

# 大学院特別講義

(医歯学先端研究特論) (生命理工学先端研究特論)  
(生命理工医療科学先端研究特論) (医歯理工学先端研究特論)

下記により大学院特別講義を行いますので、多数ご来聴下さい。

記

講師： **Prof. Christopher H. Yeo**

Dept. Neuroscience, Physiology & Pharmacology, University College London

演題： **Monoamines and consolidation in cerebellum-dependent learning**

日時： 平成 30 年 11 月 30 日 (金) 17 時 30 分～19 時 30 分

場所： 共用講義室 2 M&D タワー 2 階

内容： Cerebellum-dependent motor learning is thought to depend upon an association between mossy/parallel fibre and climbing fibre inputs at the cortical Purkinje cell. Theoretical and empirical evidence suggests that a third, consolidation signal from monoaminergic afferents may also be important.

Reversible inactivations reveal that cerebellum-dependent, nictitating membrane (NM) blink classical conditioning in the rabbit depends upon an intracortical consolidation mechanism. The selective noradrenergic  $\beta 1$  antagonist atenolol prevents cortical consolidation and anatomical studies of cortical noradrenergic afferents suggest that they may distribute to a single microzone.

Noradrenaline provides an important consolidation signal for cerebellum-dependent learning. Noradrenergic afferents may target limited cortical territories and the essential mechanism involves  $\beta 1$ -adrenoceptors on Purkinje cells.

担当： システム神経生理学分野  
連絡先： 杉原泉 内線 5152/5153

Graduate School  
**Special Lecture**

**Speaker: Prof. Christopher H. Yeo**

Dept. Neuroscience, Physiology & Pharmacology, University College London

**Title: Monoamines and consolidation in cerebellum-dependent learning**

**Time: Nov. 30th (Friday), 2018, 17:30 - 19:30**

**Place: Common Lecture Room 2, 2nd Floor M&D Tower,  
Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Yushima  
Campus**

**Summary:** Cerebellum-dependent motor learning is thought to depend upon an association between mossy/parallel fibre and climbing fibre inputs at the cortical Purkinje cell. Theoretical and empirical evidence suggests that a third, consolidation signal from monoaminergic afferents may also be important.

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