NST IB Psychology

Emotion and motivation – 2 Neurobiology of emotion

Rudolf Cardinal

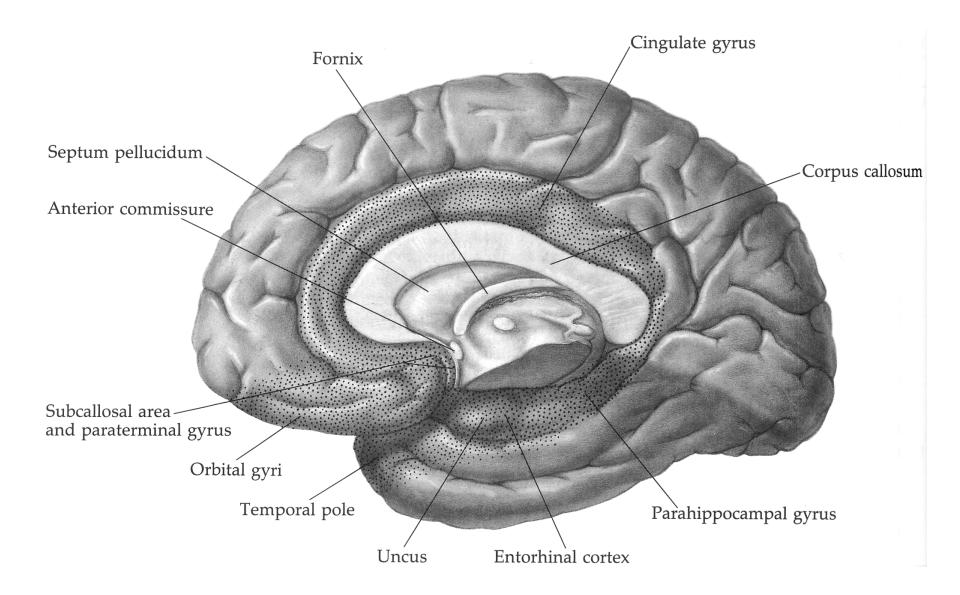
Department of Experimental Psychology

Thursday 6, Saturday 8, Tuesday 11 March 2003; 11am Lecture Theatre 3, Physiology



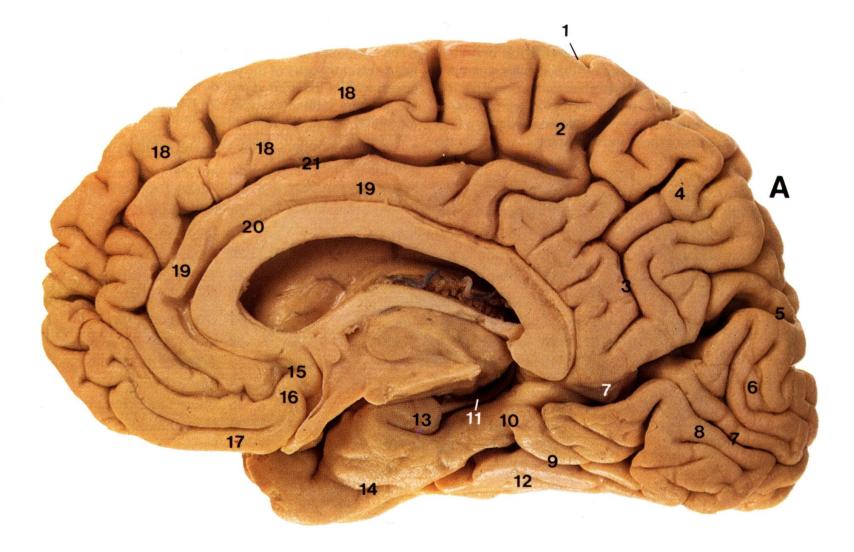
The limbic system

The 'limbic lobe': limbic cortex



Broca (1878); picture from Martin (1991)

