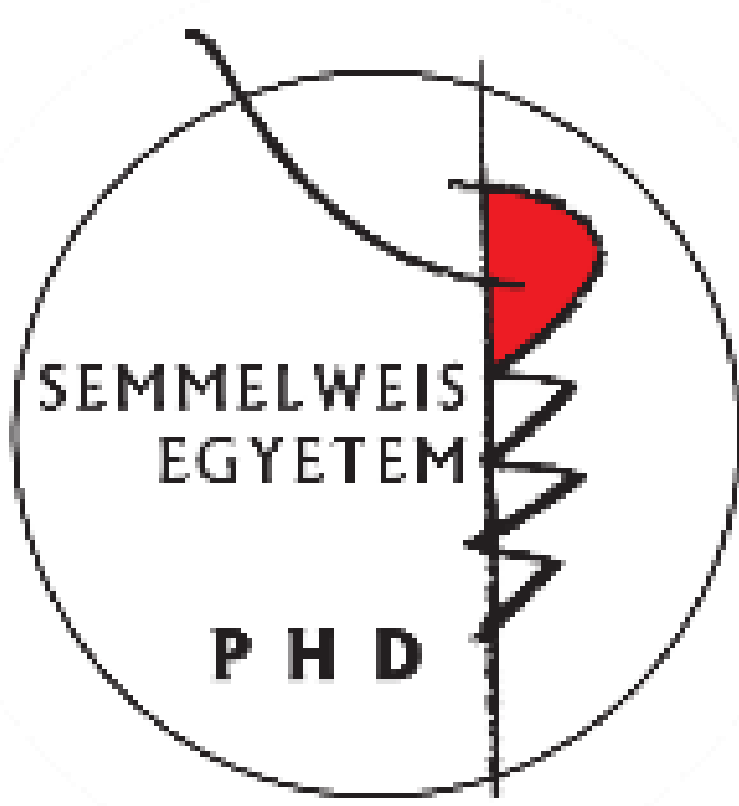
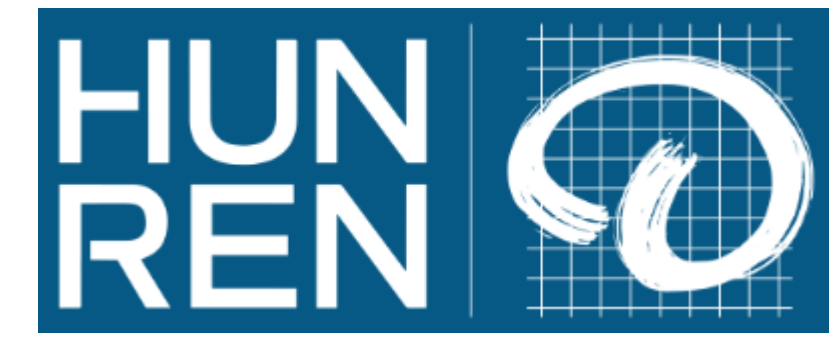




