

The Effect of Binge-Like Drinking on the Activation of Cells Within the Ventral Hippocampus

Jerry M. Garcia¹, Daniel San Miguel², Jennifer Donegan³
 The University of Texas at Austin Dell Medical School Department of Psychiatry



20/189

Introduction

Binge Drinking brings the blood alcohol concentration $\geq 0.08\%$ within a short amount of time

Binge Drinking \uparrow risk of alcohol use disorder

Regions of Interest Ventral Hippocampus (vHipp) and Nucleus Accumbens (NAc)

vHipp linked with anxiety and stress, NAc linked with addiction and reward-seeking

Excitatory projections from the vHipp to NAc

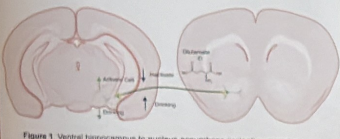


Figure 1. Ventral hippocampus to nucleus accumbens projection overview

Research Goal

The goal of this research is to investigate the activation of cells in the ventral hippocampus during binge drinking.

Hypothesis: The number of inhibitory cells expressing C-Fos will be greater in mice that drank alcohol compared to those that did not drink alcohol.

Methods

The **Drinking-in-the-Dark paradigm (DID)** gives rodents limited access to alcohol early in the dark cycle for a limited amount of time



Figure 2. Mouse environment example during DID procedure

Days 1-3 2 hrs EtOH	Days 1-3 2 hrs EtOH	Days 1-3 2 hrs EtOH
Days 4 4 hrs EtOH	Days 4 4 hrs EtOH	Days 4 4 hrs EtOH
Days 5-7 Abstinence	Days 5-7 Abstinence	Days 5-7 Abstinence
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3

Figure 3. Timeline of DID procedure is depicted for 3 weeks

Perfusions: Within 90 minutes following DID

Slicing: 30 to 50-micron coronal slicing through vHipp and NAc



Figure 4. The microtome used for slicing in the Coronal (left) and well also shows the brain tissue to be transferred to slots (right)

Immunohistochemistry: A technique which uses antibodies to detect expression of proteins in tissue. Identified the cell populations that were expressing C-Fos

C-Fos = immediate early gene marker for activation of cells

Fluorescent Microscopy: Allowed for the viewing of fluorescent cells within our tissue

Image J: Software that allowed for adjustment of images to improve clarity

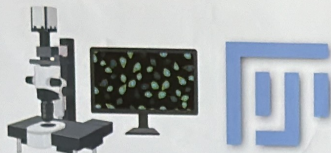


Figure 6. Left image depicts the microscope used to view tissue samples. Right image is the software used to analyze data

Results

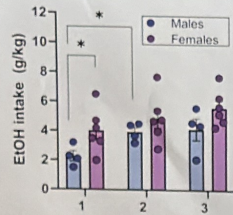


Figure 6. Graph of 4th day sessions of each week in C57BL/6J males and females in groups of 4-6 mice and the * means $p < 0.05$

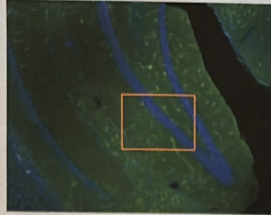


Figure 7. Composite stain for C-Fos activation in the ventral hippocampus



Figure 8. Alexa Fluor stain for visualization of C-Fos activation. Arrow pointing to blood vessel



Figure 9. DAPI stain for nucleus of cell bodies



Figure 10. Composite stain of positive control (NAc). No significant expression was found

C-Fos Activation

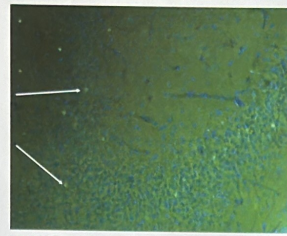


Figure 11. Example composite staining of C-Fos activation within cell bodies in the vHipp from a different experiment

Conclusions

- Drinking in the dark procedure is working as expected
- Immunohistochemistry protocol requires optimization
- Our concentration of antibody needs refinement
- Perfusions also need to be optimized, autofluorescence was present
- Obtained cellular stains of C-Fos in the vHipp that indicate insufficient activation of C-Fos

Future Outlook

- Run more trials of in order to address potential issues
- Complete slicing protocol to compare against
- Additional amplification needed to account for population differences

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank the Lab for showing me how to work with learning and teaching in this project. The National Institute of Mental Health and UTRGV for the opportunity.

References

- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA). (2018). Alcohol Use Disorder. <https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/brochures/alcohol-use-disorder>
- Grillo, W. G., Lopez, M. E., et al. (2018). The ventral hippocampus and the ventral tegmental area: A review of the role of the ventral hippocampus in the regulation of the ventral tegmental area. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews*, 89, 1-11.
- Przybylski, J. S., Reed, K. R., et al. (2018). The role of the ventral hippocampus in the regulation of the ventral tegmental area. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews*, 89, 1-11.

