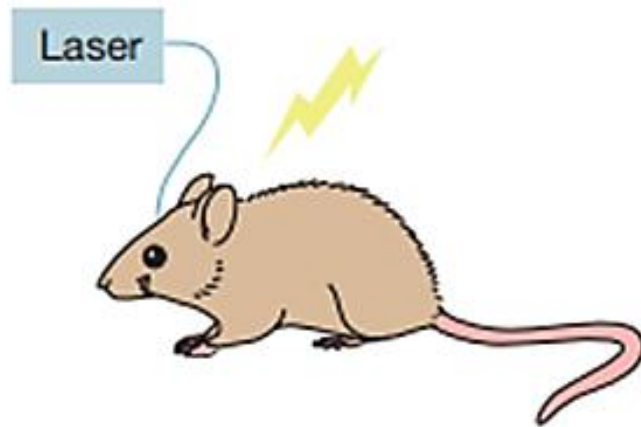
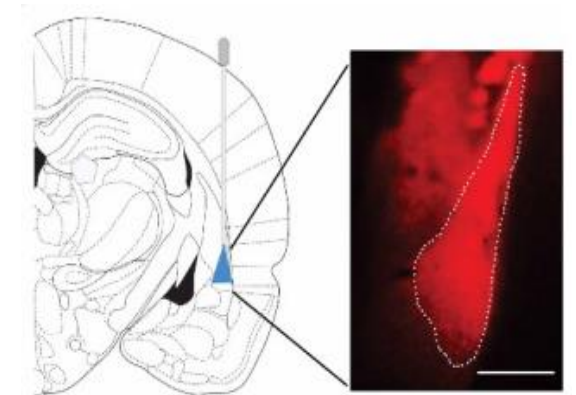


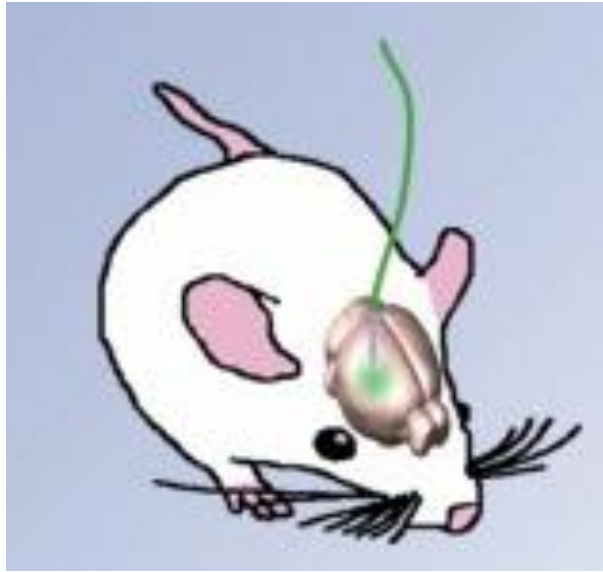


# *MOLECULAR NEUROPHYSIOLOGY -lesson 3-*

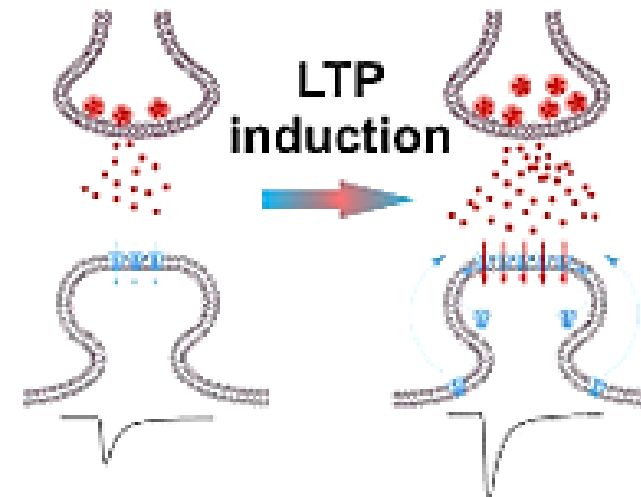
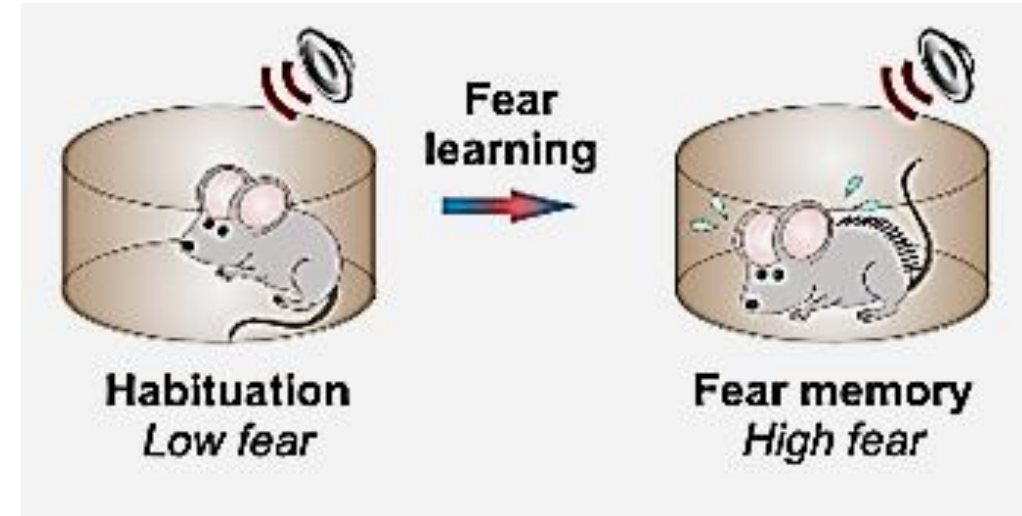


