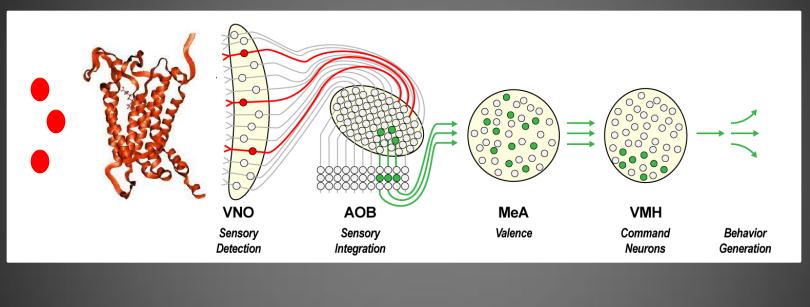


The brain decodes odor identity and valence to generate appropriate behavior



Identity

Identity

Identity

Identity?

Valence?

Decision?



How does the brain determine how to respond to the odor environment?











Chamero et al. Nature 2007, Papes et al Cell 2010, Flanagan et al PlosOne 2011, Logan et al Curr. Bio. 2012

Major Urinary Protein (MUP) ligands instruct male-male aggression



Castrated intruder



Castrated intruder + MUPs

Why would males emit a pheromone that provokes aggression from others?



