

103rd WPI-IIS Seminar

How does pain induce negative emotion?

Role of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis in pain-induced aversion

Pain consists of sensory-discriminative and negative-affective components. Although the neuronal mechanisms underlying the sensory component of pain have been studied extensively, those underlying its affective component are only beginning to be elucidated. In this seminar, I will talk about 1) opposing roles of corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) and neuropeptide Y (NPY) within the dorsolateral part of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis (dBNST) in pain-induced aversive behaviors, 2) opposing effects of CRF and NPY on neuronal excitability within dBNST neurons, and 3) histological data suggesting the regulation of neuronal excitability of dopaminergic neurons in the ventral tegmental area (VTA) by VTA-projecting BNST output neurons. Possible neuronal circuits for pain-induced aversion will be discussed.



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Date: **Thursday, January 26, 2017**

Time: **13:00 - 14:00**

Venue: **1F Auditorium, IIS Building**



IIS

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