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**[cellot@sissa.it](mailto:cellot@sissa.it)**



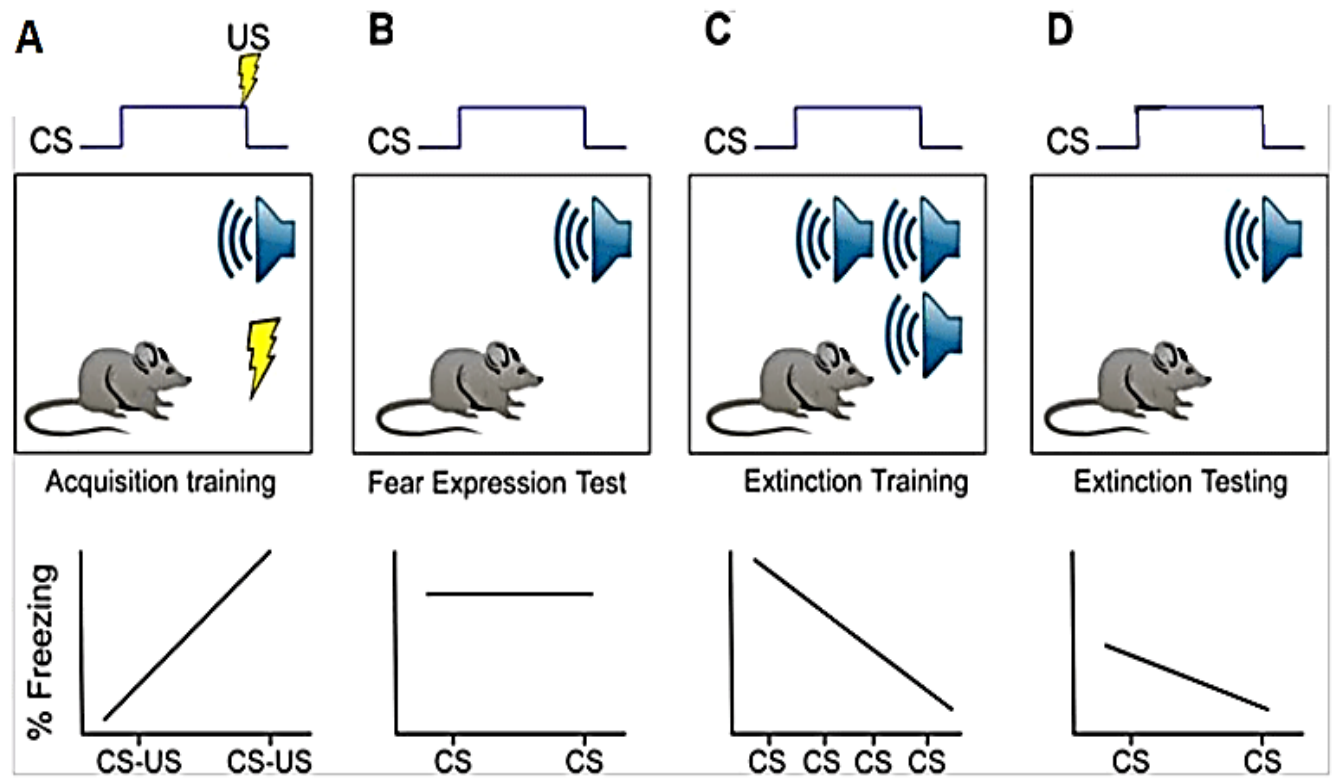


Optogenetic makes possible to (re-) activate the ENGRAM related to a fear memory



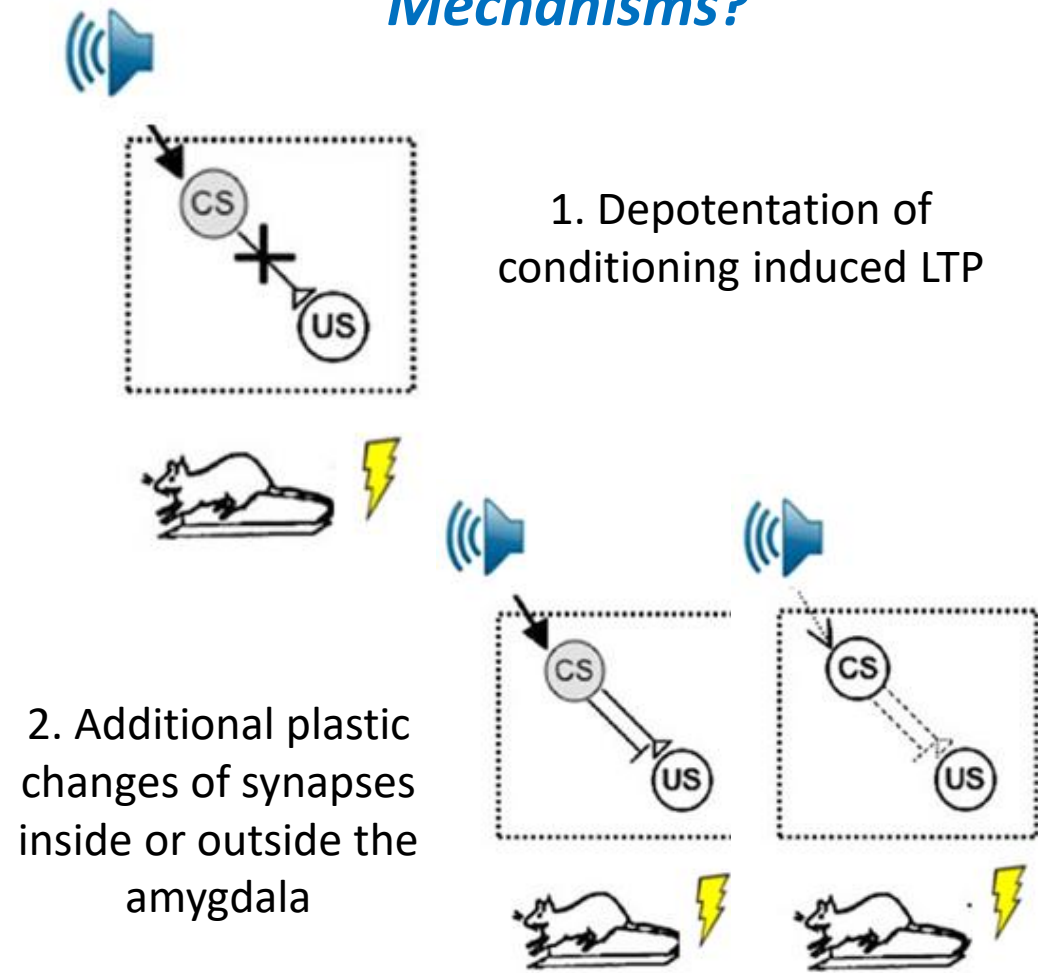
# Can memory/learning be erased? An animal model for fear extinction

The repetitive exposure to the CS in the absence of UC trains the animal to extinguish fear conditioning