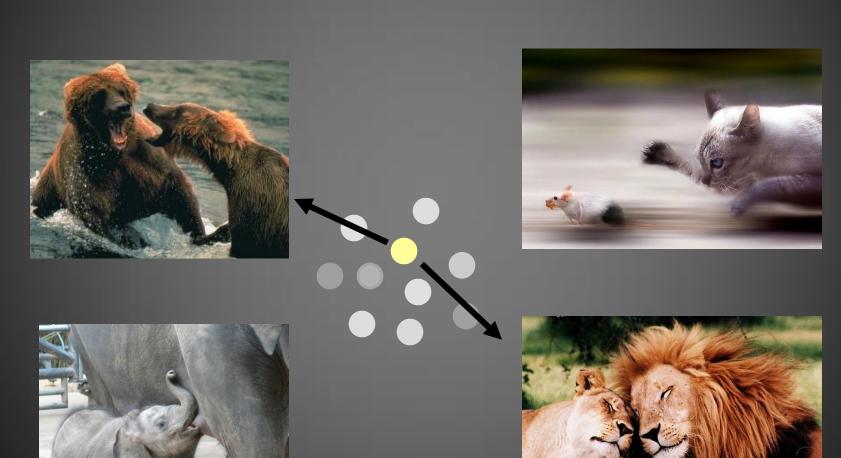


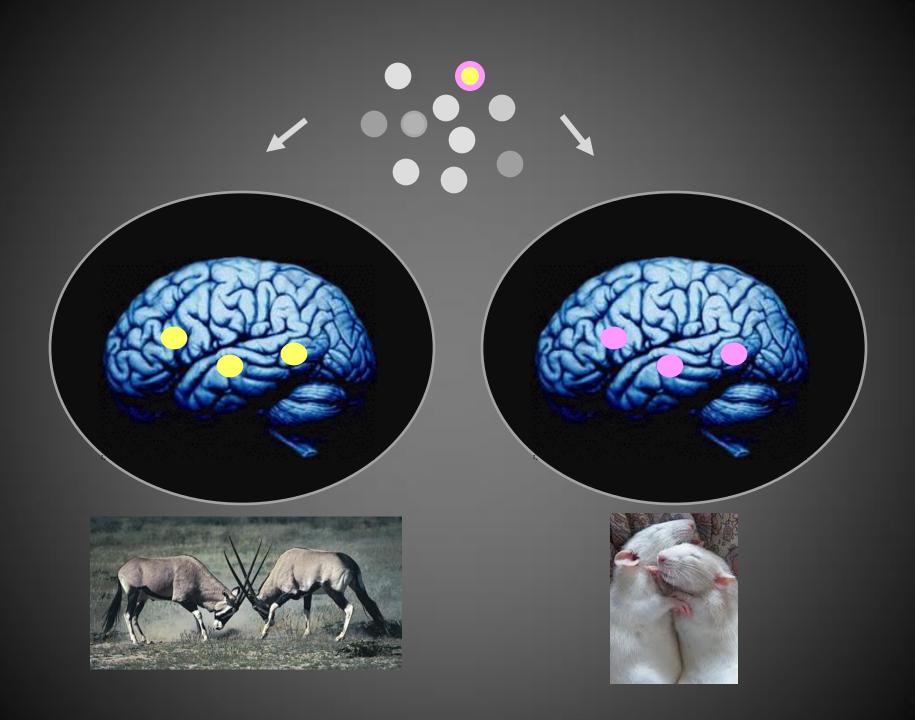


Male rage cues attracts females

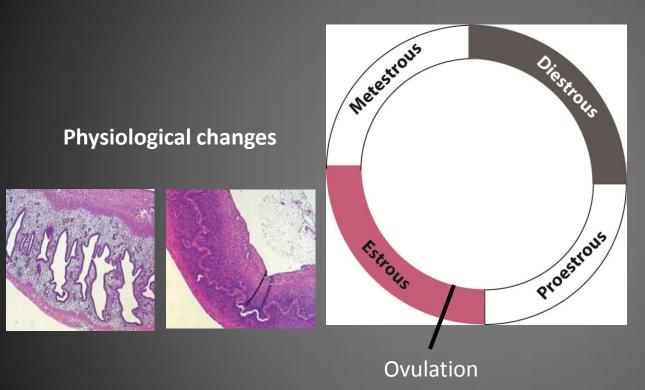


How does the brain determine how to respond to the odor environment?





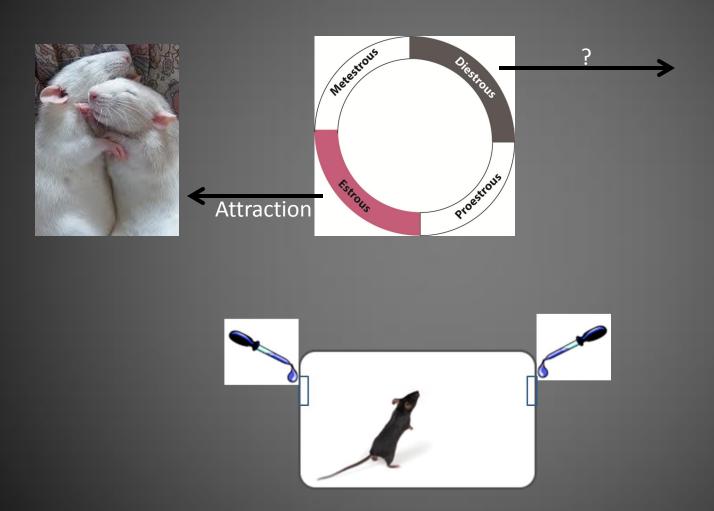
Dimorphism within gender: Ovulation cycle



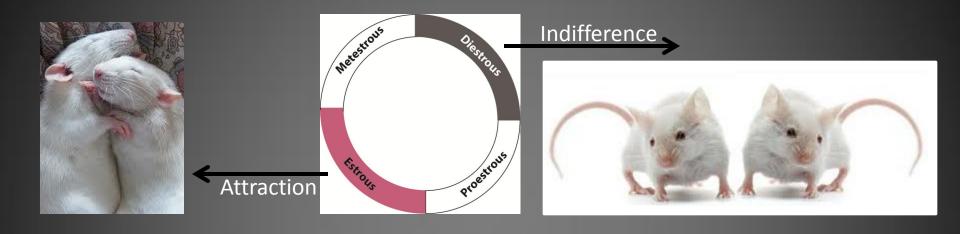
Behavioral changes

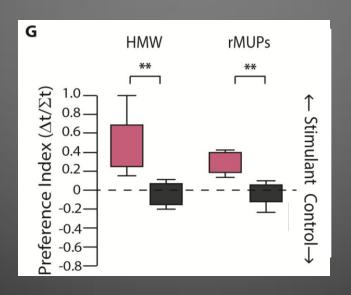
Is there an olfactory cue that generates different female behaviors across the estrous cycle ?