# Functional diversity and sensory integration in the lateral and basal amygdala nuclei during stimulus processing

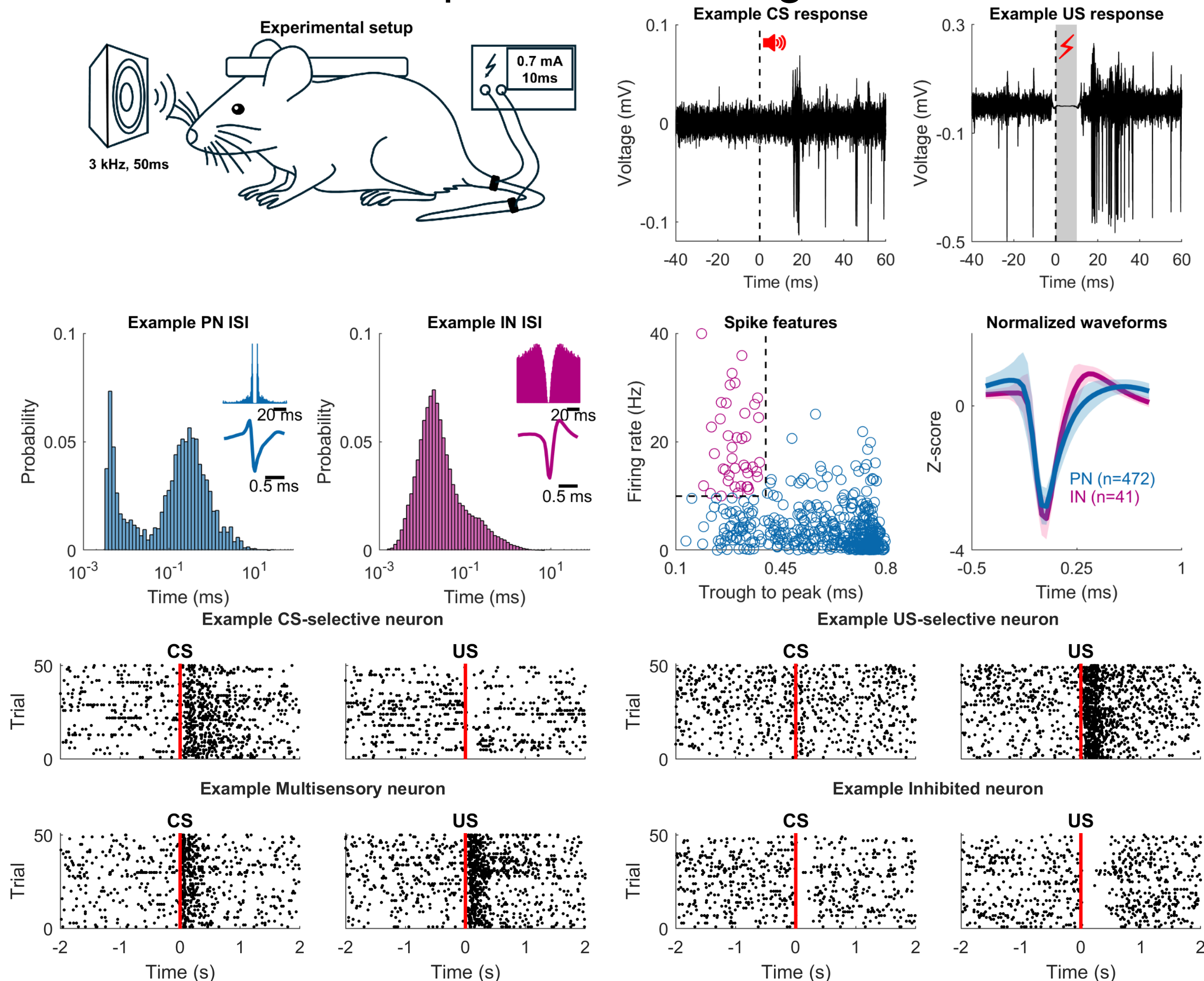
Daniel Magyar<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Rita Karlocai<sup>1</sup>, Judit M Veres<sup>2</sup> and Norbert Hajos<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The Linda and Jack Gill Institute for Neuroscience, Indiana University Bloomington, 47405, IN; <sup>2</sup>HUN-REN Institute of Experimental Medicine, Budapest, Hungary; <sup>3</sup>János Szentágothai School of Neurosciences, Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary

