



Early life adversities alter dendritic spine density on ventral tegmental area neurons

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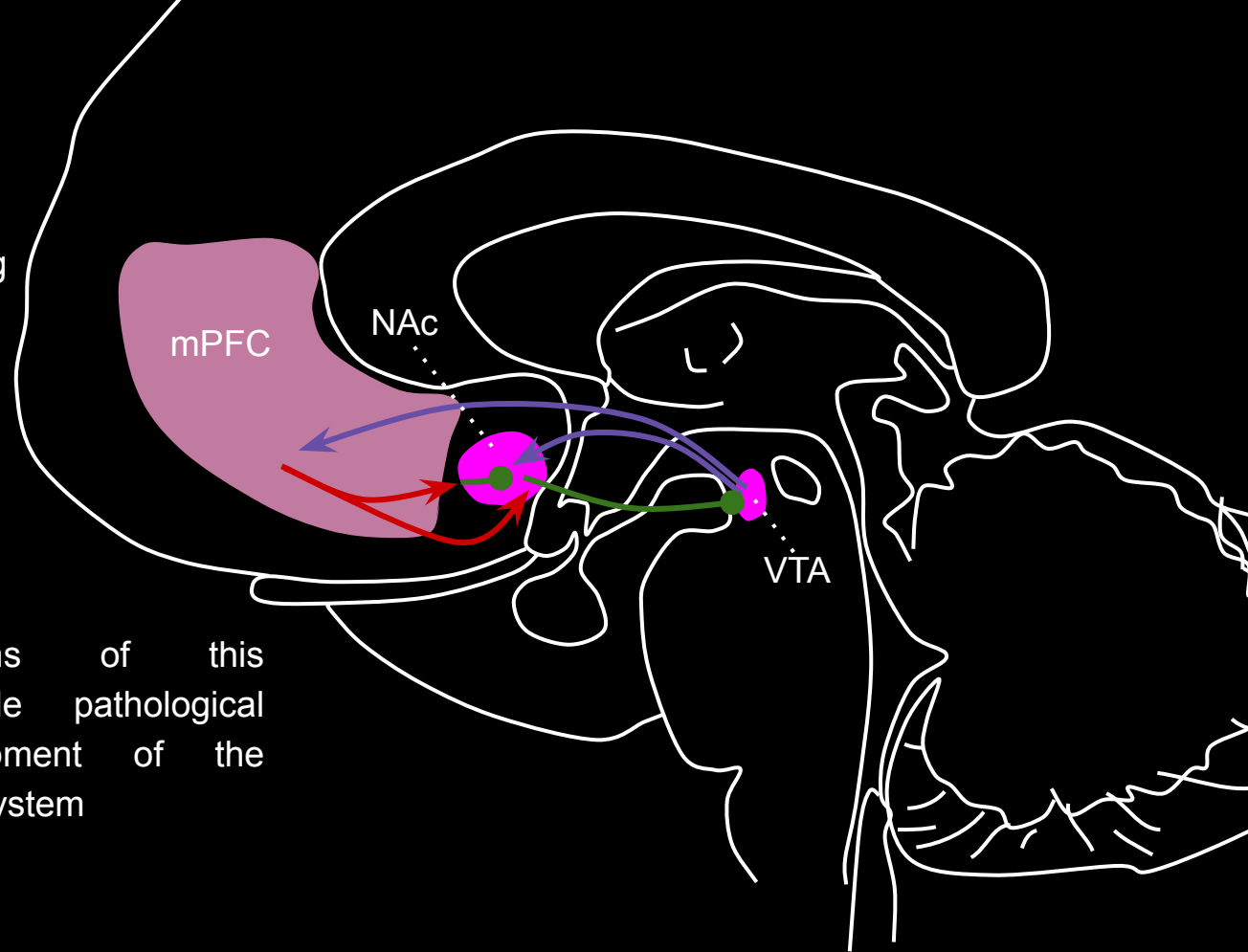


 **neuronus**
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Online
Conference

Stress experienced during the early postnatal period may have extensive and long-lasting consequences (psychiatric disorders, substance abuse susceptibility)