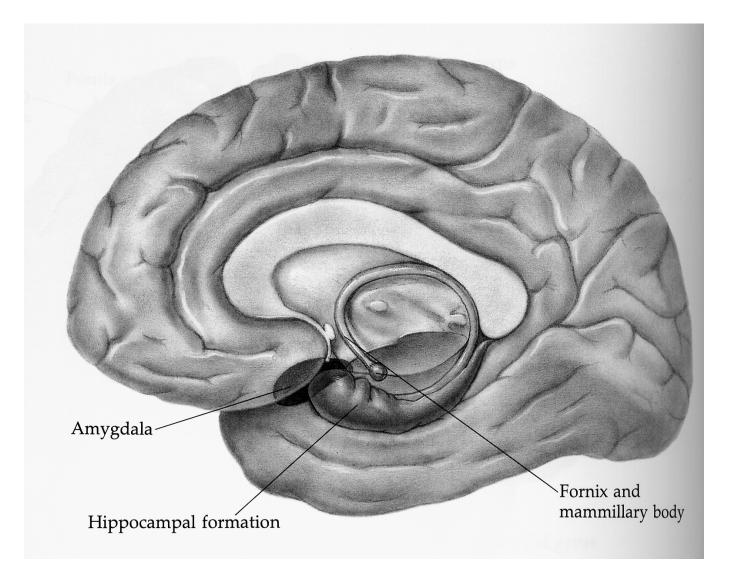
Midline view of the brain showing limbic cortex



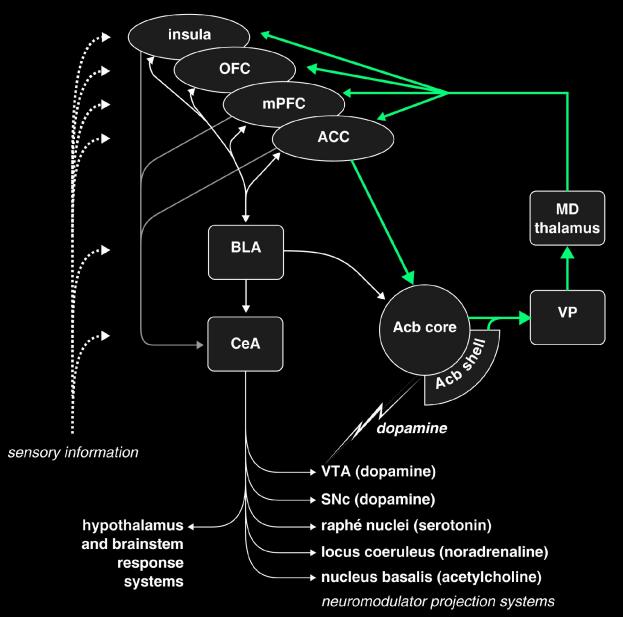
(The numbers don't mean anything!)

F R O N T

The medial temporal lobe: hippocampus, amygdala, fornix



The 'limbic' corticostriatal circuit



DeLong & Georgopoulous (1981); Cardinal et al. (2002)

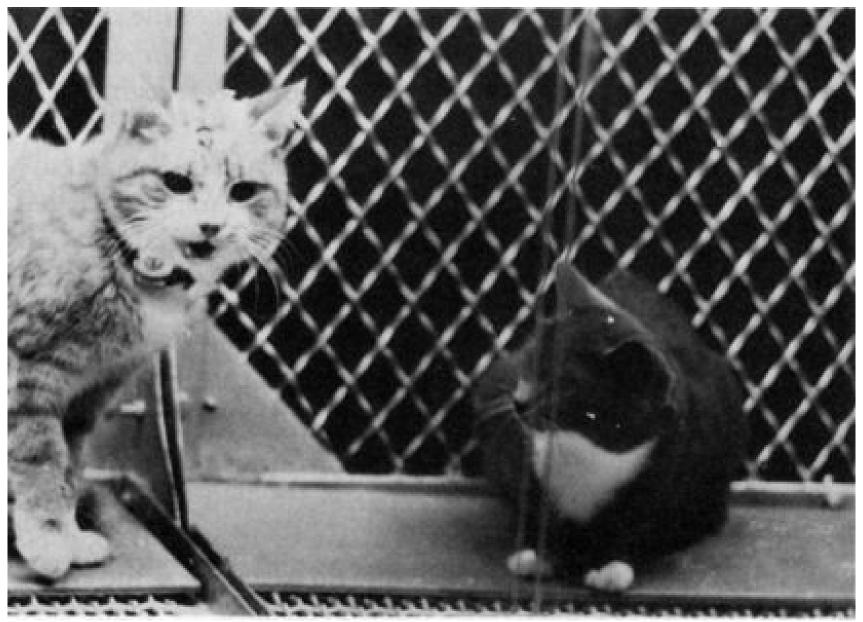
Early work: rage and the hypothalamus

Hypothalamic stimulation in cats. At rest...