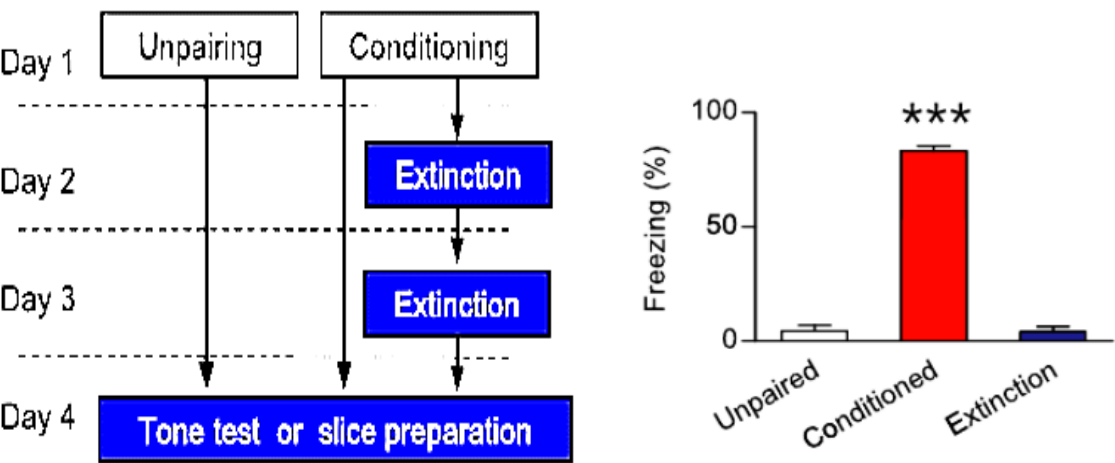
Fear extinction can be thought as a new learning process wherein animals learn that the CS is no longer predictive of the US

