

Osaka University Brain Science Special Seminar

An autocrine purinergic loop controlling astrocyte-induced

modulation of neuronal activity revealed by optogenetics

Professor Etienne Audinat

Inserm U1128, Paris Descartes University, France





Astrocyte-derived gliotransmitters glutamate and ATP modulate neuronal activity. It remains unclear, however, how astrocytes control the release and coordinate the actions of these gliotransmitters. In a first part of my talk, I will show how the use of optogenetics helped us recently to address this issue (Shen et al., Scientific Reports 2017). Using transgenic expression of the light-sensitive channelrhodopsin 2 (ChR2) in astrocytes, we observed that photostimulation reliably increases action potential firing of hippocampal CA1 pyramidal neurons. This excitation relies primarily on a calcium-dependent glutamate release by astrocytes that activates neuronal extra-synaptic NMDA receptors. Remarkably, our results show that ChR2-induced Ca²⁺ increase and subsequent glutamate release are amplified by ATP/ADP-mediated autocrine activation of P2Y1 receptors on astrocytes. Thus, astrocyte-induced neuronal excitation in CA1 is promoted by a synergistic action of glutamatergic and autocrine purinergic signaling in these glial cells. This new mechanism may be particularly relevant for pathological conditions in which ATP extracellular concentration is known to increase. In a second part of my presentation, I will report on unpublished data indicating that this loop is indeed involved in the changes of synaptic transmission produced in the dendate gyrus by pathological concentrations of the inflammatory cytokine TNF α .

Host organizers: Nobuhiko Yamamoto Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology Laboratory Neuroscience Laboratories, Graduate School of Frontier Biosciences Osaka University nobuhiko@fbs.osaka-u.ac.jp

Takashi Kitsukawa KOKORO Biology Group Laboratories for Integrated Biology, Graduate School of Frontier Biosciences Osaka University <u>kit@fbs.osaka-u.ac.jp</u>

後援:新学術領域研究「非線形発振現象を基盤としたヒューマンネイチャーの理解」