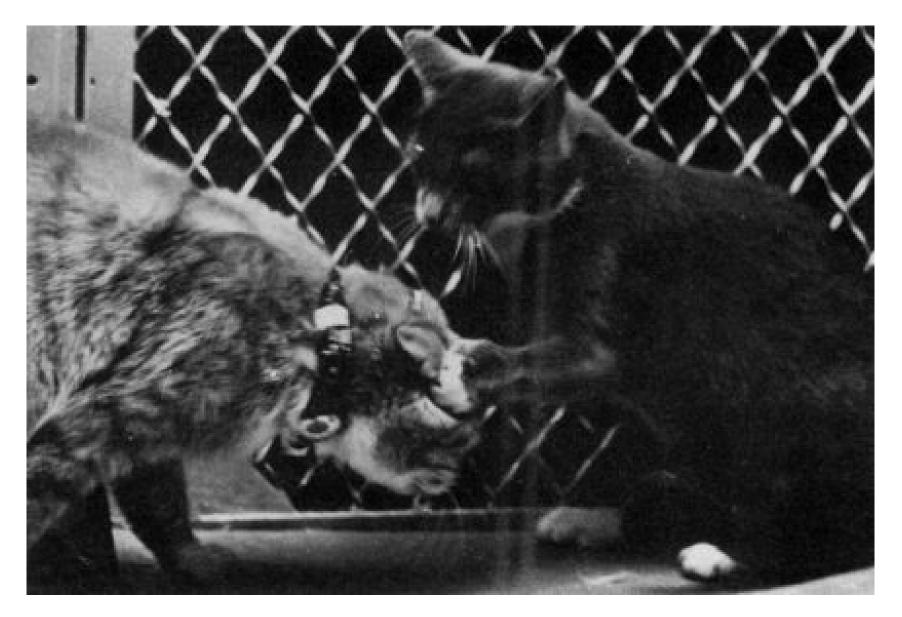
Hess (1932) / Delgado (1969)

'Sham rage' following anterior hypothalamic stimulation (1)



Hess (1932) / Delgado (1969)

'Sham rage' following anterior hypothalamic stimulation (2)



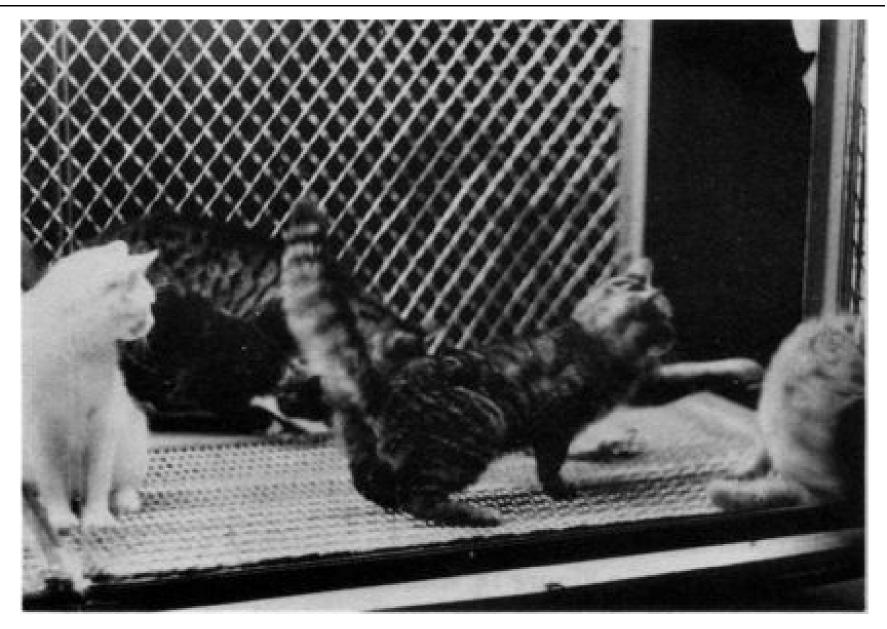
Hess (1932) / Delgado (1969)