## Mechanisms?

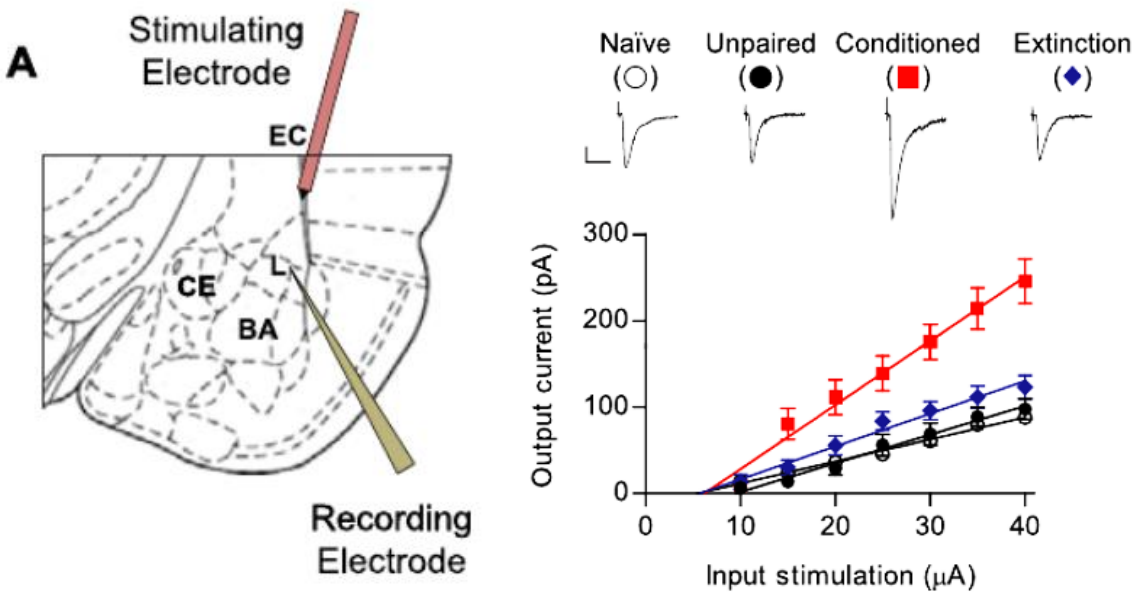


*As in some cognitive behavioral therapies against phobias...*

# Mechanisms underlying fear extinction: DEPOTENTIATION of the conditioning induced plastic changes?