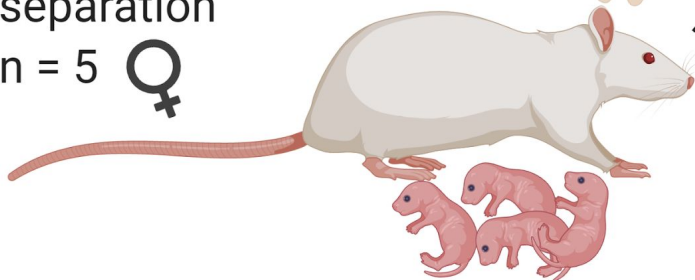
Potential explanations of this phenomenon might include pathological changes in the development of the mesocorticolimbic dopamine system



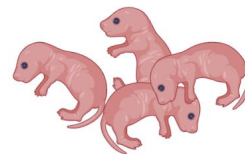
adapted from Stanton et al 2018

Materials and methods:

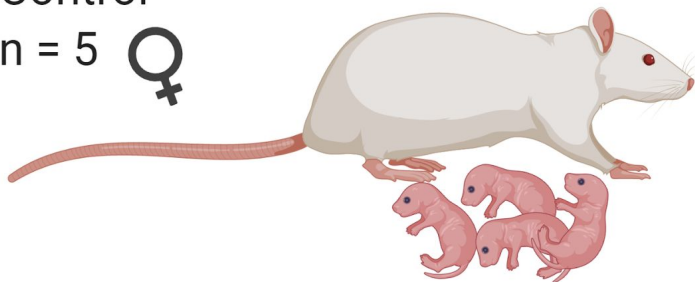
Maternal
separation
n = 5 ♀



3 hours of
daily
separation