'Directed rage' following lateral hypothalamic stimulation (1)



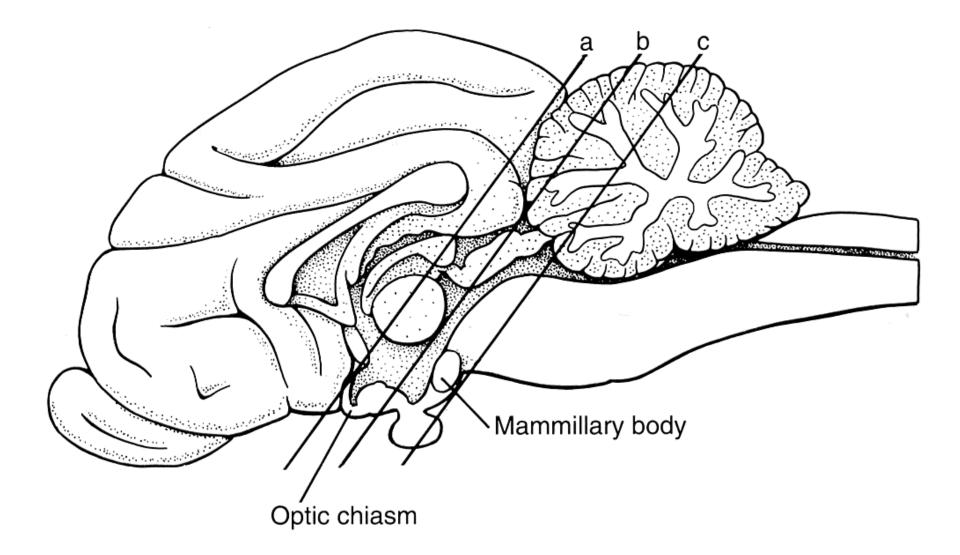
Hess (1932) / Delgado (1969)

'Directed rage' following lateral hypothalamic stimulation (2)



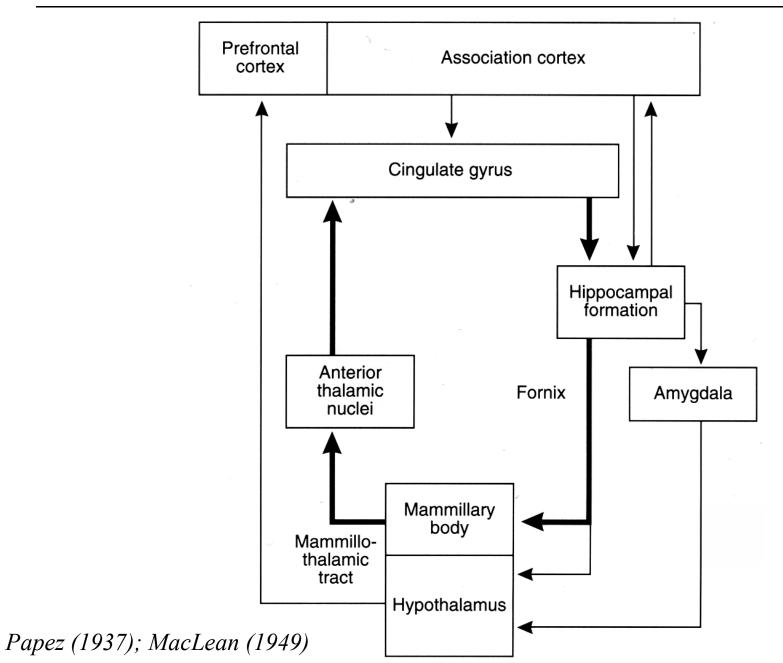
Hess (1932) / Delgado (1969)