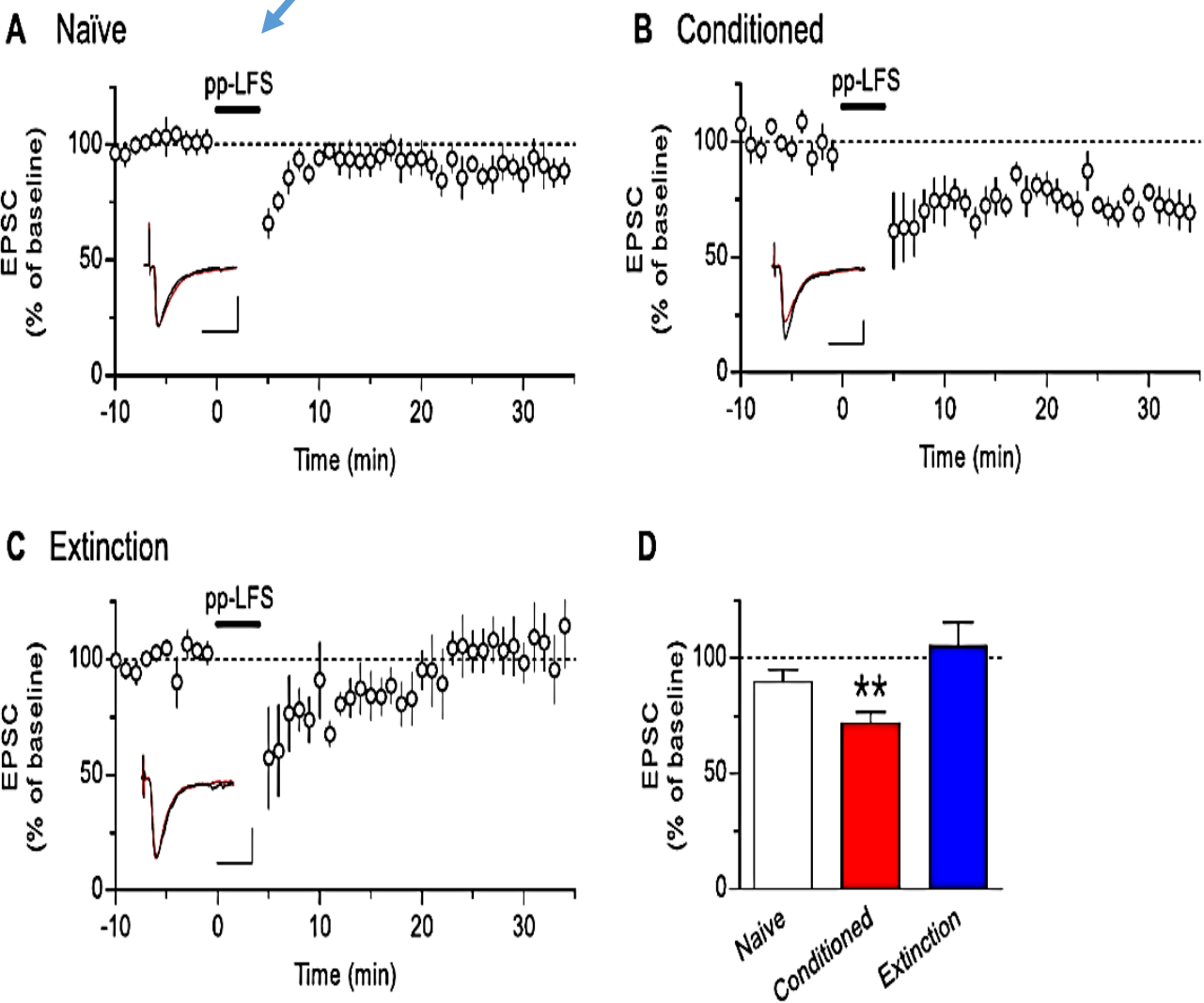


## Stimulation of cortical inputs



## Paired-pulse low-frequency stimulation

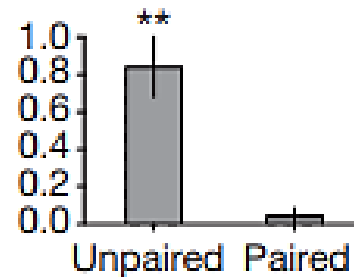
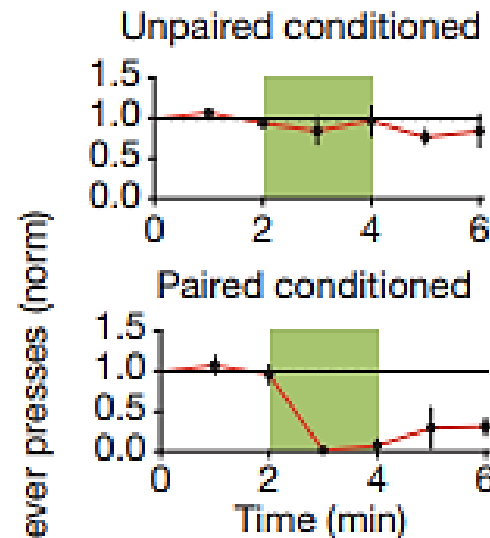
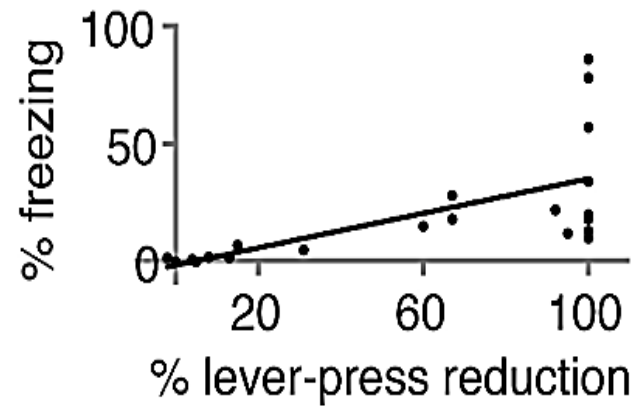