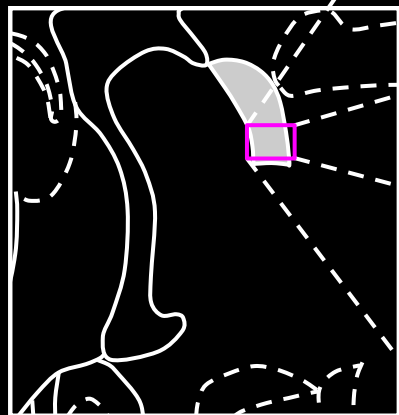


Control
n = 5 ♀

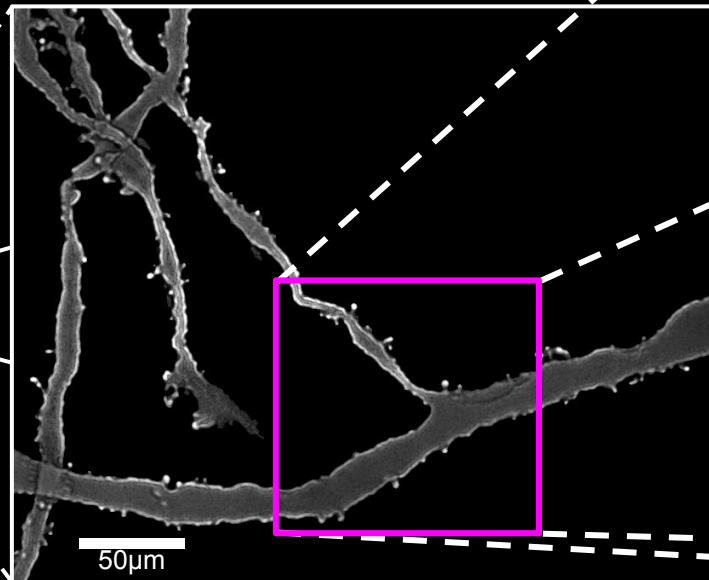


Animals through the
postnatal days 2-14

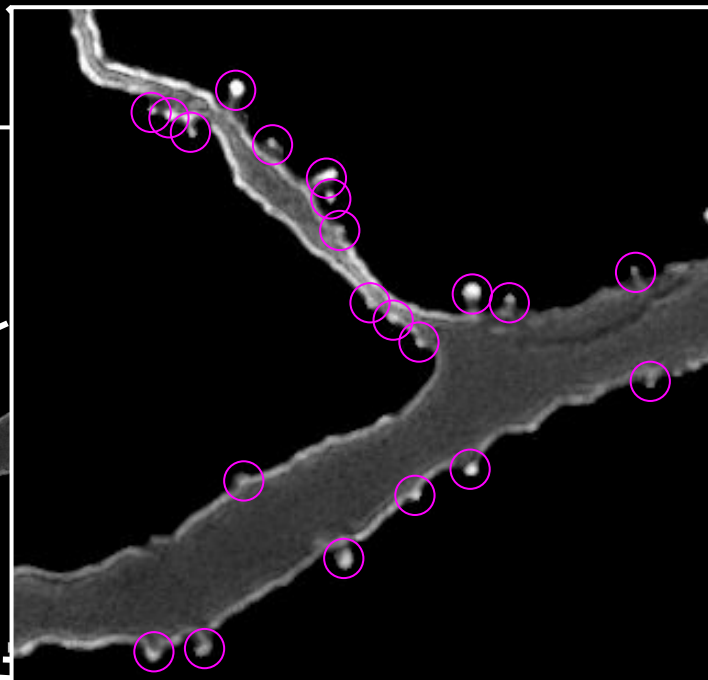
- Animals culled on postnatal day 65
- Sections stained using the Golgi-Cox method



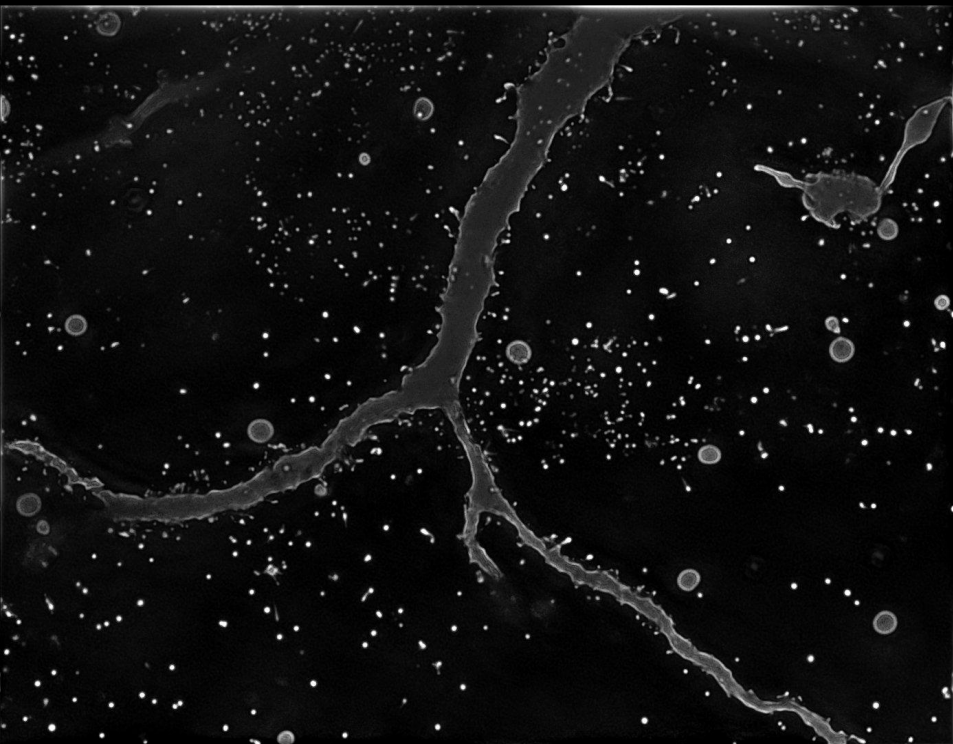
Dorsal VTA
(horizontal section)



Focus-stacked set of images
(Golgi-Cox stain)

