195th WPI-IIIS Seminar

Control of ingestion by the caudal brainstem

The progress of meal is controlled by an array of feedback signals that are generated during eating. A key challenge is to define the nature of these signals and how they are integrated in the brain to control behavior. The caudal nucleus of the solitary tract (cNTS) is the first site in the brain where many meal-related feedback signals are sensed and integrated, but how cNTS circuits are regulated during behavior remains unknown, in part due to technical challenges associated with performing neural recordings in the caudal brainstem. I will describe our studies investigating the dynamics and function of key cNTS cell types that control food intake.

Dr. Zachary Knight

Department of Physiology,

University of California San Francisco

Date: **Wednesday, February 28, 2024**

Time: **14:00 – 15:00**

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

✻On-site participation only

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INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR INTEGRATIVE SLEEP MEDICINE

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MOONSHOT RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

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