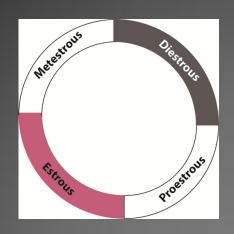
Olfactory behavior to male odors changes according to estrous cycle

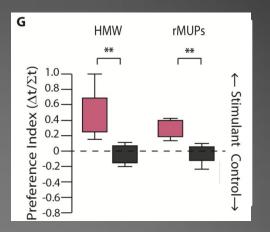


Olfactory behavior to male odors changes according to estrous cycle

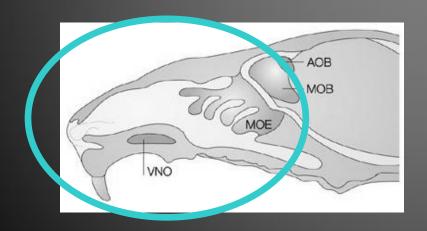






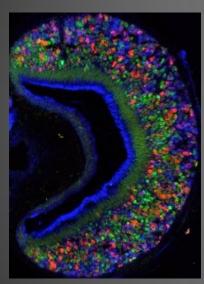


Does the regulation happen in the brain or in the nose?

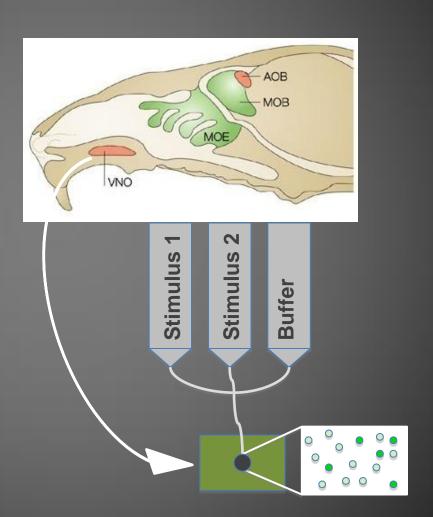




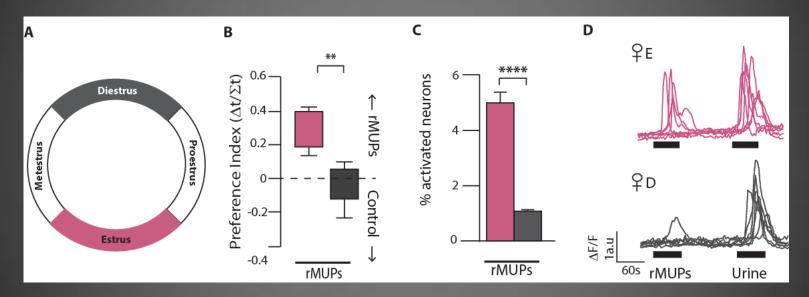
MUPs are detected by approximately 5% of VSNs



Isogai and Dulac

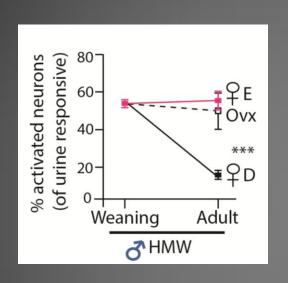


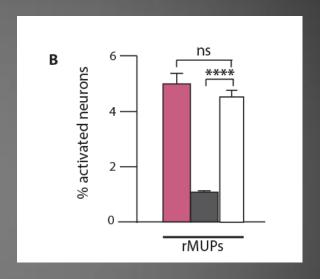
Changes in female's behavior correlates with silencing sensory activity.

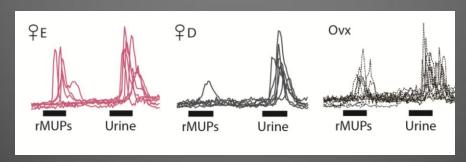




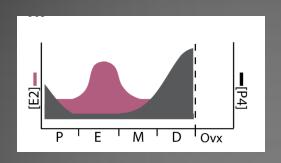
The ovaries are required for sensory silencing

