

Dendrite growth increased by visual activity requires NMDA receptor and Rho GTPases

Wun Chey Sin, Kurt Haas, Edward S. Ruthazer & Hollis T.
Cline

Gordon Smith
May 5, 2004

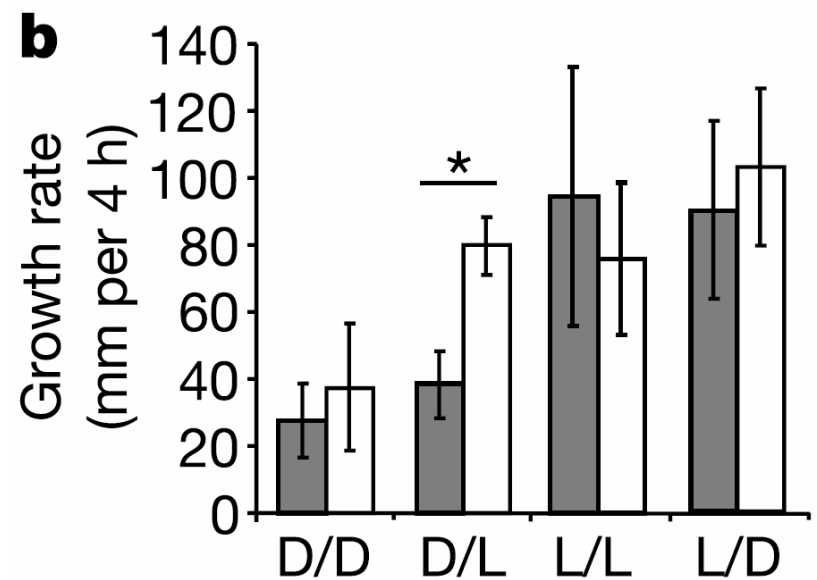
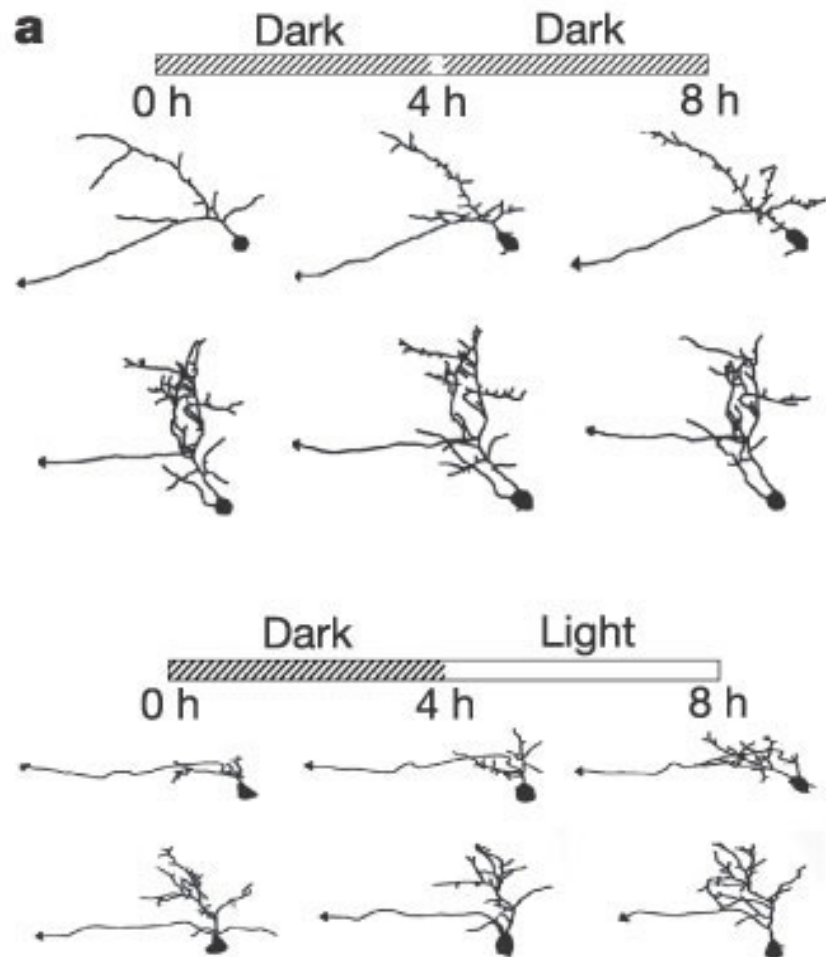
Background