2 stimuli (50-ms inter-stimulus interval) at 1 Hz for 5 min



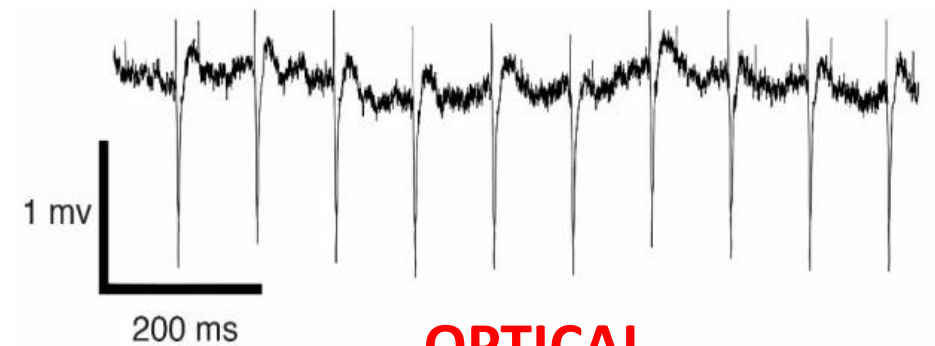
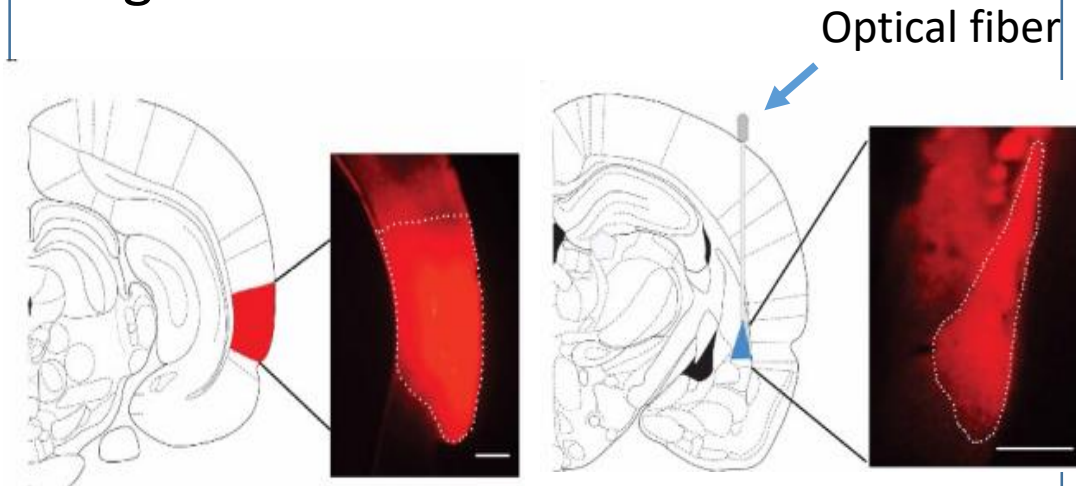
# Optogenetic manipulation of circuit involved in fear extinction

