“Stress, sleep, and corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH)”

Sleep is a complex phenotype. Although genetic susceptibility contributes to sleeping habits in individuals, temporal or even chronic alterations in sleep occur under various environmental factors, such as stress. A key chemical modulator initiating stress responses is corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH). Considering the critical role of CRH in depression, brain-site specific effects of CRH on sleep will be discussed based on our studies in Cre-expressing mouse models.

Speaker: Dr. Mayumi Kimura
Max Planck Institute of Psychiatry,
Munich, Germany

Date: Wednesday, March 26, 2014
Time: 12:00-13:00
Venue: Room #402, 4F, Health and Medical Science Innovation Laboratory, University of Tsukuba

★ Light refreshments will be served.