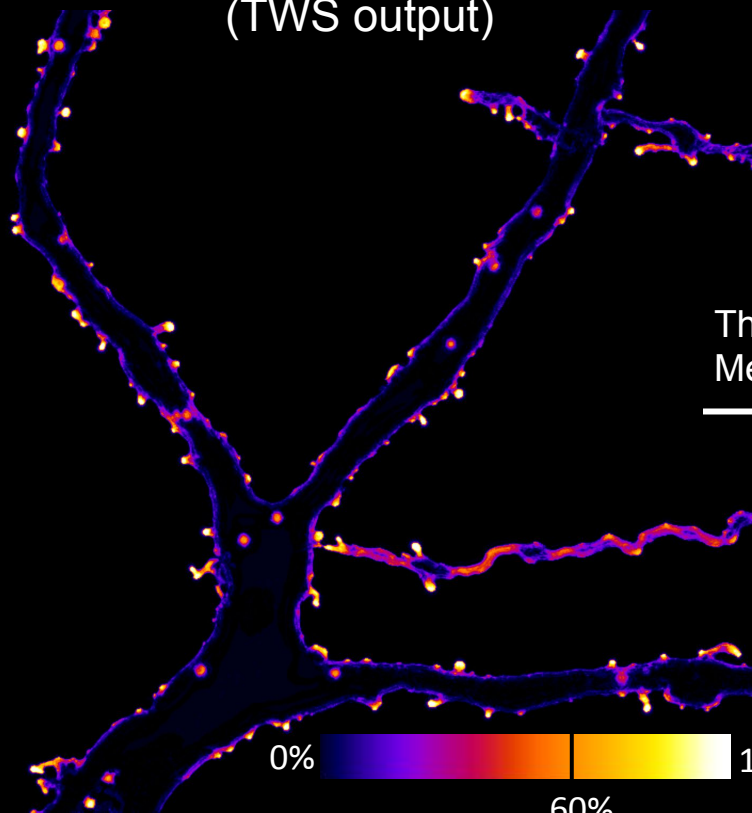


Manual selections of
dendritic spines



Before & after

Probability map
(TWS output)

