### Lighting the pathway: Neural circuitry of addiction and movement disorders

### Dr Asheeta Prasad

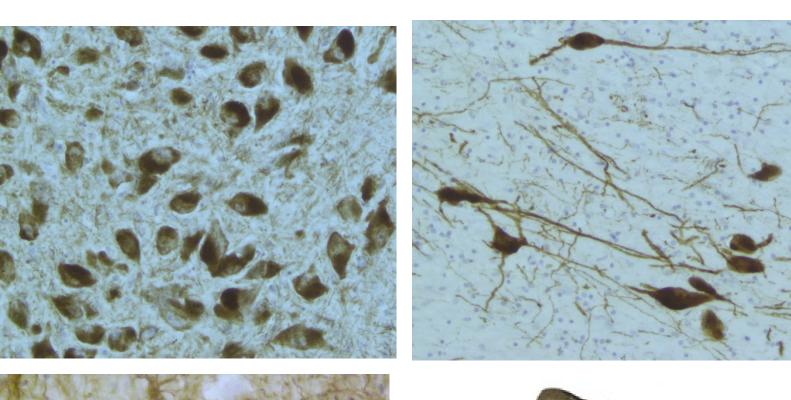
asheeta.prasad@unsw.edu.au

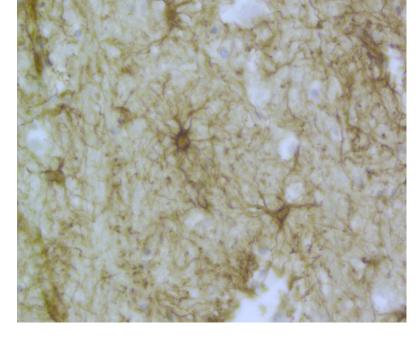
### Neurobiology of Parkinson's disease

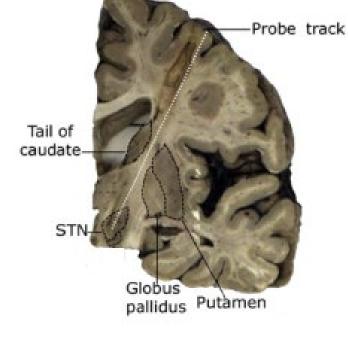
# Neurobiological Mechanisms of Deep brain stimulation Electrode Pulse generator Subthalamic nucleus (STN) Hickey P & Stacy M, 2016

DBS is a current treatment for PD, however the mechanism of DBS remains unclear and its effects on the non-motor symptoms of PD. Using optogenetics manipulation we aim to dissociate the excitation and inhibition of targeted brain regions and their effects on cognition, motivation and anxiety.

