NEUROSCIENCE

Neural communication

Resting potential

-70 mV inside

Neuron is **polarized**

Action potential (all-or-none)

Neurotransmitters bind to

dendrites

Neuron reaches -55 mV

Becomes depolarized

Sodium/potassium ions Signal moves down the axon

Neurotransmitters release to

synapse

Must repolarize

Reuptake of neurotransmitters

Return to -70 mV

Refractory period (can't fire)

Myelin sheath

Insulates motor neurons

Speeds message

Decay of myelin sheath

- multiple sclerosis Intelligence

Excitatory neurotransmitters

Acetylcholine (skeletal muscles)

Serotonin (depression/general

well-being)

Dopamine (high - schizophrenia;

low—depression)

Norephinephrine (Alertness,

linked to fight-or-flight)

Endorphins (pain relief)

Inhibitory neurotransmitter (GABA)

Effect of agonists/antagonists

The brain

Plasticity—neurons can be used for new purposes

Hindbrain:

Cerebellum—coordination

Medulla—breathing, heartbeat

Pons—sleep, arousal, dreams

Reticular formation—arousal

Midbrain:

At the intersection of forebrain & hindbrain (spatial awareness)

Forebrain:

Thalamus—sensory switchboard

Limbic system—emotion

Hippocampus (memory)

Amygdala (fear, anger)

Hypothalamus (biological needs,

e.g. hunger, sex, thirst)

Cerebrum/cerebral cortex

Prefrontal cortex (planning, or ganization, risk assessment)

Frontal lobes (motor cortex, mirror neurons)

* Broca's area (speech)

Parietal lobes (somatosensory cortex)

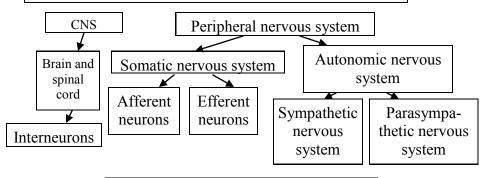
* Angular gyrus

Temporal lobes (auditory cortex)

* Wernicke's area

Occipital lobes (visual cortex)

Organization of the nervous system



Hemispheric specialization

Split-brain surgery (corpus callosum severed) *Used to treat uncontrolled seizures Seen in left visual field, processed in rt. hemisphere

Left hemisphere Language/logic Right hemisphere Nonverbal/spatial/ musical/recognition

Methods of study

Structure Lesions CT scan MRI

Function **EEG** PET scan

fMRI

The endocrine system

Pituitary—master gland (directed by the hypothalamus) Biochemically the same as neurotransmitters Adrenal gland—stress hormones