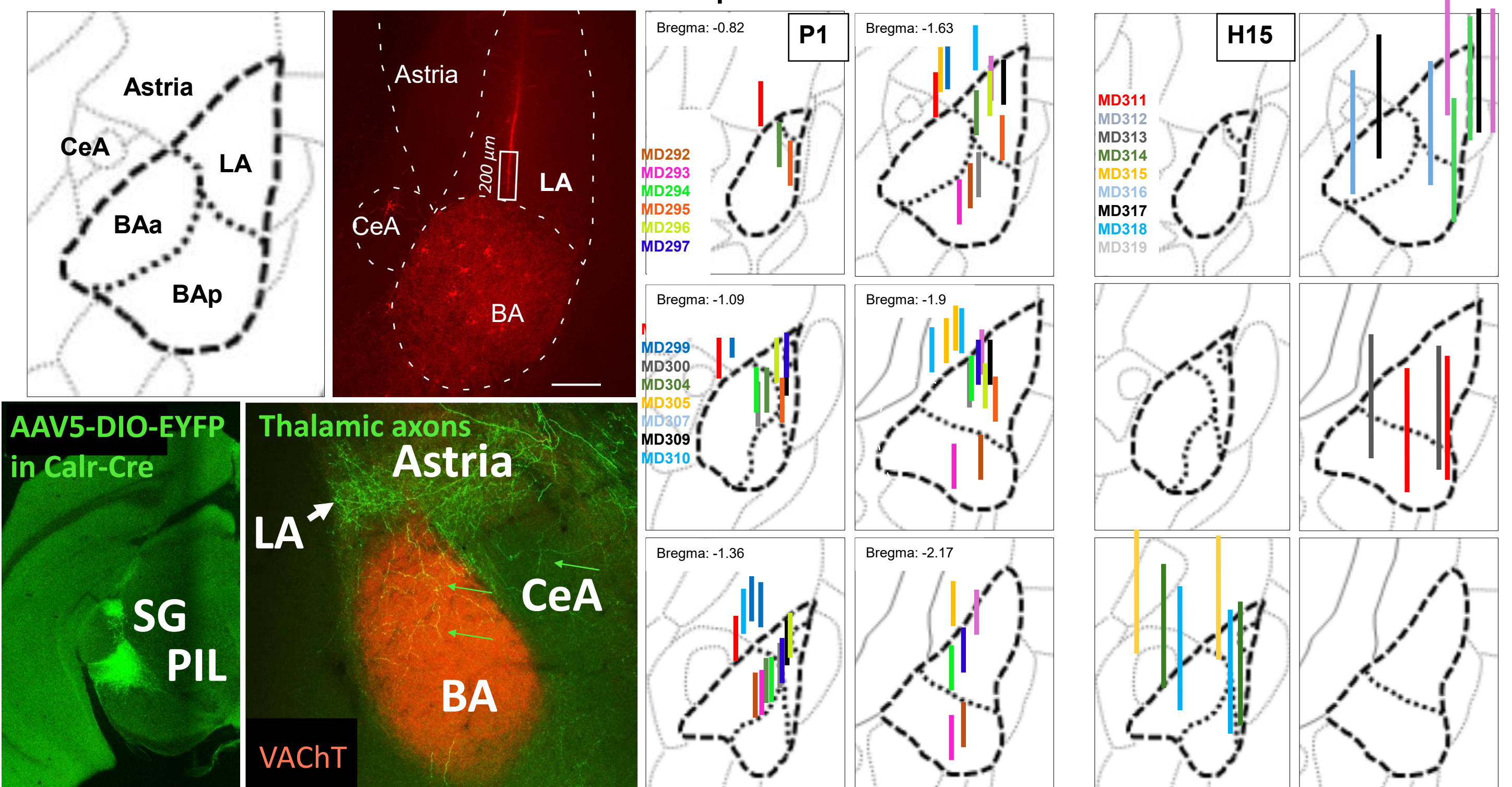


## Introduction

## Experimental design



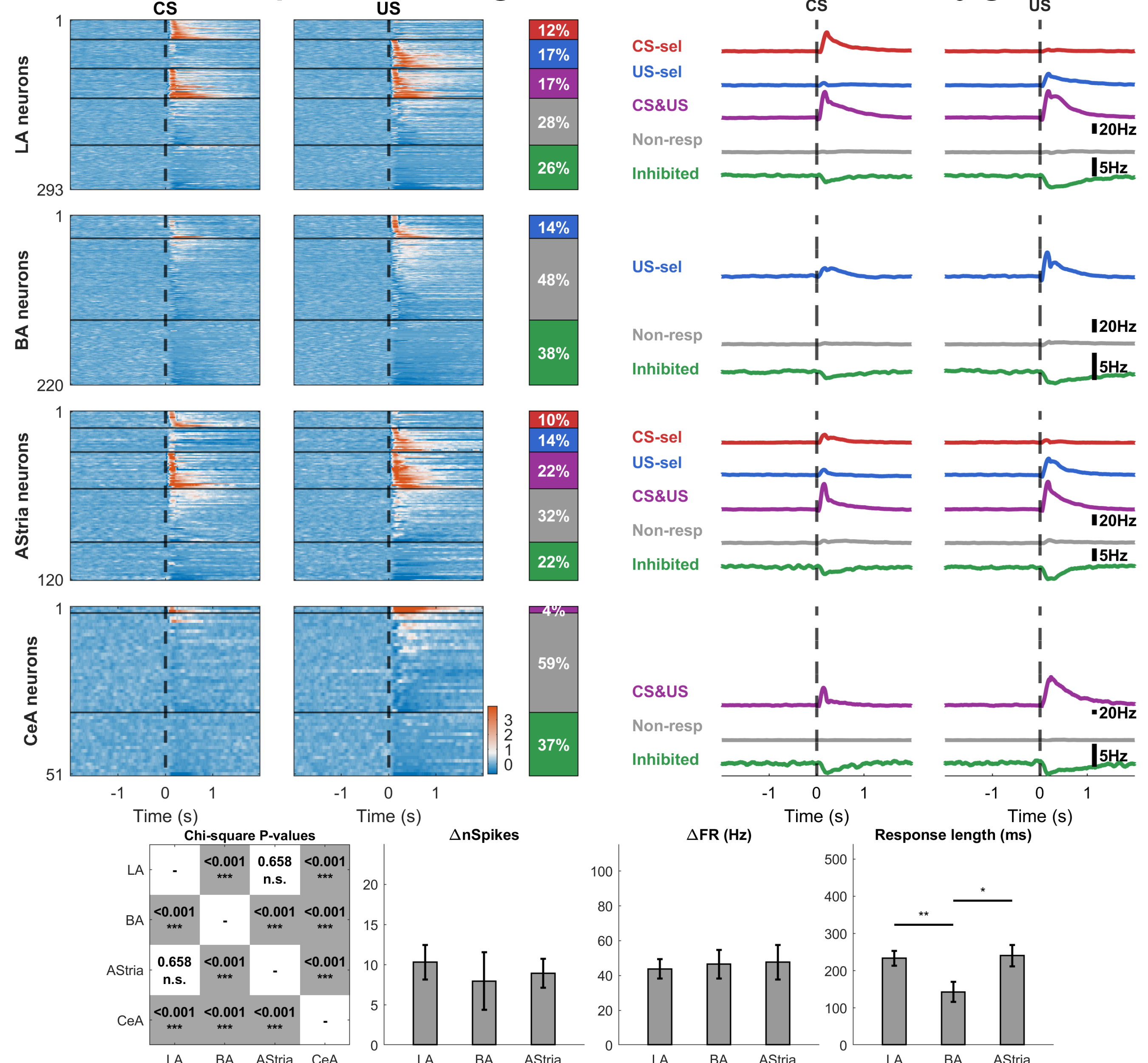
## Silicon probe tracks



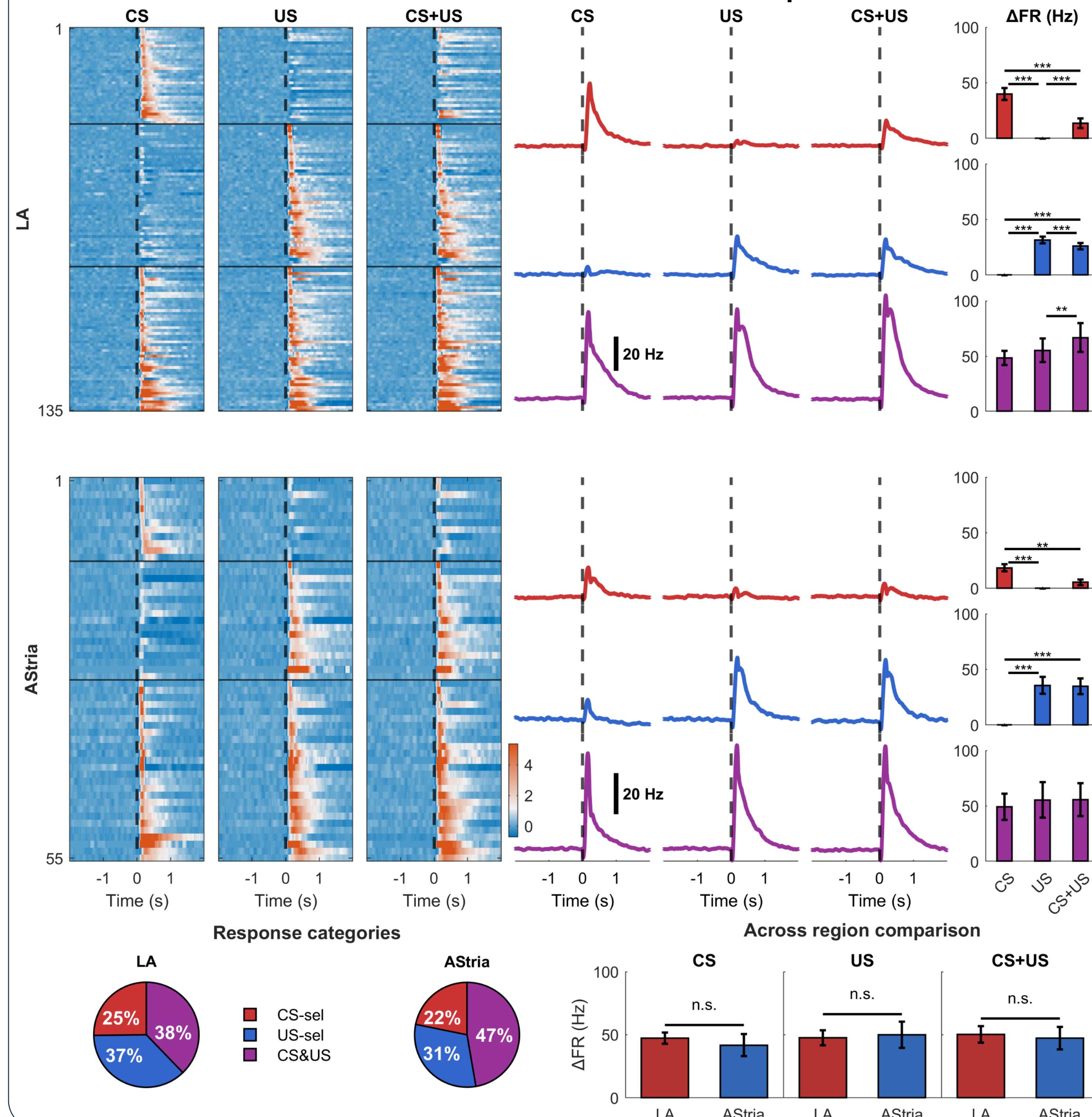
## Methods

1. In vivo multichannel electrophysiological recordings in awake, head-fixed mice
2. Retrograde viral tracing combined with immunostaining (AAV injection into the PL or DMS)
3. Retrograde viral tracing combined with retrograde CTB tracing
4. Anterograde transsynaptic viral tracing combined with immunostaining (AAV injection into the PIL/SG)