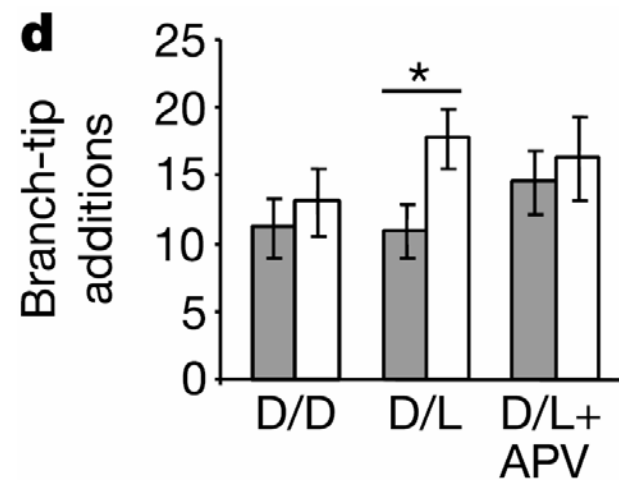
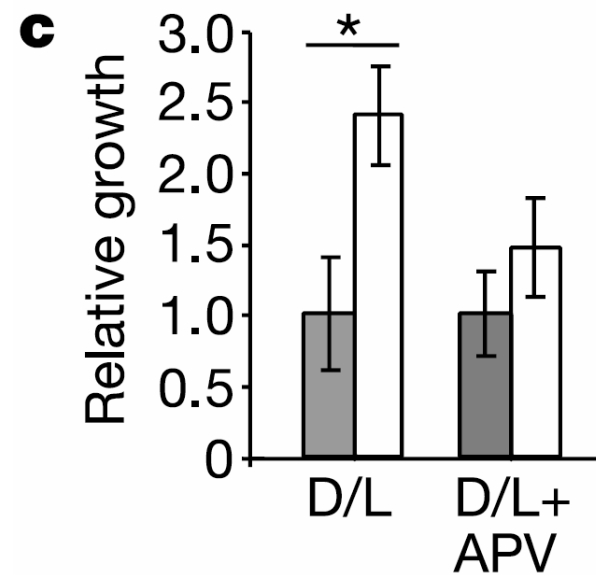
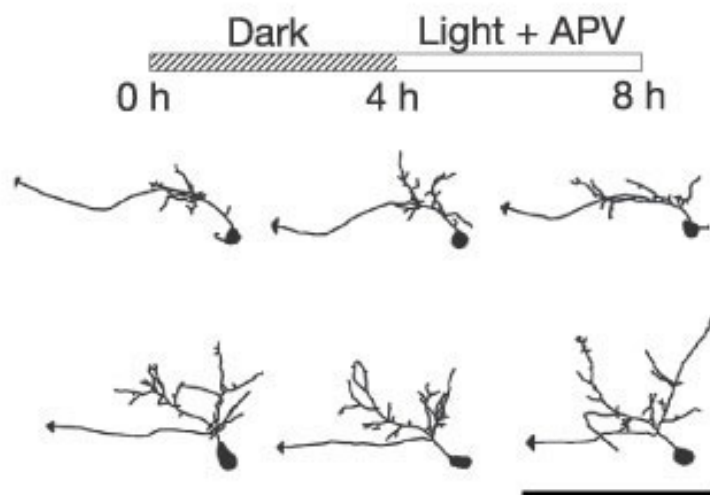
Experience-dependent plasticity:

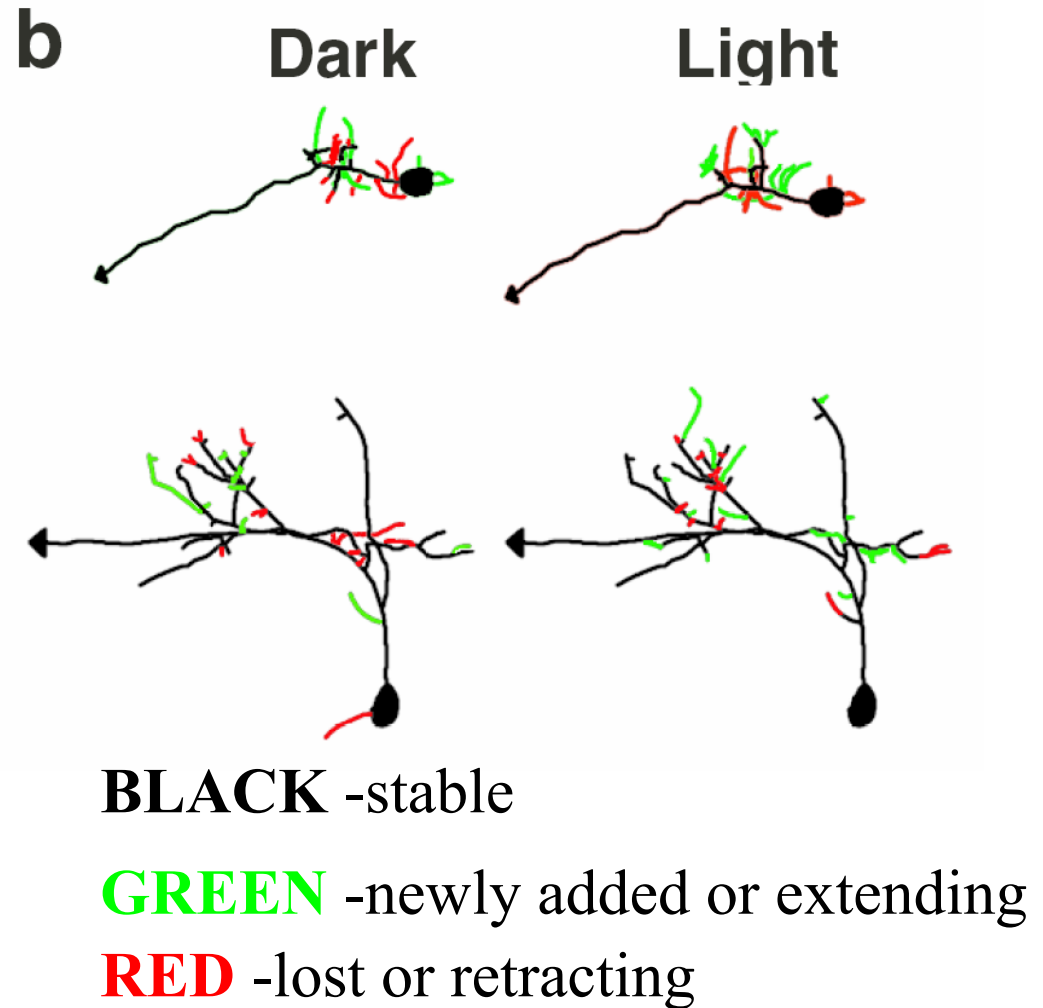
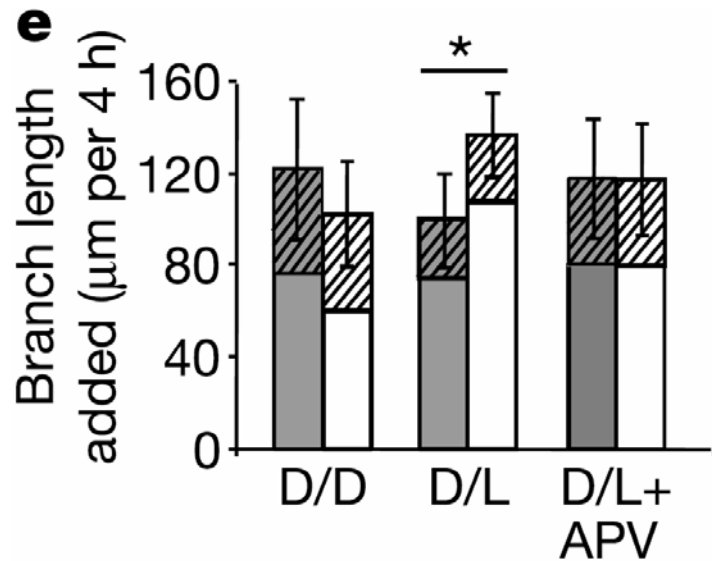
- Functional plasticity
 - Adult animals
 - Hippocampus
 - Visual cortex
 - Juvenile animals
 - Visual system (Poo, background reading)
- Structural plasticity
 - Adults (cortex - Svoboda, 2002)
 - Juvenile animals?

Figure 1

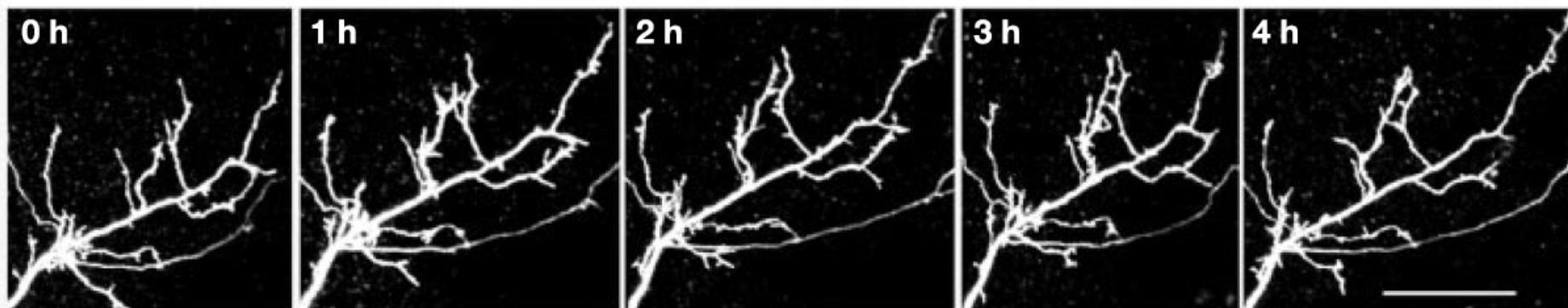
- *In vivo* time-lapse imaging
 - Raised tadpoles until stage 46-47 in ambient light
 - (functional visual system by stage 39/40)
 - Ionophoresis of DiI
 - Confocal image of tectal dendritic arbors
 - Placed tadpoles in dark tank for 4 hours
 - Re-image
 - Light stimulation for 4 hours
 - Re-image