## 1. Pre-training:

Rats were trained to associate lever press for a reward



## 2. Injection in auditory cortex of an adeno associated vector carrying light-activated channel ChR2

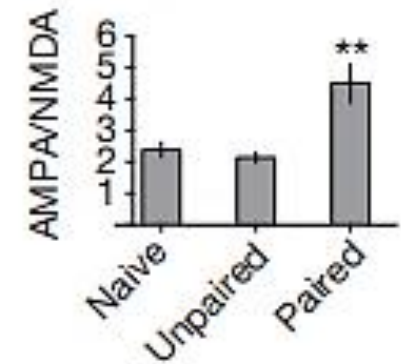
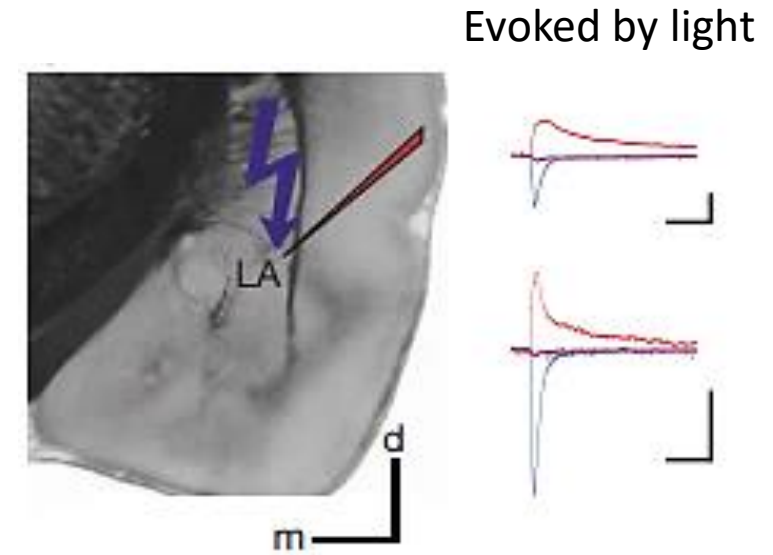
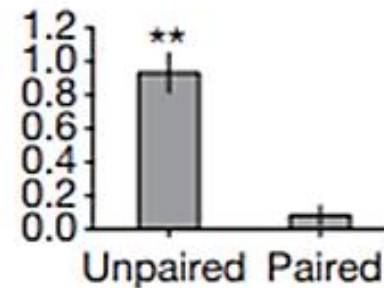
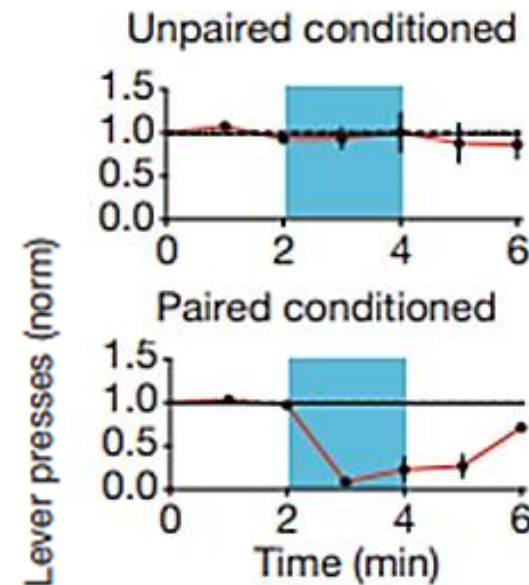
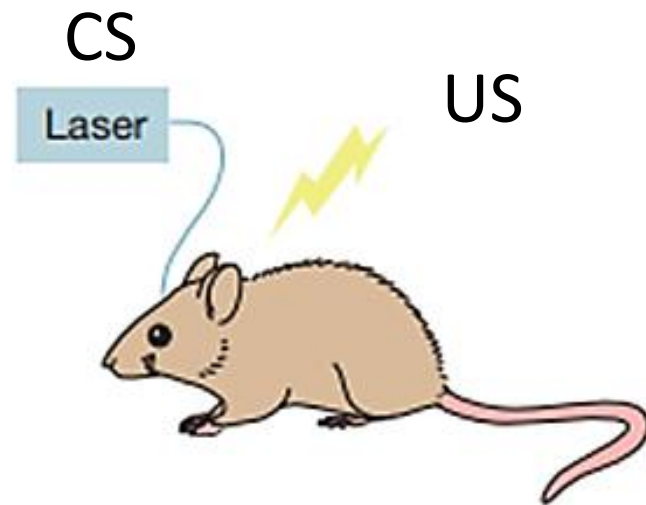


