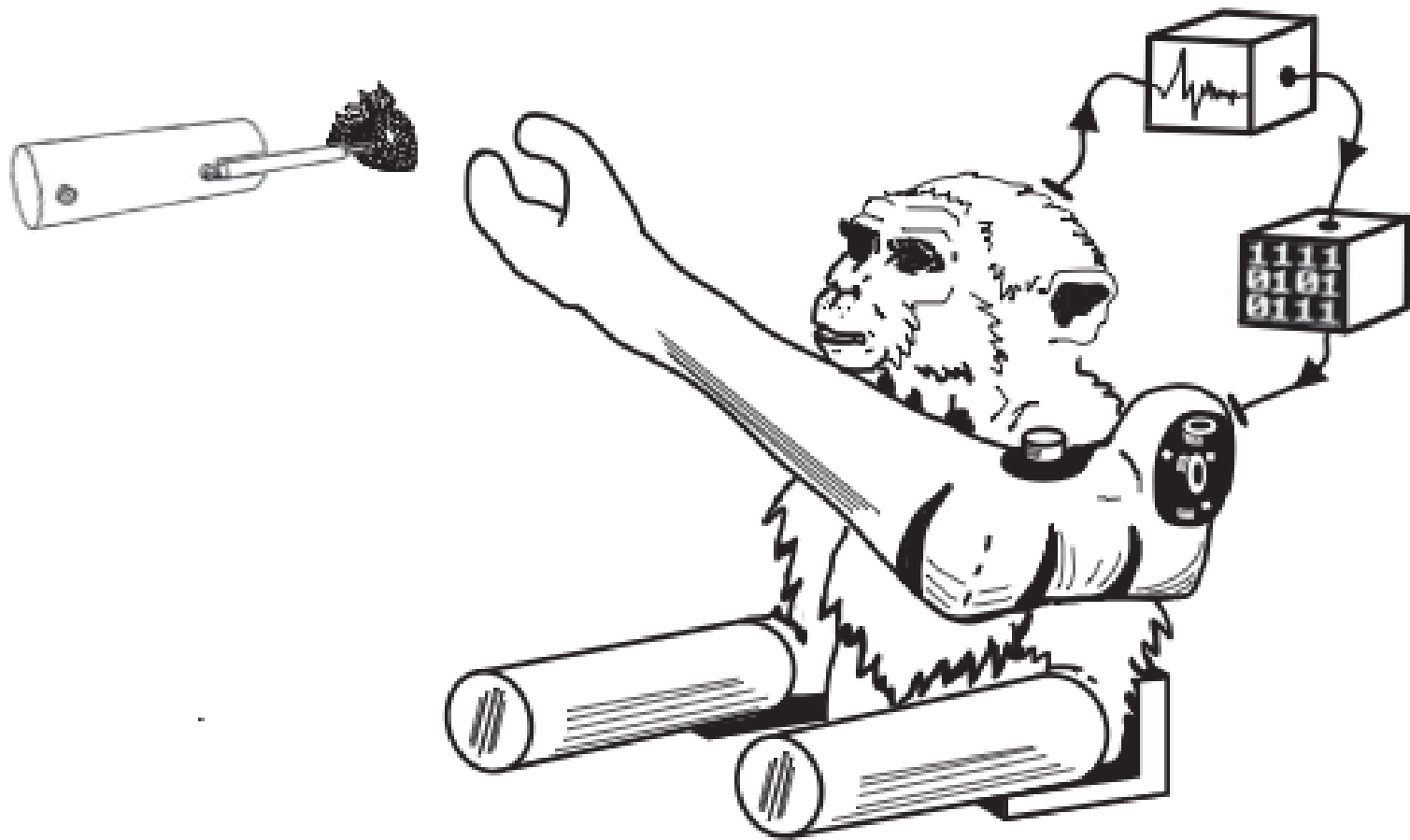
Many algorithms of varying complexity have been developed in open-loop^{7,25-27} or closed-loop experiments¹²⁻²⁴, but here we show that a simple algorithm functioned well in this application. The











increases in expression of the marker aP2, whereas 1 mM glucose lowers levels of aP2 gene expression (C and D).