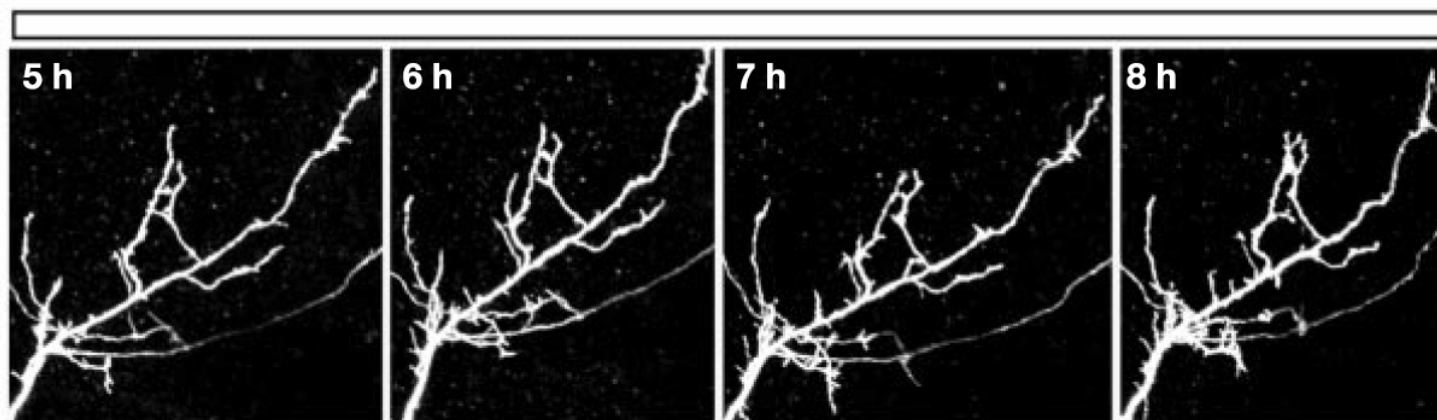




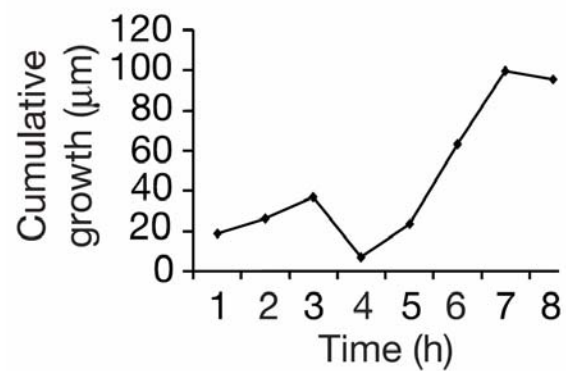
4 h dark

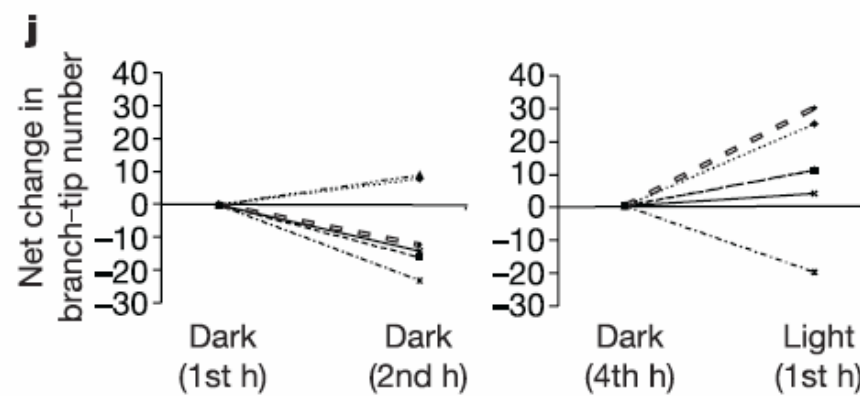
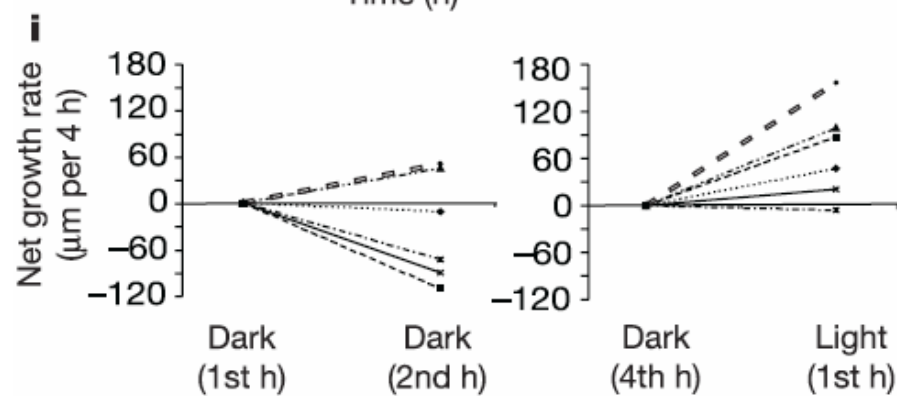
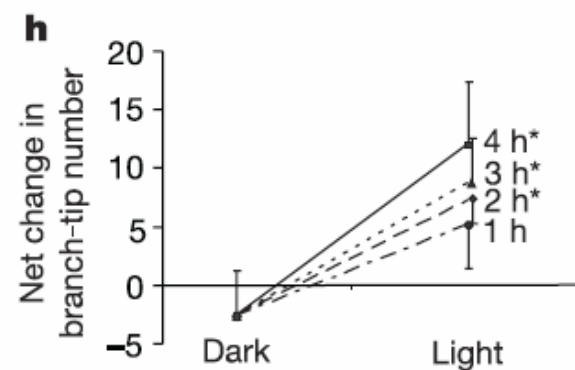