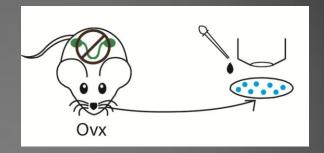


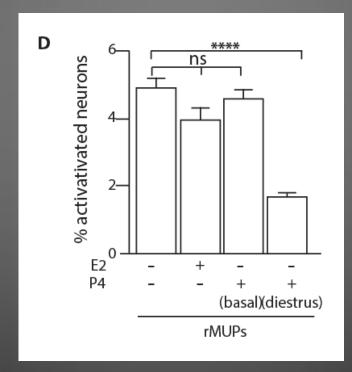




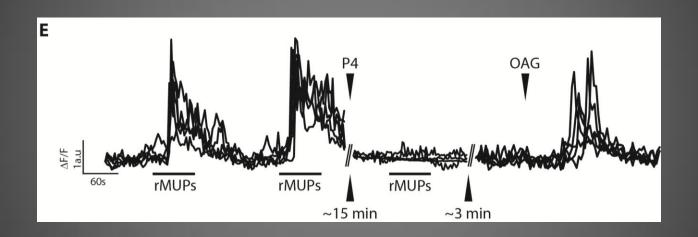
Progesterone 'tells' VNO the female estrus state







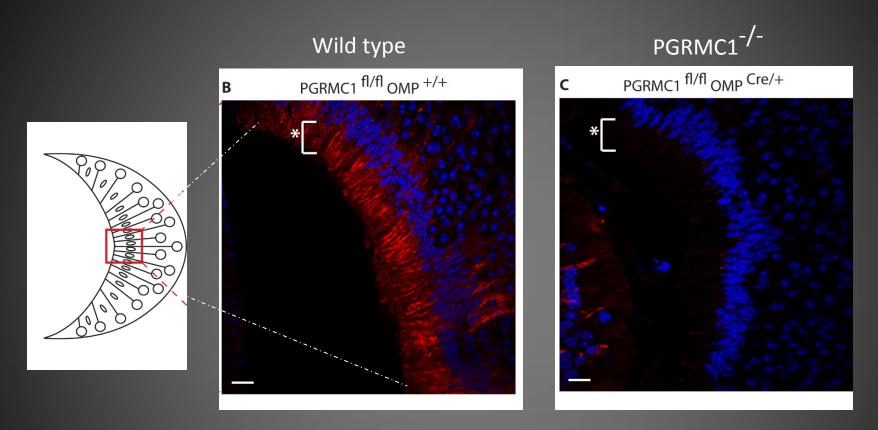
Progesterone silences sensory neurons without 'killing' them



How do the sensory neurons detect progesterone?

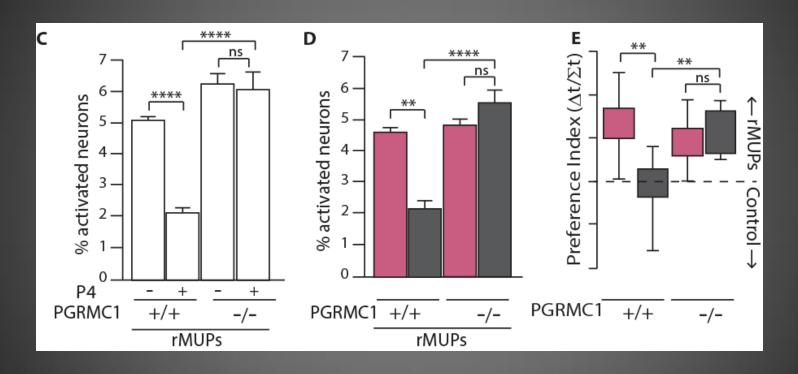
- No progesterone receptors have been described in the VNO.
- Our RNAseq did not reveal expression of classical nPR.
- RNAseq did find expression of non-classical progesterone responsive genes including PGRMC1.

PGRMC1 localizes to sesnsory dendrites





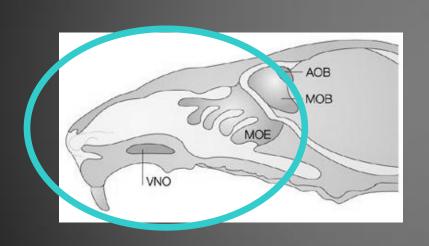
PGRMC1 is necessary for P4 to silence sensory neurons.