### Molecular changes in Human Parkinson's Patients

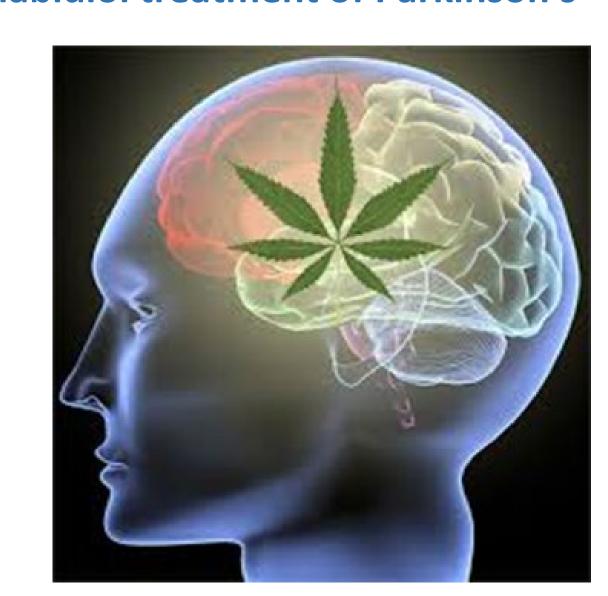






This project examines cellular changes in Parkinson's post mortem brains

### **Cannabidiol treatment of Parkinson's**

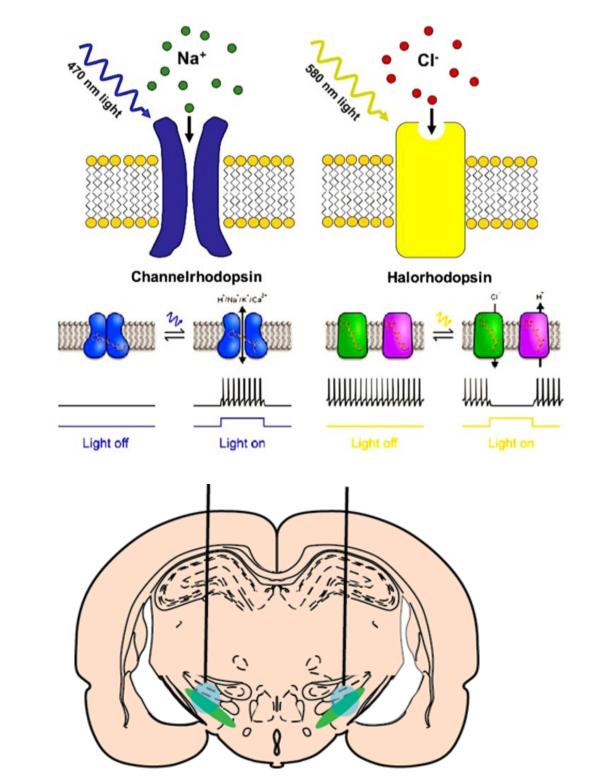


This project examines the effect of cannabidiol treatment in the changes in non-motor symptoms of Parkinson's disease

### Brain to Behavior approach

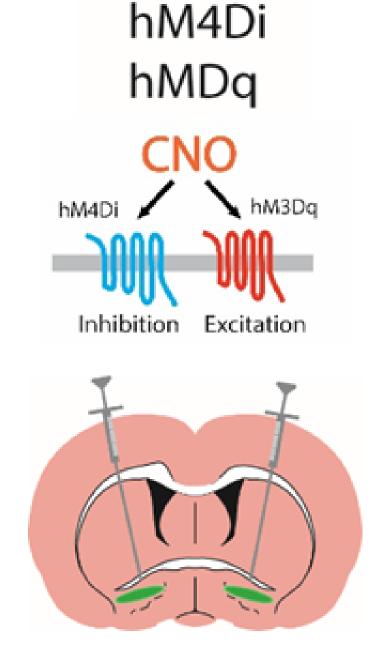
### Optogenetics

nucleus (PPN)