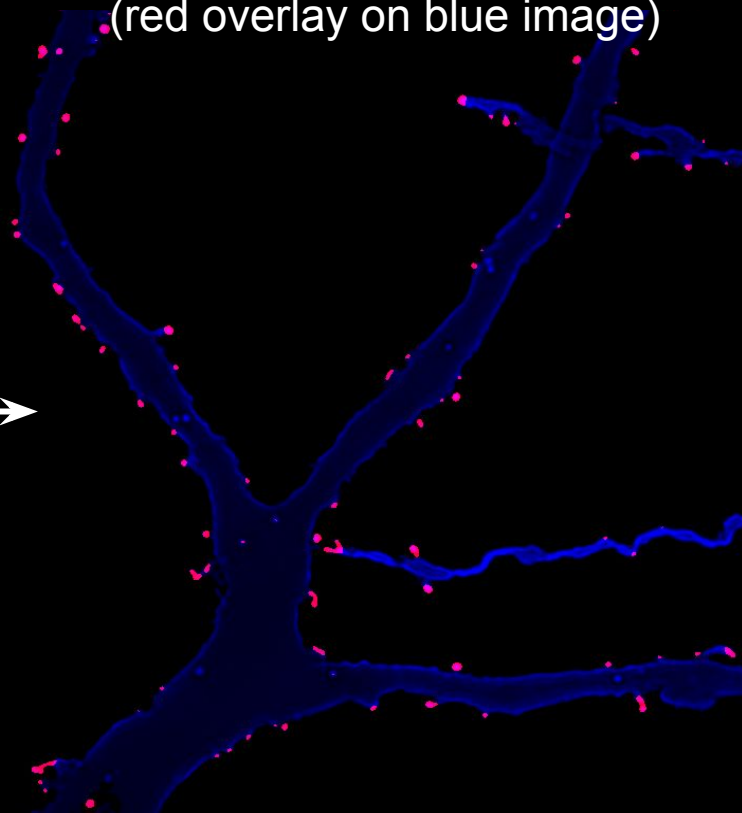


0% 60% 100%
Probability of pixel being part of a dendritic spine

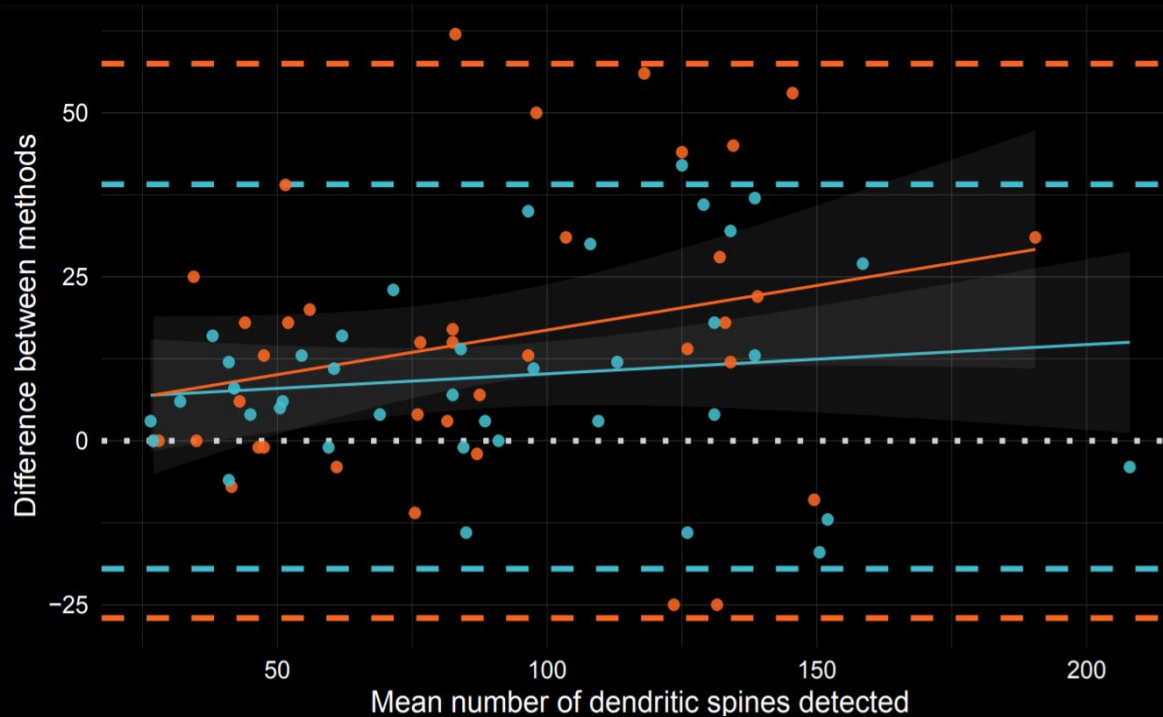
Threshold > 60%
Median filter $r=2$



Segmented dendritic spines
(red overlay on blue image)

