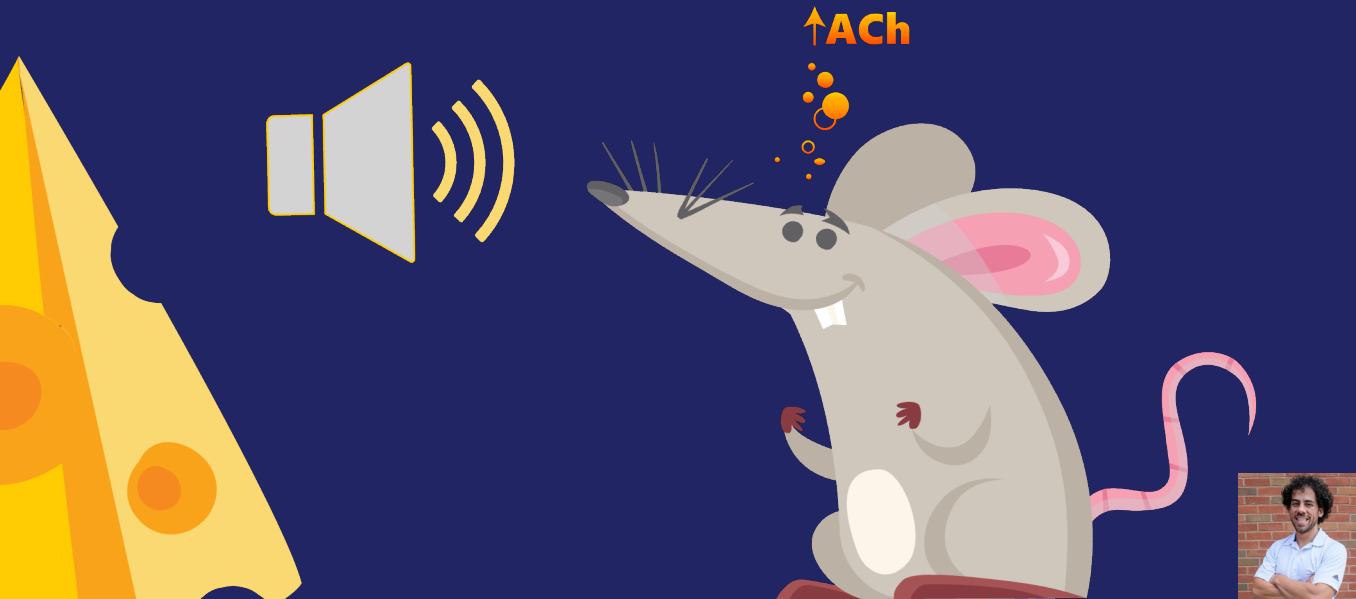
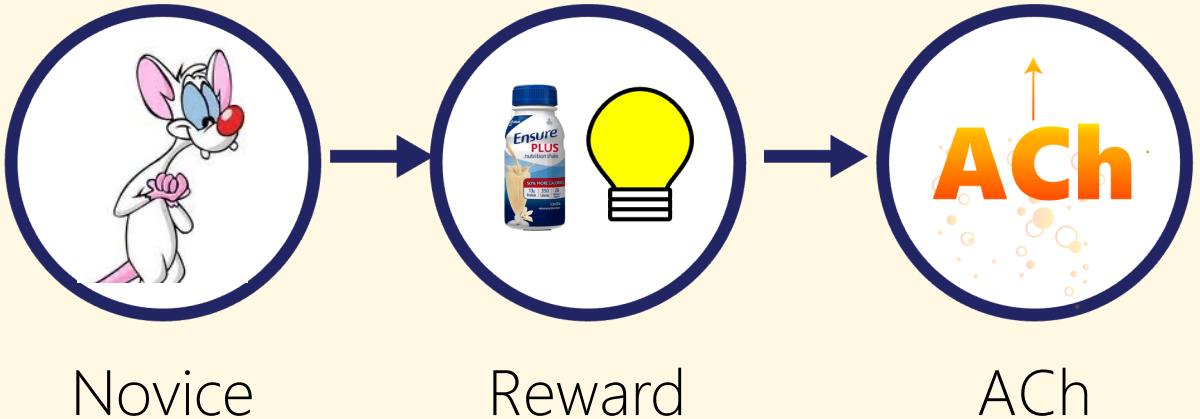


Acetylcholine (**ACh**) **release**
in the basolateral amygdala
(BLA) **evolves as animals**
learn about actions and cues
that lead to reward.