## Stimulus processing in the extended amygdala

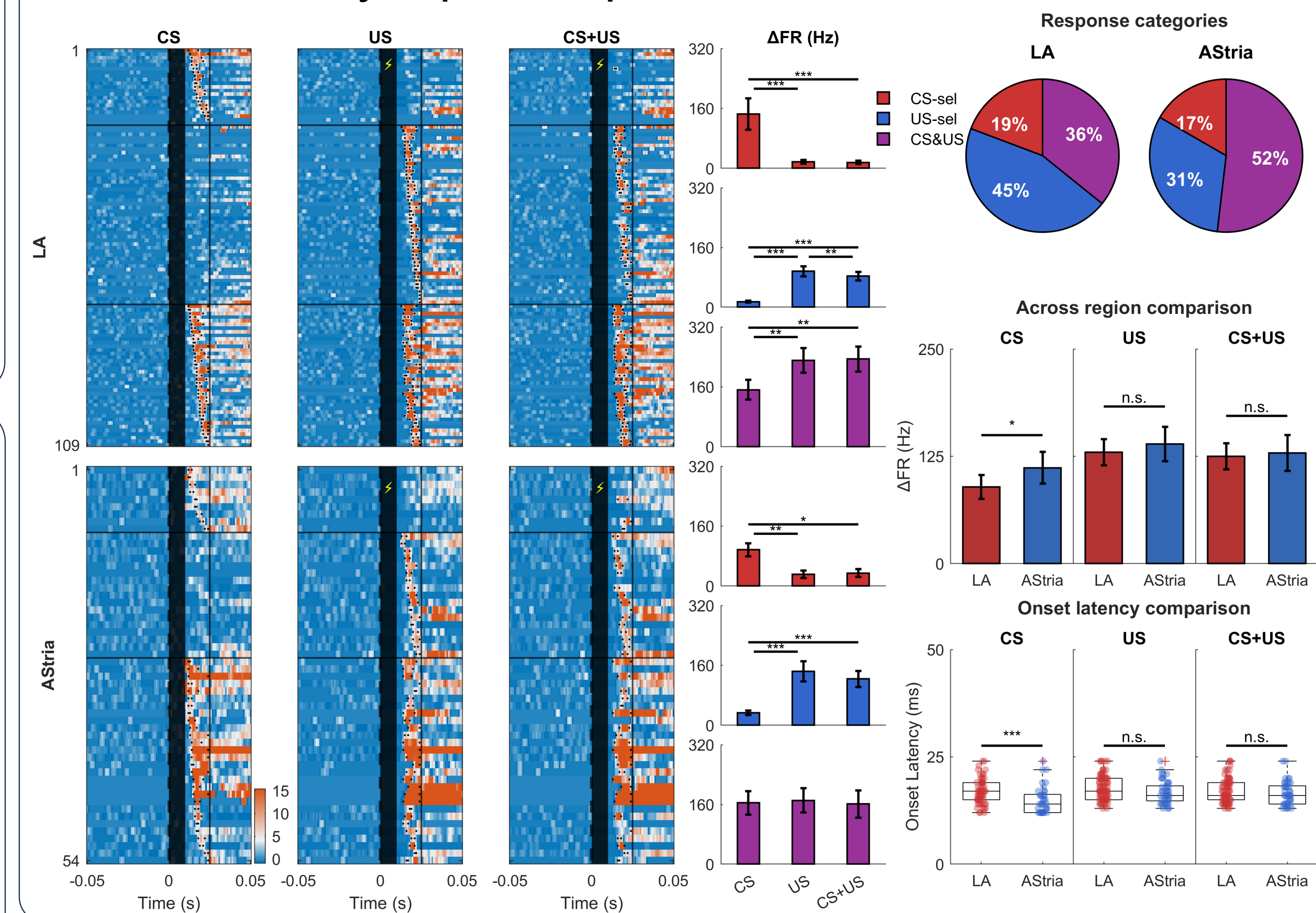


## LA and Aστria show similar responses

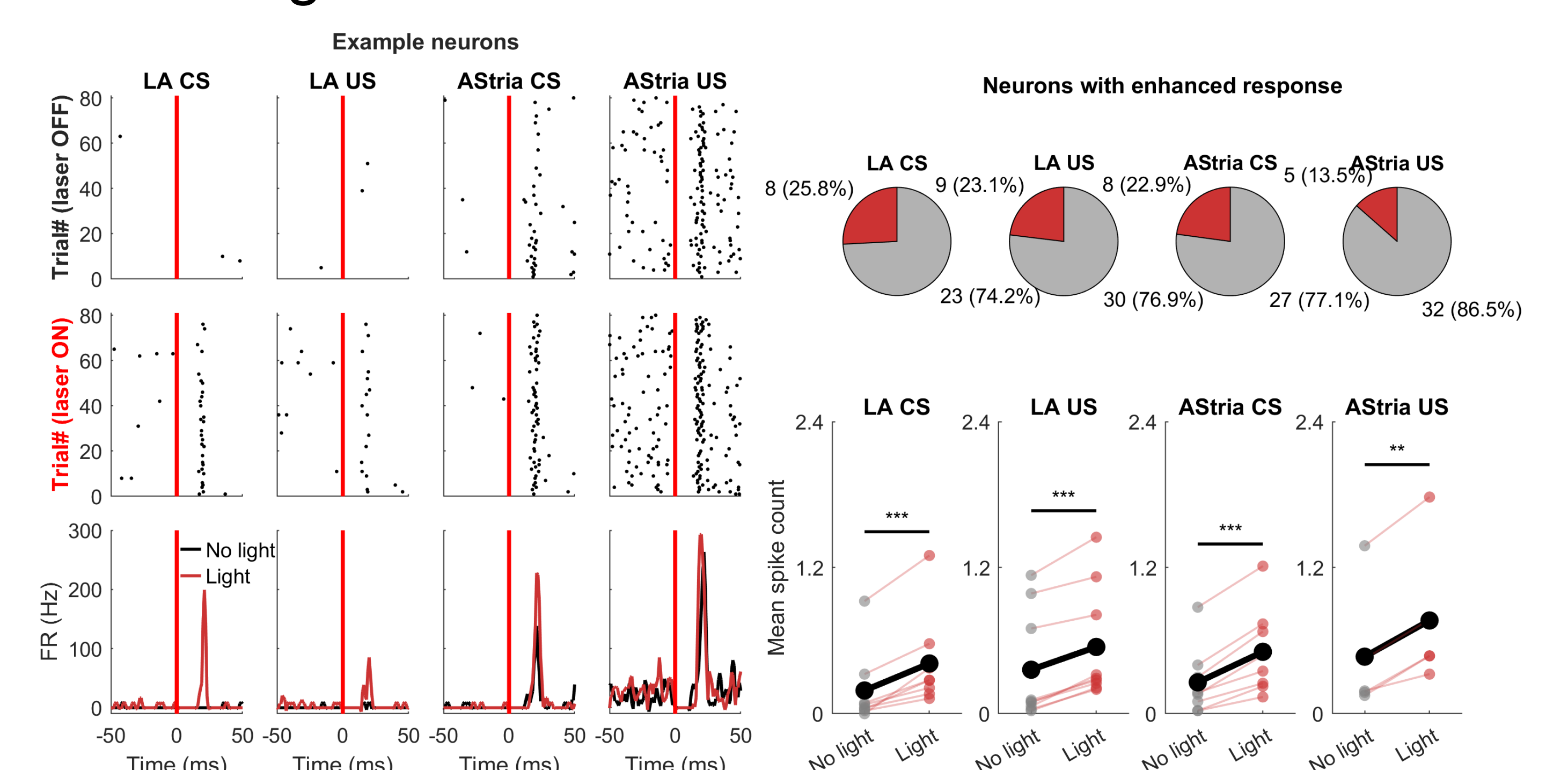


## Conclusions

## Monosynaptic responses in LA and Aστria



## PV INs gate information flow in both LA and Aστria



## Acknowledgements

We acknowledge financial support from the Gill Foundation, the intramural fundings from the Indiana University Bloomington and the HUN-REN Hungarian Research Network.