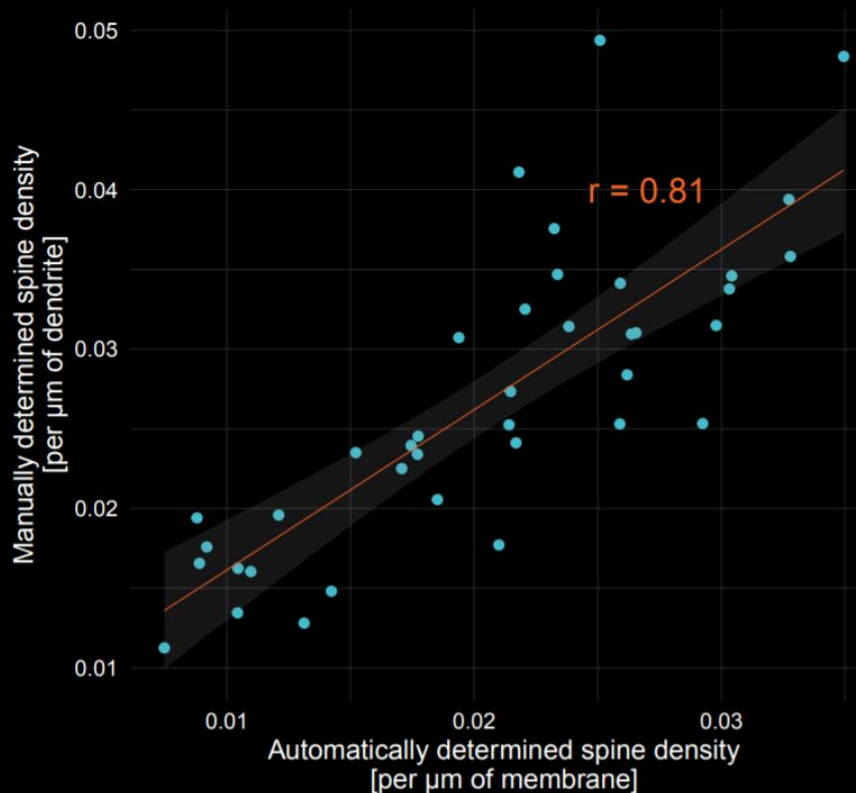


Bland-Altman plot of differences between methods of spine counting:

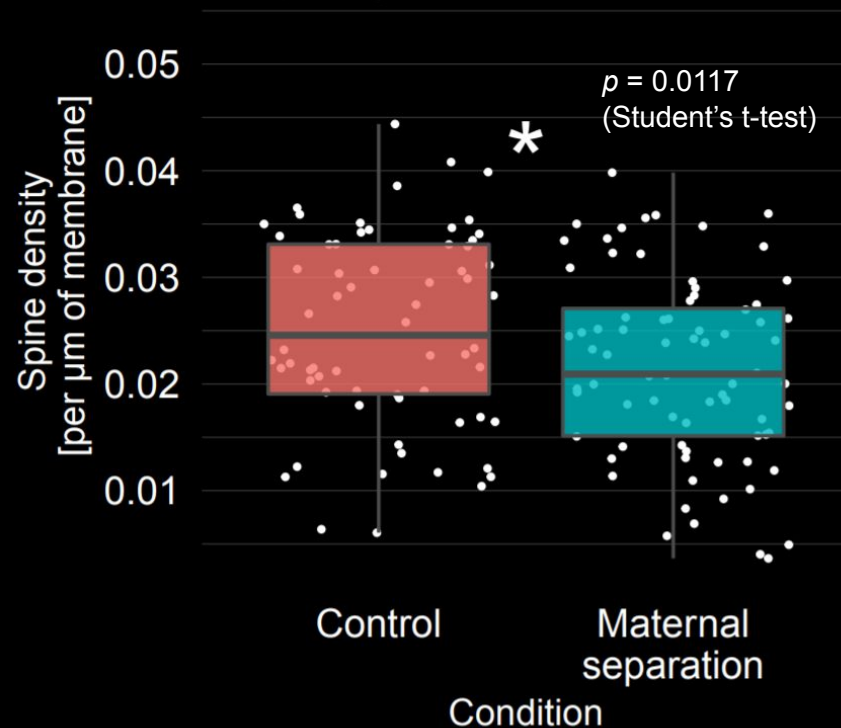


The Bland-Altman plot demonstrates the differences in the number of dendritic spines detected per image by different methods: **orange** points show the differences between manual counting performed by different condition-naïve observers, **blue** demonstrate the difference between a trained observer and the automatic approach. Dashed lines show ± 2 SD of differences between methods. The differences between manual counting are larger than differences between trained observer and the classifier.

Correlation between automatic and manual method of dendritic spine density determination:



Dendritic spine density in dorsal VTA:



- Arganda-Carreras I, Kaynig V, Rueden C, Eliceiri KW, Schindelin J, Cardona A, Sebastian Seung H. Trainable Weka Segmentation: a machine learning tool for microscopy pixel classification. *Bioinformatics*. 2017 Aug 1;33(15):2424-2426. doi: 10.1093/bioinformatics/btx180. PMID: 28369169.
- Stanton, Colin & Holmes, Avram & Chang, Steve & Joormann, Jutta. (2018). From Stress to Anhedonia: Molecular Processes through Functional Circuits. *Trends in Neurosciences*. 42. 10.1016/j.tins.2018.09.008.
- Carr CP, Martins CM, Stingel AM, Lemgruber VB, Juruena MF. The role of early life stress in adult psychiatric disorders: a systematic review according to childhood trauma subtypes. *J Nerv Ment Dis*. 2013 Dec;201(12):1007-20. doi: 10.1097/NMD.0000000000000049. PMID: 24284634.

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