In **novice** animals, BLA (ACh)
increases **when they earn the
reward...**



In trained, **expert** animals, **ACh** increases when they hear the cue **before the reward...**



Expert

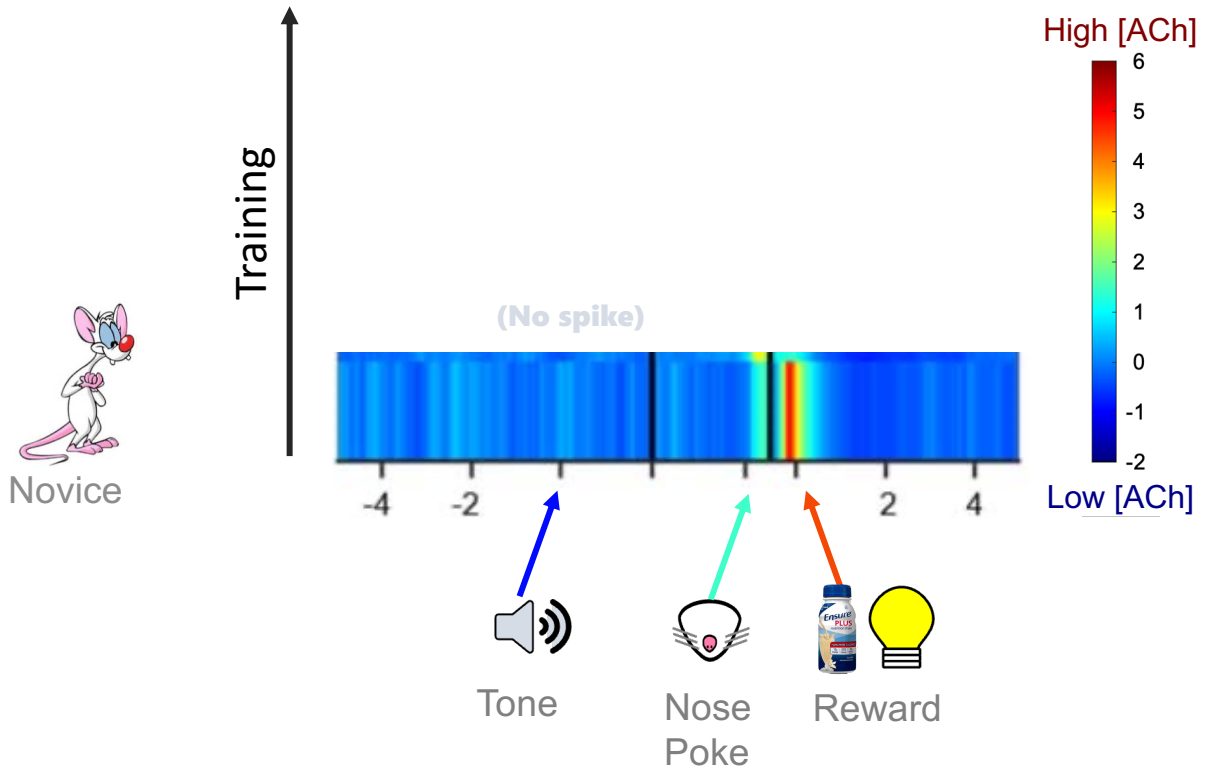


Tone

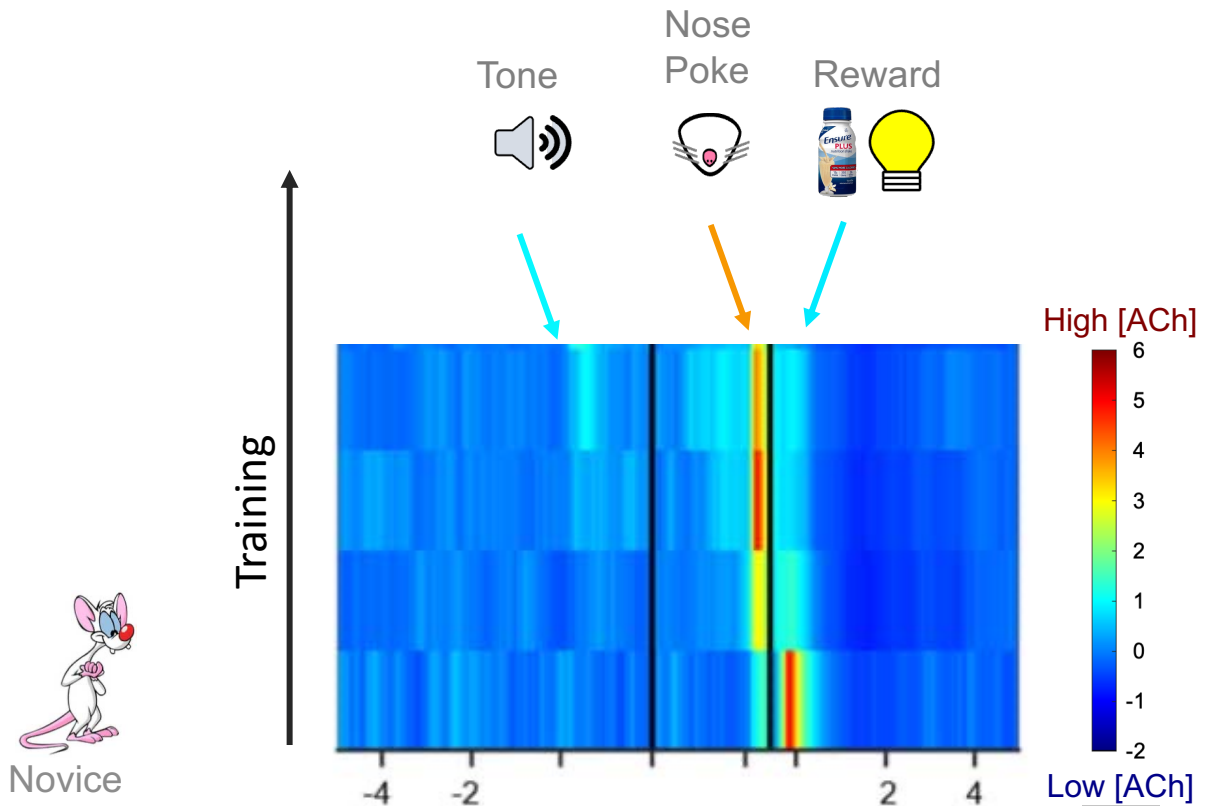


ACh

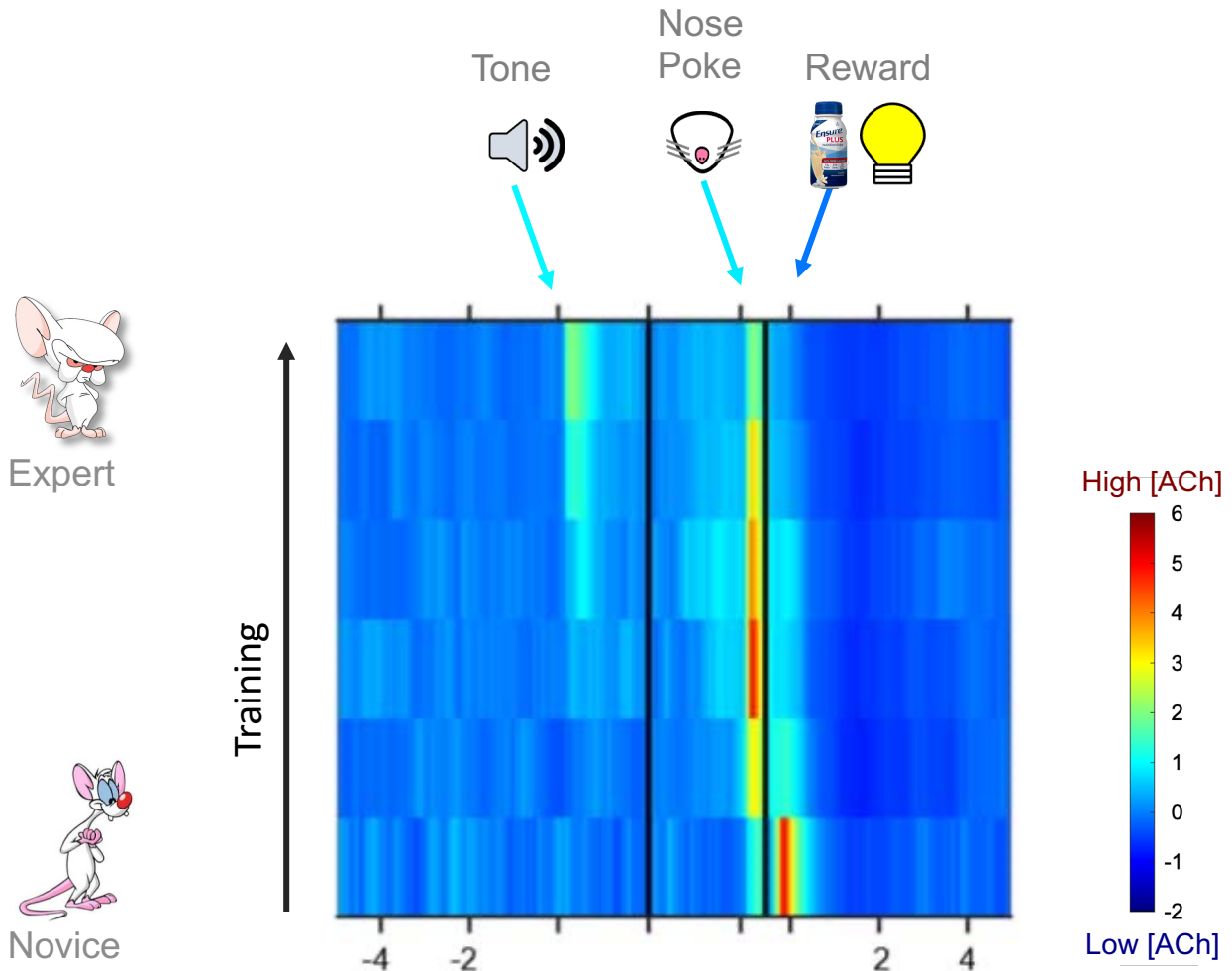
Notice that **in untrained mice**, **ACh** doesn't really spike until **the reward**...