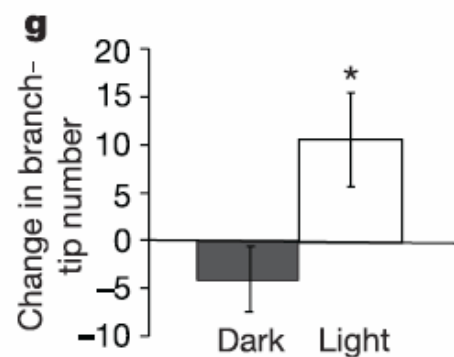
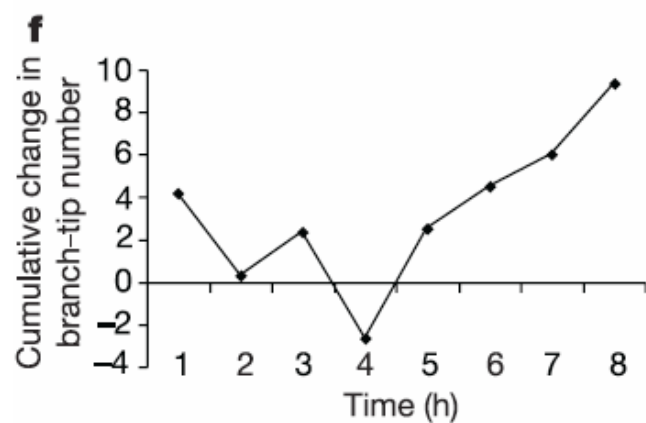
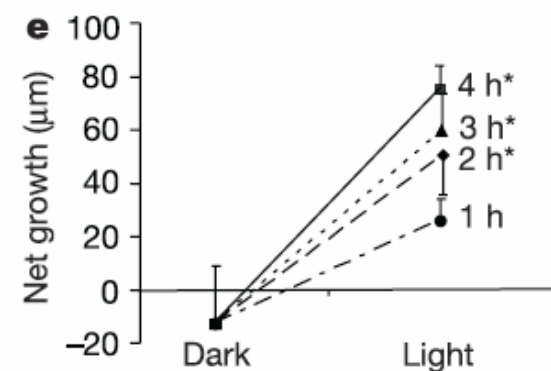
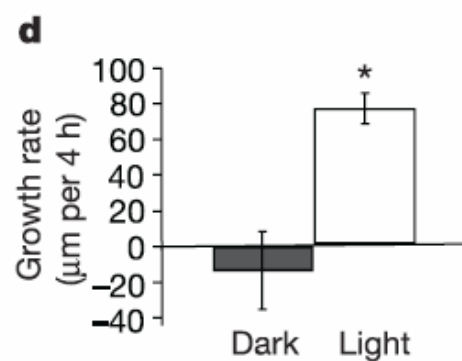
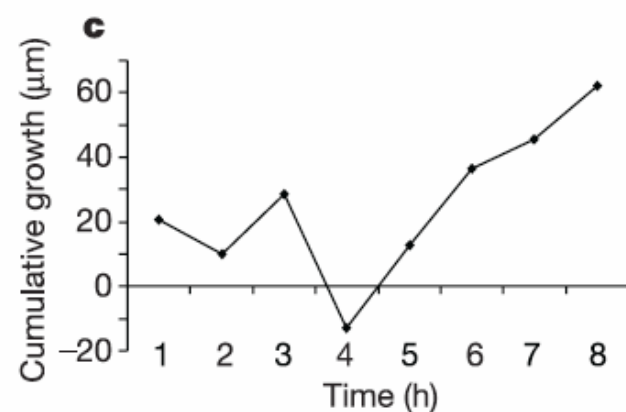