Acetylation was regulated during differentiation in a nutrient-dependent manner, in response to both glucose and acetate (4E). Glucose-dependent regulation of acetylation was dependent on physiological concentrations of glucose. These results demonstrate that, during differentiation, global histone acetylation is determined by glucose availability and that levels of acetate can also control histone acetylation. Our data also suggest that histone acetylation may regulate the expression of genes required for cellular metabolism to use glucose for energy and macromolecular synthesis. We demonstrated that ACL plays a role in determining the total amount of histone acetylation in multiple mammalian cell

14. V. J. Stalder, R. Cello, R. W. Cole, J. D. Boeke, J. C. Escalante-Semerena, *Science* **298**, 2390 (2002).

1 August 2006; accepted 2 April 2007
10.1126/science.1164097

Phasic Firing in Dopaminergic Neurons Is Sufficient for Behavioral Conditioning

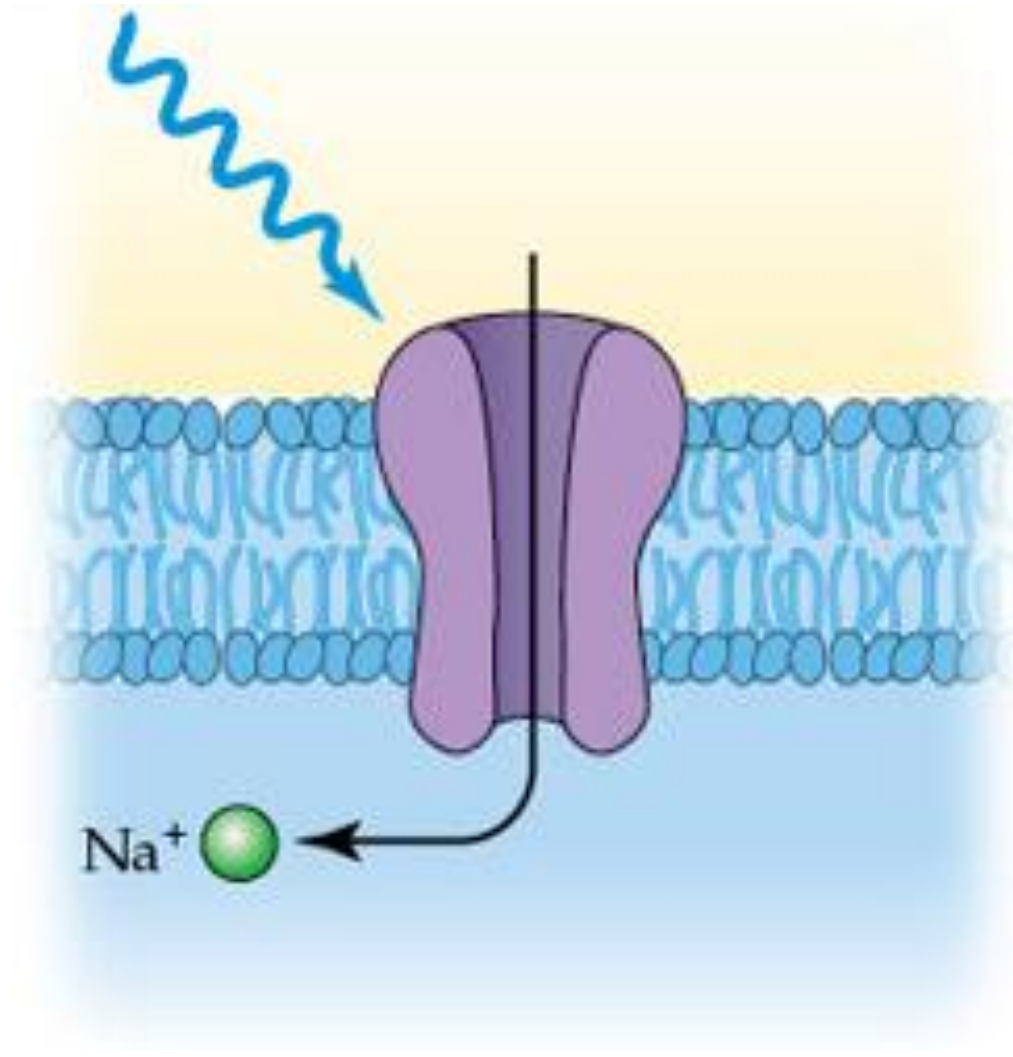
Hsing-Chen Tsai,^{1,2*} Feng Zhang,^{2*} Antoine Adamantidis,³ Garret D. Stuber,⁴ Antonello Bonci,⁴ Luis de Lecea,³ Karl Deisseroth^{2,3†}

