

California State University, Fresno, Department of Biology presents:

“Seeing Neuropharmacology In A New Light”



Dozens of GABA_A receptor isoforms that mediate synaptic inhibition in the mammalian brain differ in their kinetics and cellular expression, and are the primary targets of first-line neuropharmacology. We created an Optogenetic Pharmacology toolkit with knock-in mouse for GABA_A receptors. It enables us to use light to manipulate GABA_A receptors with temporal and spatial precision in addition to the isoform specificity. We showed that this technology is capable of both *in vitro* and *in vivo* applications. With the assistance of this new technology, I will be presenting my latest result: the first functional survey of “receptor connectome” of α 1-containing GABA_A receptor (α 1-GABA_AR) in cortical inhibitory microcircuit. The receptor connectome result implies that the cortical neural circuit dynamics might be constrained by the synaptic inhibition kinetics differences at cortical inhibitory microcircuit as a result of the differential expression of the α 1-GABA_A receptor. We will take the advantage of this new circuit level of information of α 1-GABA_AR to further our knowledge regarding the site of action of current GABA_AR medicine and, therefore, to facilitate future drug discovery.

Dr. Ming-Chi Tsai

Department of Molecular and Cell Biology at the University of California, Berkeley.

Friday, August 31, 2018

3:00 – 4:00 PM

Science 2, room 109