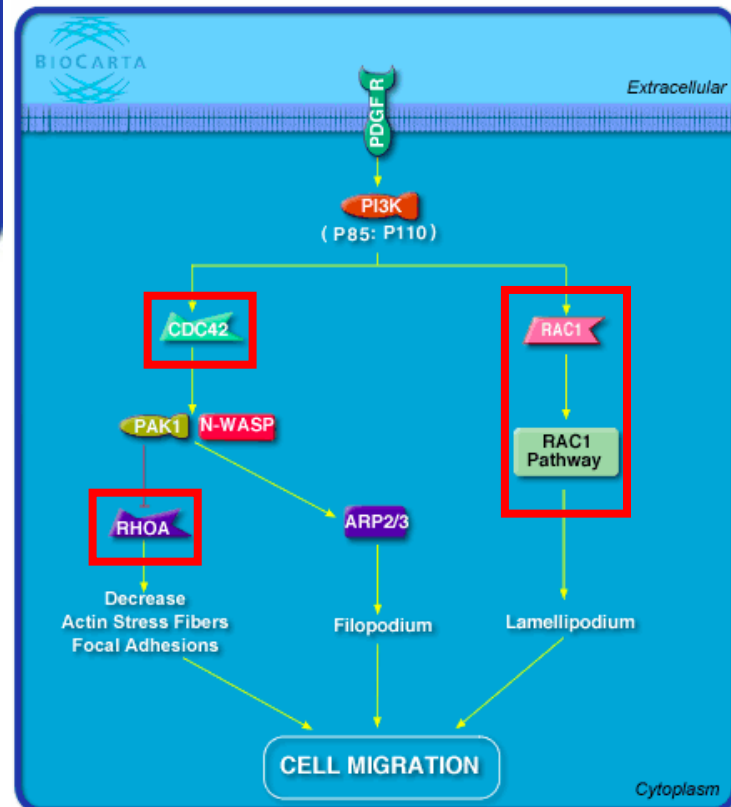
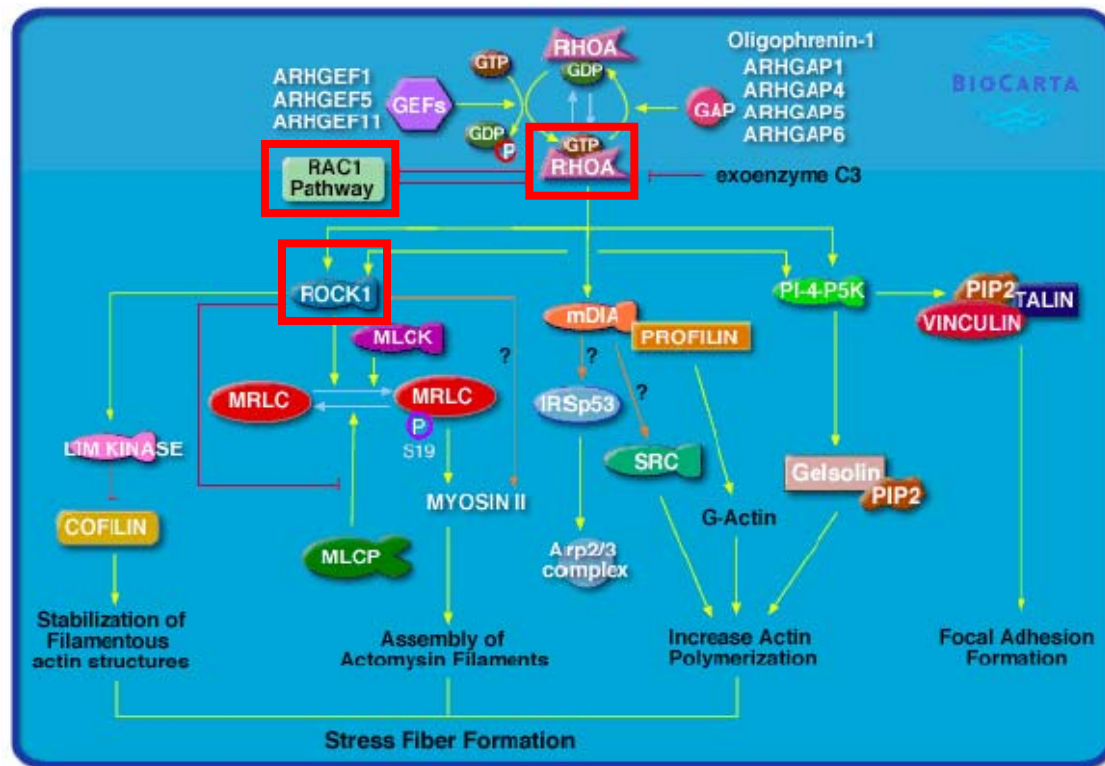
4 h visual stimulation