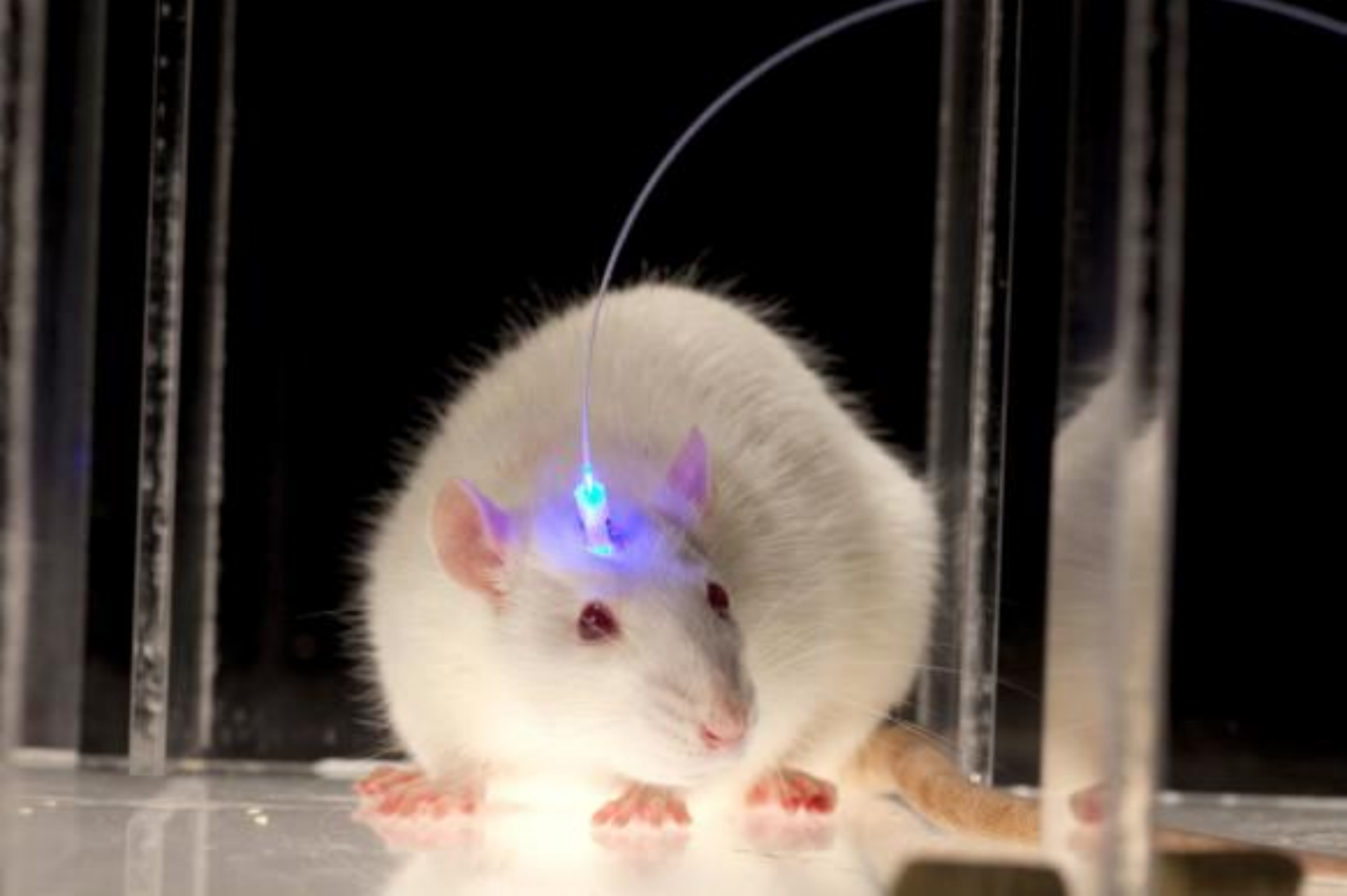
Natural rewards and drugs of abuse can alter dopamine signaling, and ventral tegmental area (VTA) dopaminergic neurons are known to fire action potentials tonically or phasically under different behavioral conditions. However, without technology to control specific neurons with appropriate temporal precision in freely behaving mammals, the causal role of these action potential patterns in driving behavioral changes has been unclear. We used **optogenetic tools to selectively stimulate VTA dopaminergic neuron action potential firing in freely behaving mammals**. We found that phasic activation of these neurons was sufficient to **drive behavioral conditioning** and elicited dopamine transients with magnitudes not achieved by longer, lower-frequency spiking. These results demonstrate that phasic dopaminergic activity is sufficient to mediate mammalian behavioral conditioning.

Dopaminergic (DA) neurons have been suggested to be involved in the cognitive and hedonic underpinnings of motivated behaviors (1–4). Changes in the firing pattern of DA neurons between low-frequency tonic

activity and phasic bursts of action potentials **could encode reward prediction errors and incentive salience** (5). Consistent with the reward prediction-error hypothesis, DA neuron firing activity is depressed by aversive stimuli (6).

channel rhodopsin





John B. Carnett/Popular Science via Getty Images

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