**OPTICAL  
STIMULATION=CS**



# Optogenetic manipulation of circuit involved in fear extinction

3. Pairing optogenetic stimulation of CS with footshock (US) results in fear learning

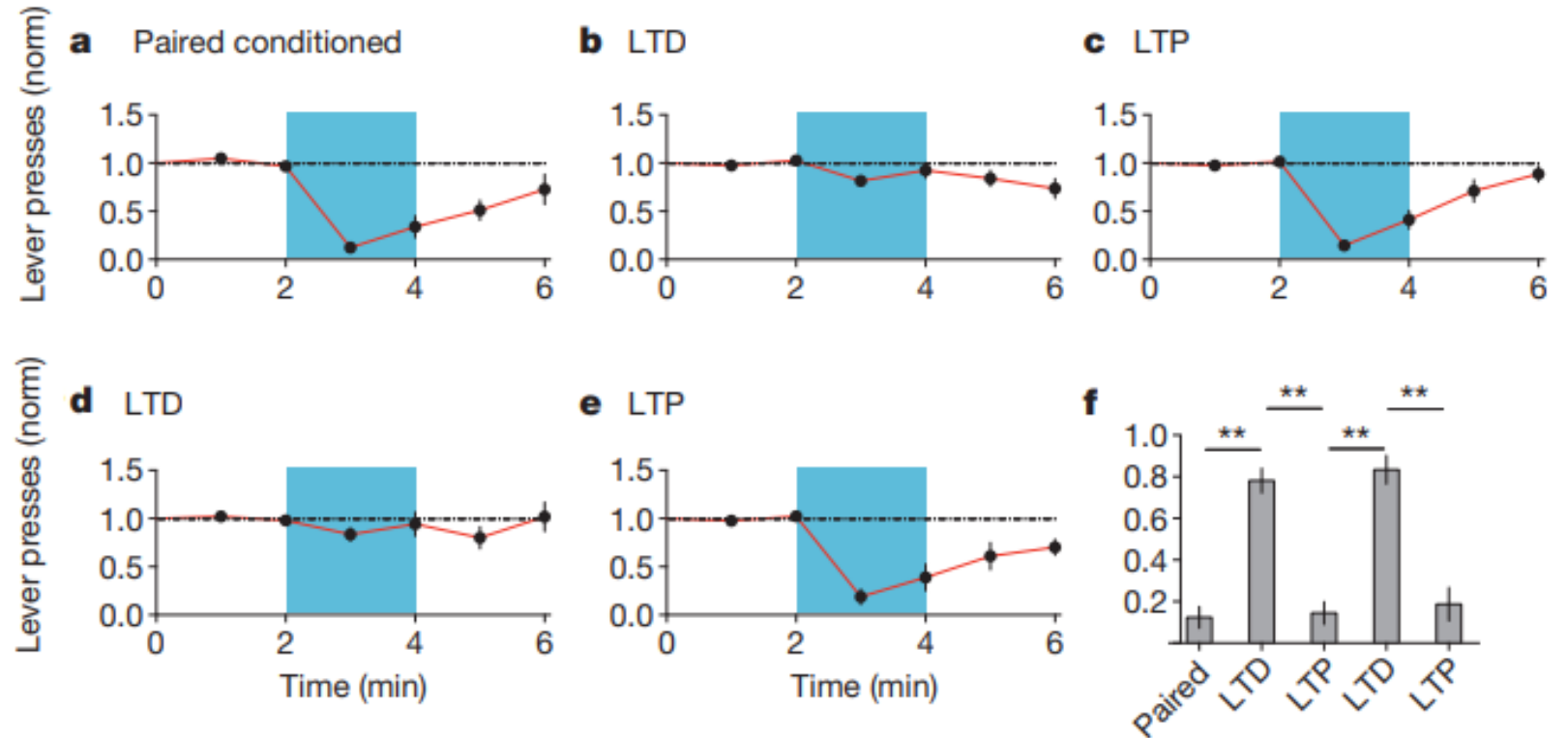


And in LTP in the lateral amygdala

# Can memories be inactivated through optogenetic manipulation?

Optical LTD: 900 pulses of light (2 ms @1 Hz)

Optical LTP: 5 trains of light (each train 100 pulses, @ 100 Hz; 3 min interval)



Synapses are capable of undergoing multiple rounds of bidirectional plasticity, correlating with fear acquisition/extinction