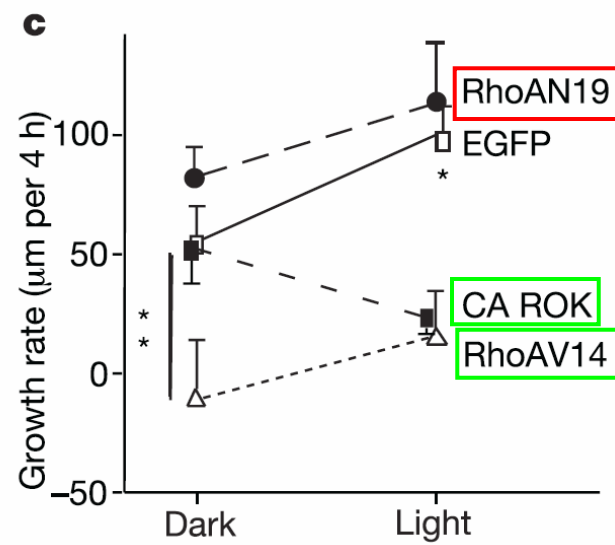
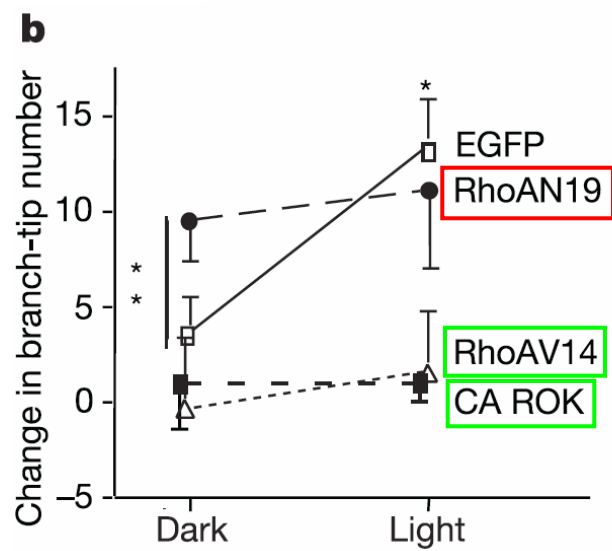
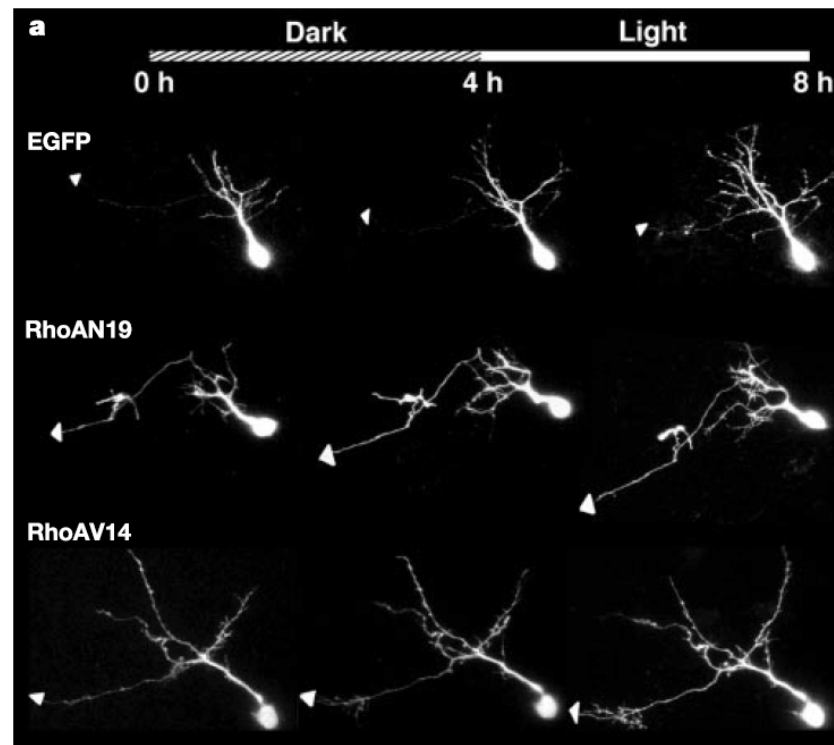