Ex Vivo: Pharmacology

Ex Vivo: Natural Estrus Cycle Female Behavior Natural Estrus Cycle

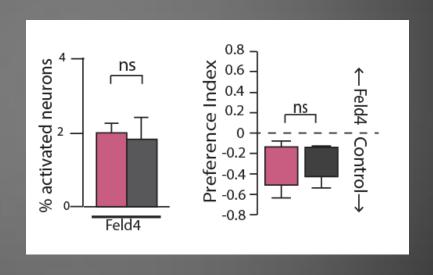
Sensory silencing occurs directly in the VSNs who monitor internal concentration of P4



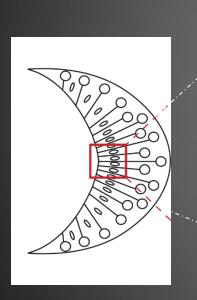


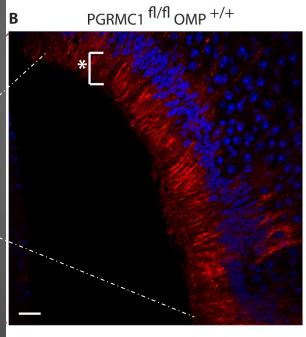
Is all sensory detection silenced in diestrus?

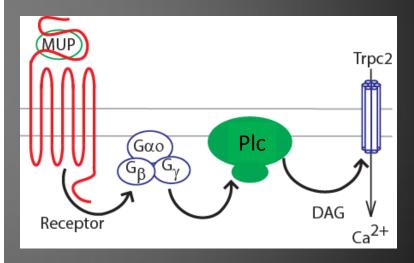




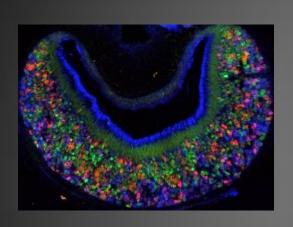
Why are male pheromone detecting VSNs silenced while cat detecting VSNs remain active?

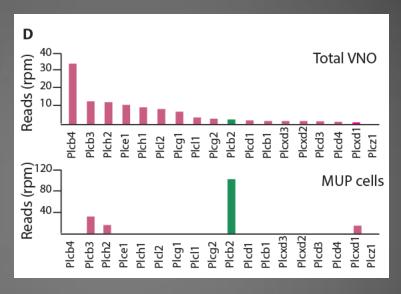


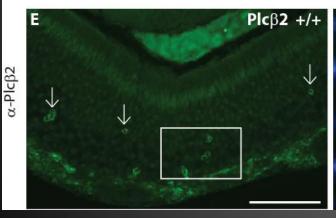


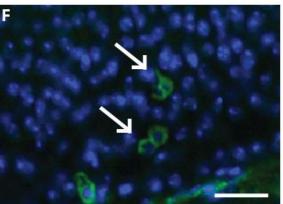


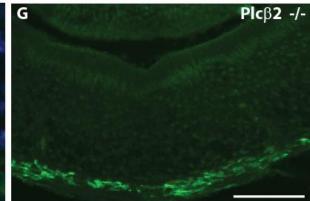
MUP detecting VSNs are enriched in a specific PLC variant



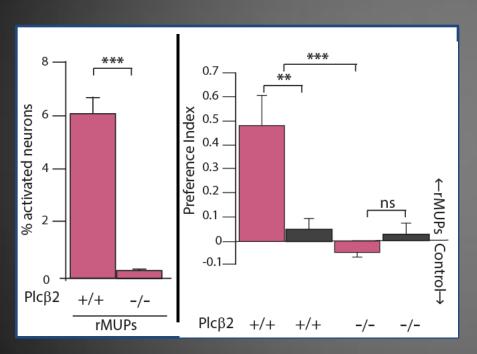


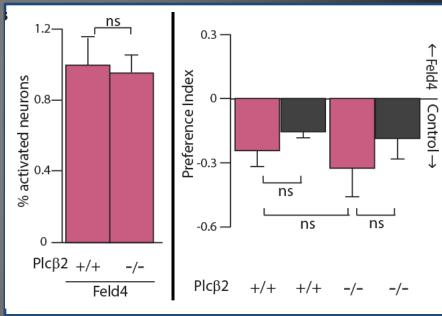






Different PLC variants are essential for function

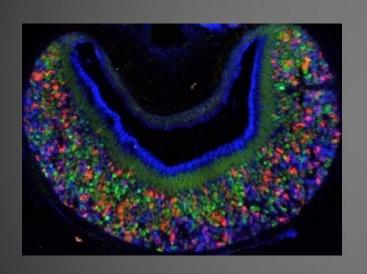


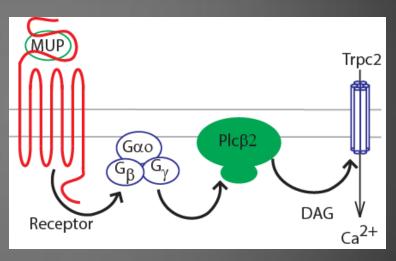






Beyond receptors: sensory neurons are customized to respond to particular odors.