The posterior hypothalamus was required for 'sham rage'



Bard (1928)

Papez's 'circuit of the emotions' (bold) and later additions



The amygdala

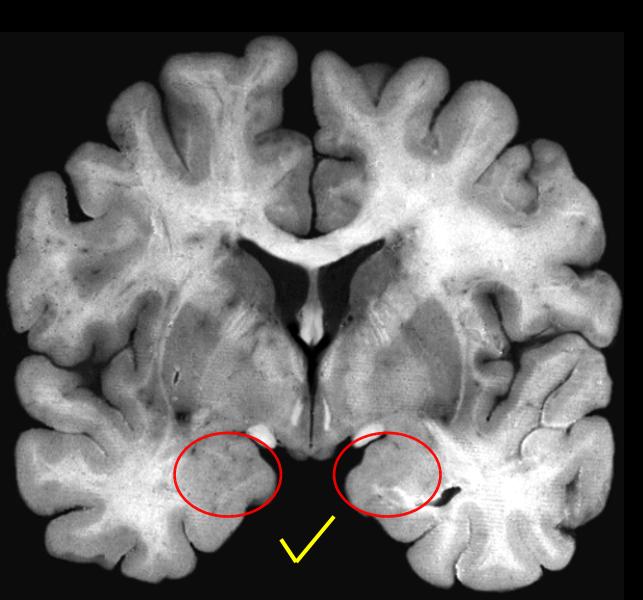
Bilateral temporal lobe resections in monkeys caused

- tameness
- emotional unresponsiveness
- visual recognition problems
- hyperorality
- hypersexuality

Klüver–Bucy syndrome has also followed similar damage in humans.

Pavements beware.

Klüver & Bucy (1937); Terzian & Dalle Ore (1955)









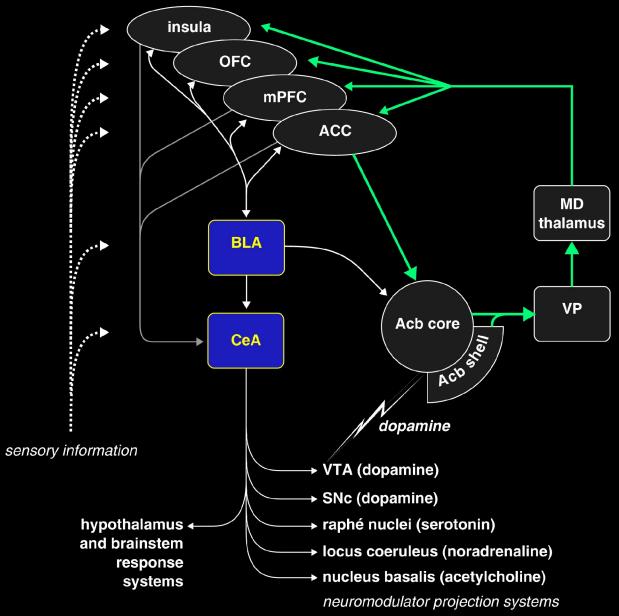
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cm

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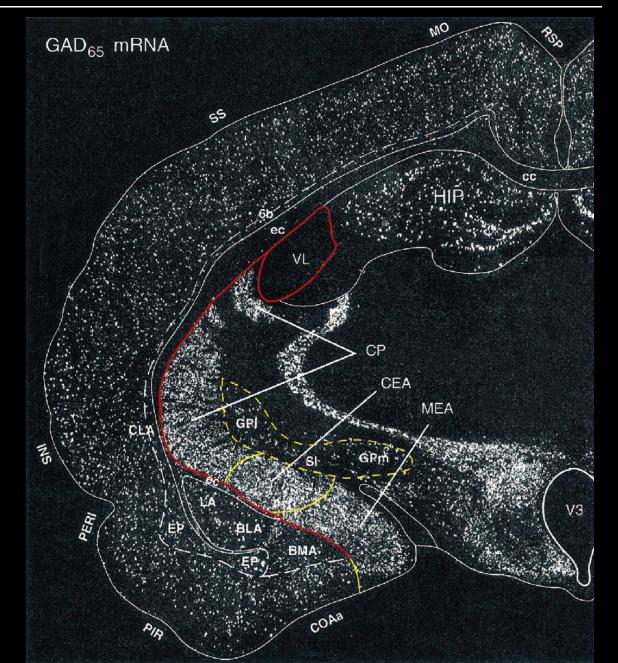
2