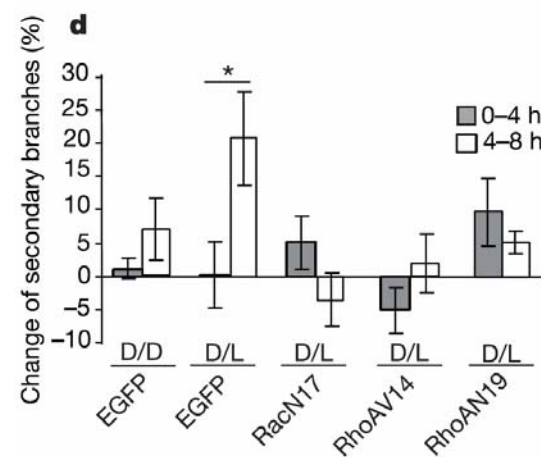
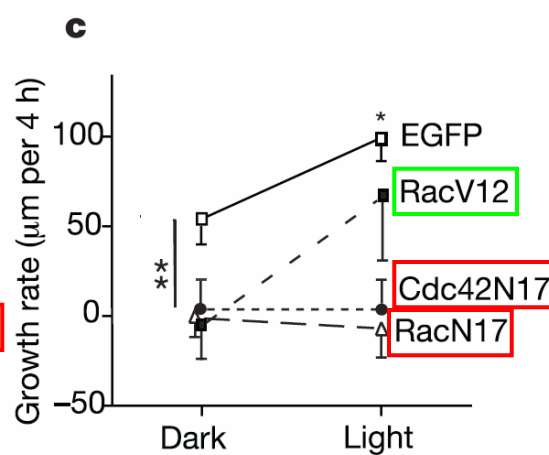
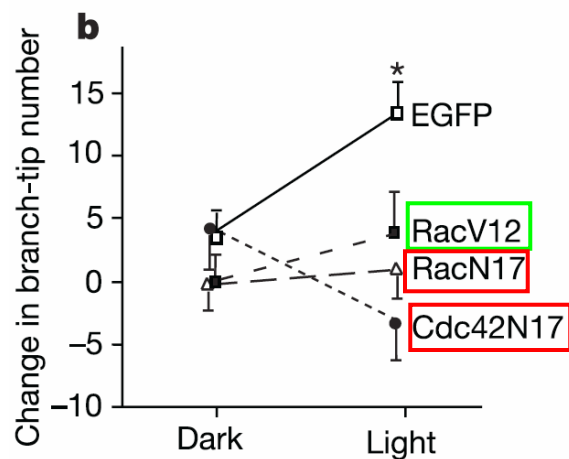
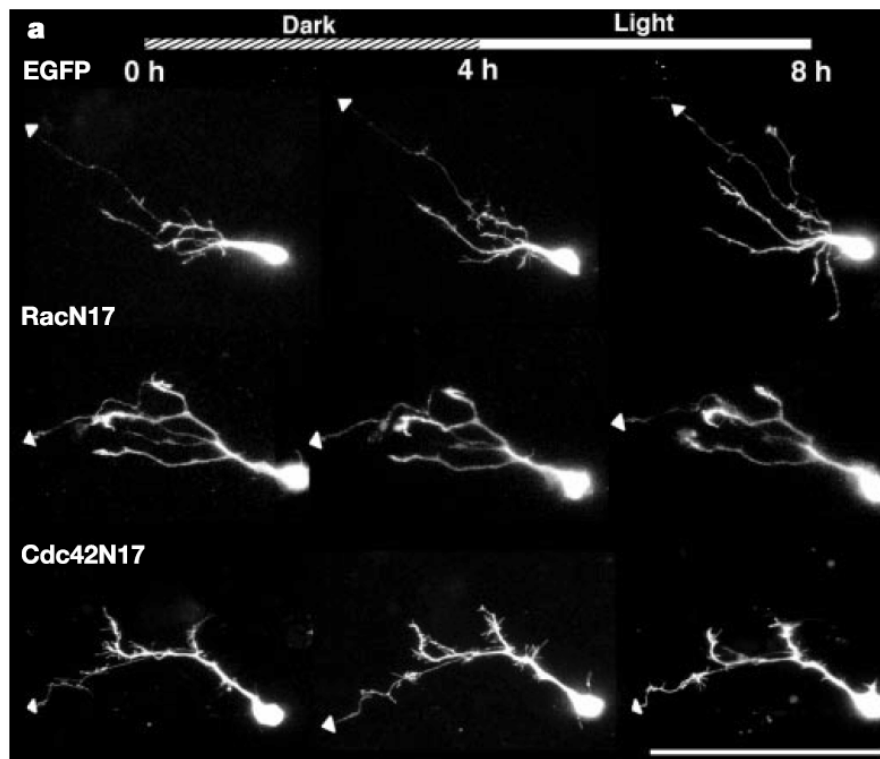
b











e