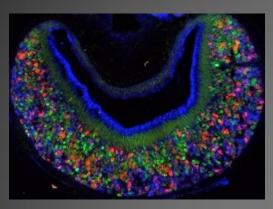


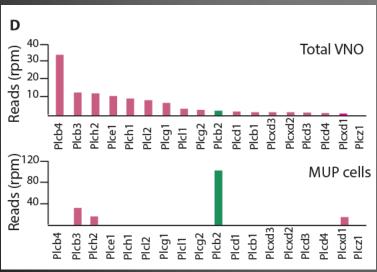


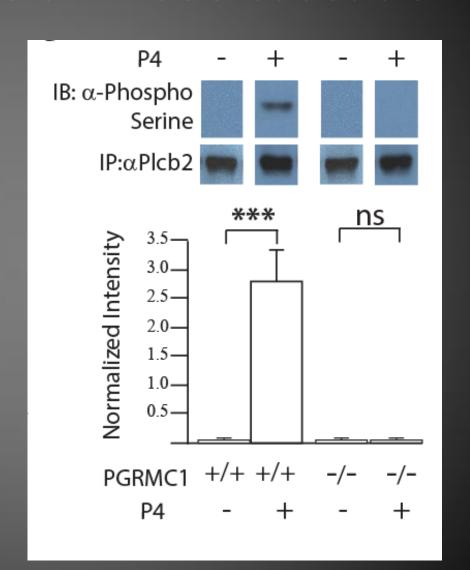




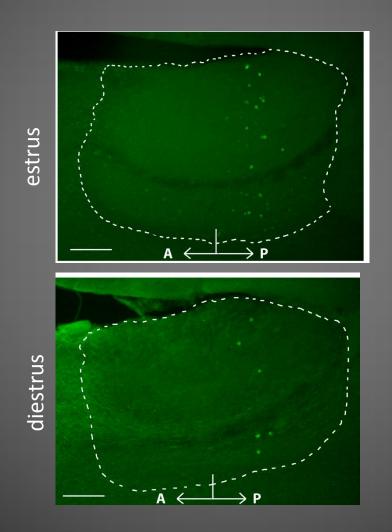
PGRMC1 initiates a kinase cascade



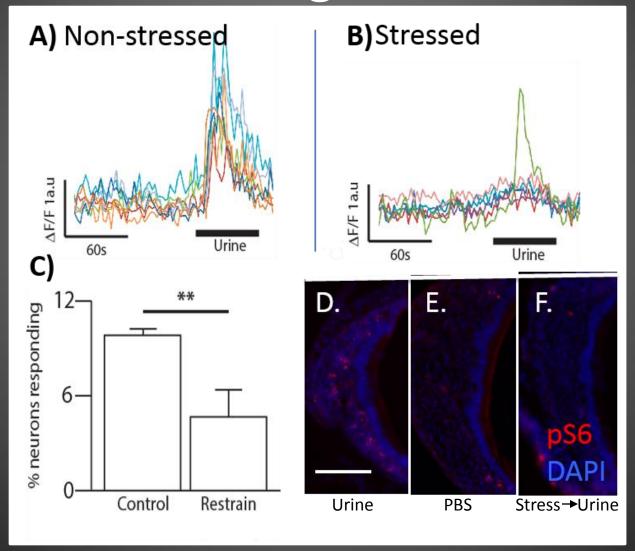




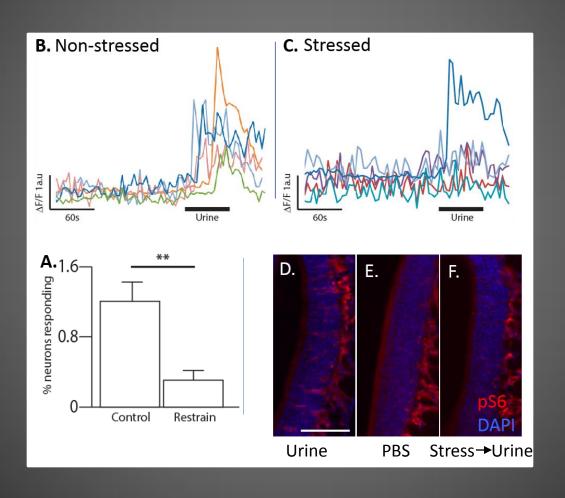
PGRMC1 + progesterone turns off MUP detecting VSNs.



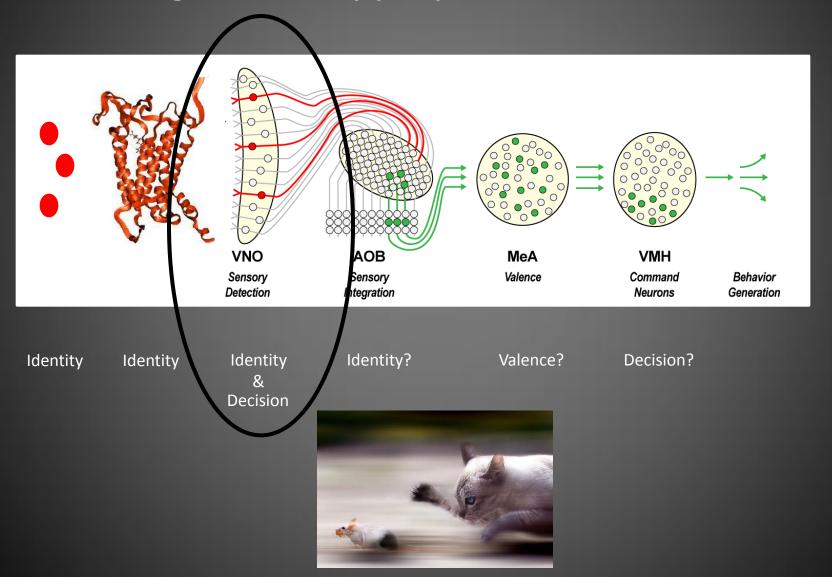
Males also undergo VNO sensory silencing: stress

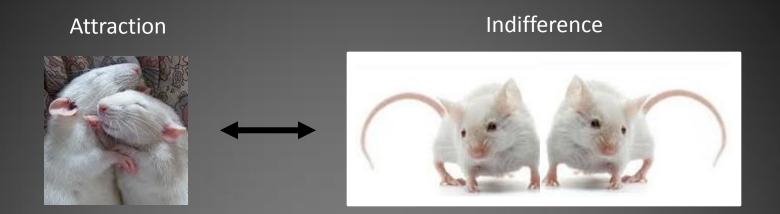


...and sensory silencing occurs in the mammalian MOE

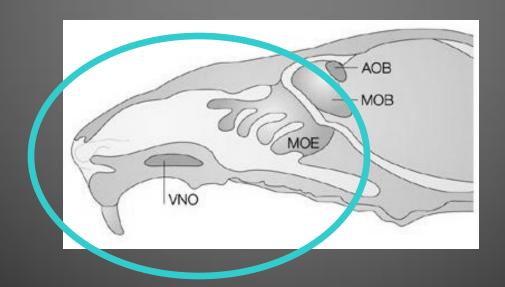


The brain decodes odor identity and valence to generate appropriate behavior





Females are 'blind' to MUPs every four days......





Stowers Lab

- Sandeepa Dey
- Tsung-Han Kuo
- Tomo Tanaka
- Peter Cameron
- Angeldeep Kaur
- Darren Logan
- Pablo Chamero
- Fabio Papes
- Tobias Martin
- Cristen Hays

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- Skaggs Foundation
- Dorris Neuroscience Center
- Ellison Medical Foundation



- John Pru (Wash St Univ)
- Jim Peluso (U of Conn)
- Hiro Matsunami (Duke)
- Ming-Shang Chien (Duke)
- Anton Maximov (TSRI)
- Rick Sando
- Marc Spehr (RWTH, Achen)
- Tobias Ackles
- Annkia Cichy
- Maria Kateri