The amygdala within the limbic corticostriatal circuit



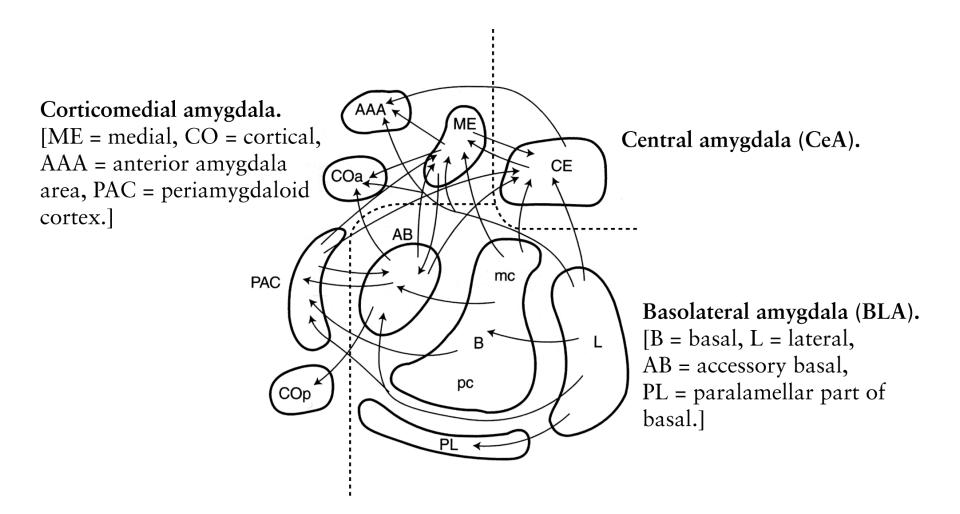
Cardinal et al. (2002)

Subdivisions of the amygdala (rat brain shown)



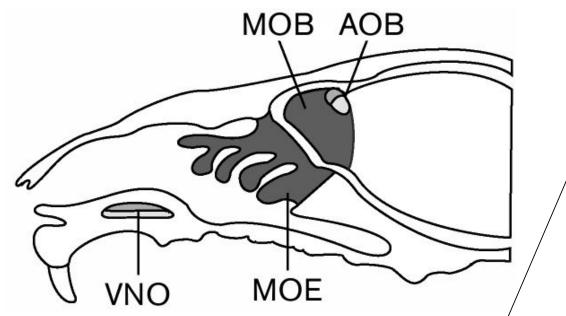
Swanson & Petrovich (1998)

Three main subdivisions of the amygdala



modified from Aggleton & Saunders (2000)

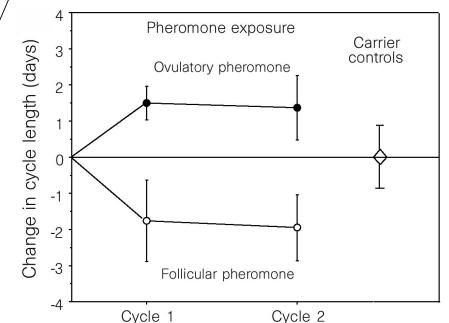
The corticomedial amygdala: olfaction, pheromones...



e.g. reproductive (sexual and maternal) behaviour in rats influenced by:

pheromone from another rat \rightarrow vomeronasal organ (VNO) \rightarrow accessory olfactory bulb \rightarrow corticomedial amygdala \rightarrow hypothalamus

Numan & Sheehan (1997); Stern & McClintock (1998); Dulac (2000)