With more training, ACh release shifts earlier...

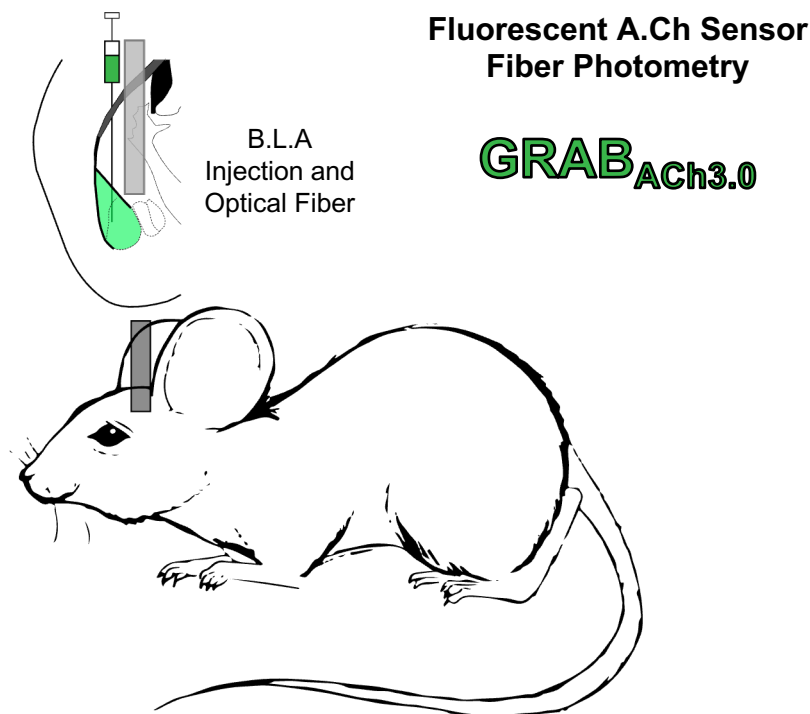


Here, in the **expert mouse**, you can see ACh spike **earlier, on the tone...**



Methods

We recorded ACh in the B.L.A with Fluorescent ACh Sensor Fiber Photometry



The takeaway:

**BLA ACh signaling carries
important information
about salient events in cue-
reward learning**



Thanks!



[Watch the video version](#) of this poster with extra detail, including where we increased ACh and improved learning.



[Read the paper](#) for details on our second study that manipulated ACh.



[Contact Rick Crouse](#) via email or Twitter