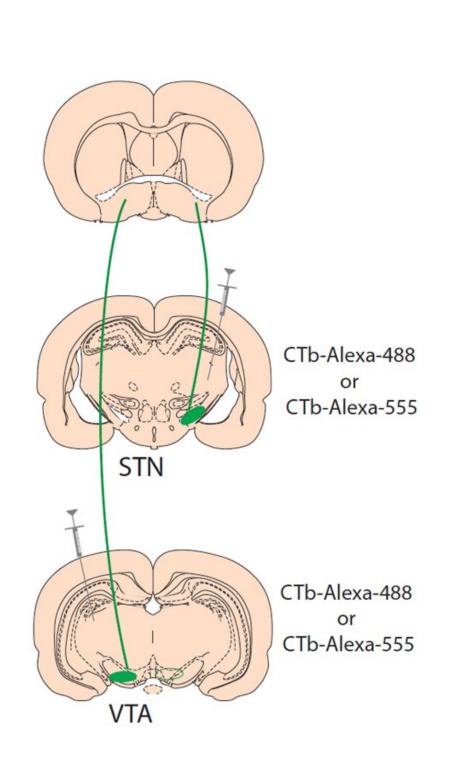


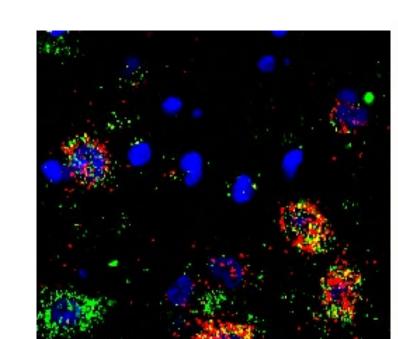
### Chemogenetics

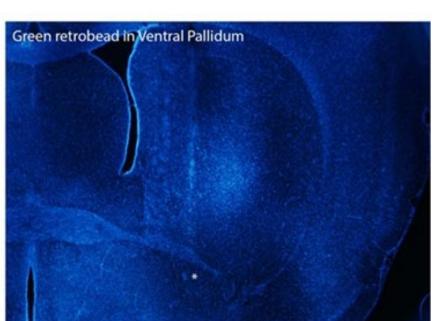
eYFP



### **Neural Mapping**



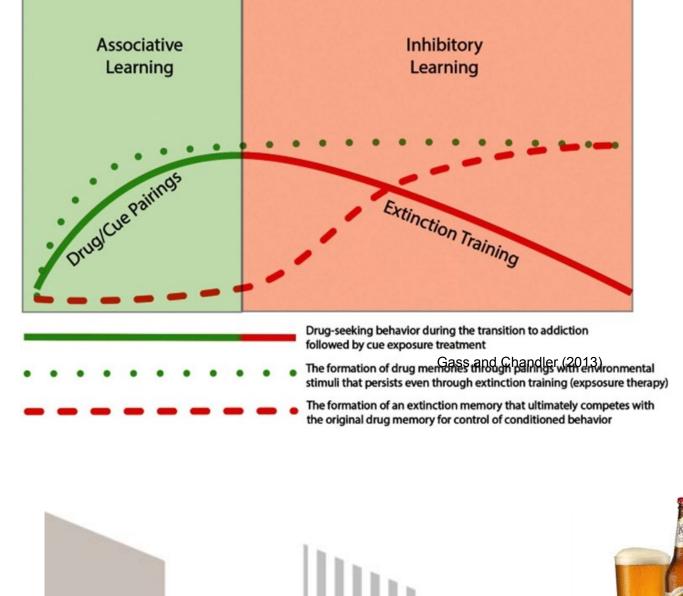


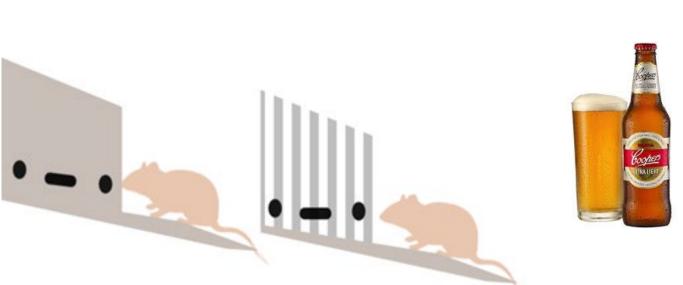




### Neurobiology of Alcohol Addiction

### Using animal models to map brain mechanisms for relapse





## Cortex PVT Basal Ganglia STN VTA BLA LH

### Projects

Drug addiction is a relapsing disorder, where users lose the ability to inhibit drug seeking behaviour. The ventral pallidum is a key brain region controlling relapse.

### Molecular profile of ventral pallidum neurons

This project aims to identify the molecular profile of ventral pallidal neurons that control relapse to alcohol seeking.

### Ventral pallidum connectivity in relapse to alcohol seeking

This project aims to identify the neural connectivity of ventral pallidal neurons that control relapse to alcohol seeking.