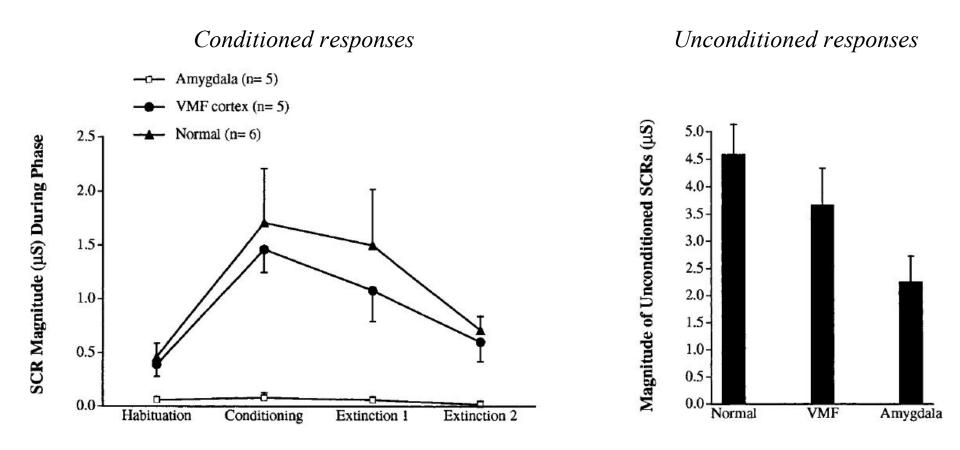
Pheromones in humans:

regulation of menstrual cycle

Aversive conditioning and the amygdala



Conditioned SCRs impaired by amygdala lesions in humans



blue slide (CS) \rightarrow foghorn (US)

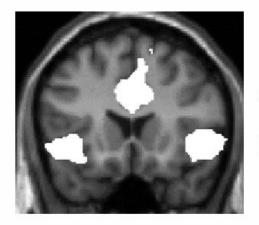
Bechara et al. (1999)

Amygdala activated by fear conditioning in humans



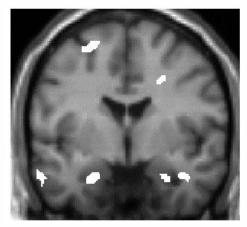
face 1 (CS+) \rightarrow loud noise (US) versus control (unpaired) face stimuli

Also see amygdala activation with colour (CS) \rightarrow electric shock (US)

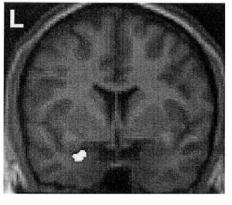


Anterior cingulate

Insulae

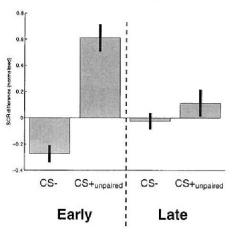


Amygdala



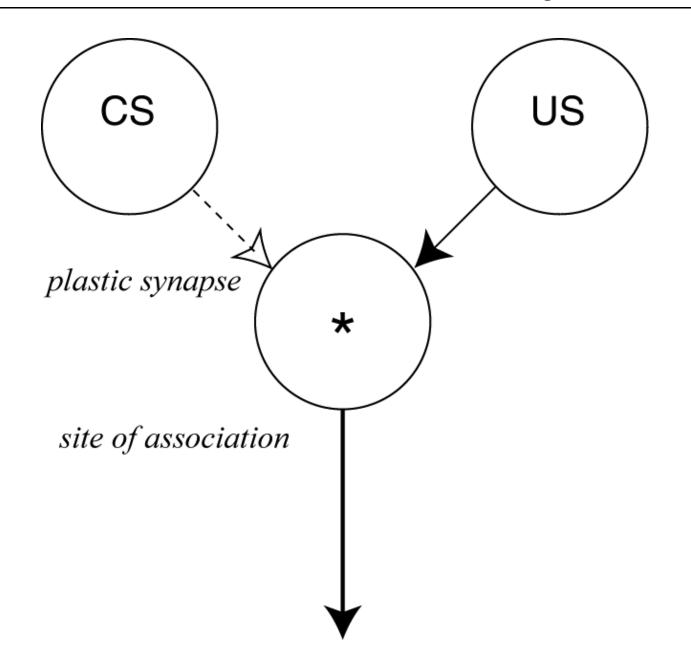
y = 3 mm

Interaction: SCR early versus late

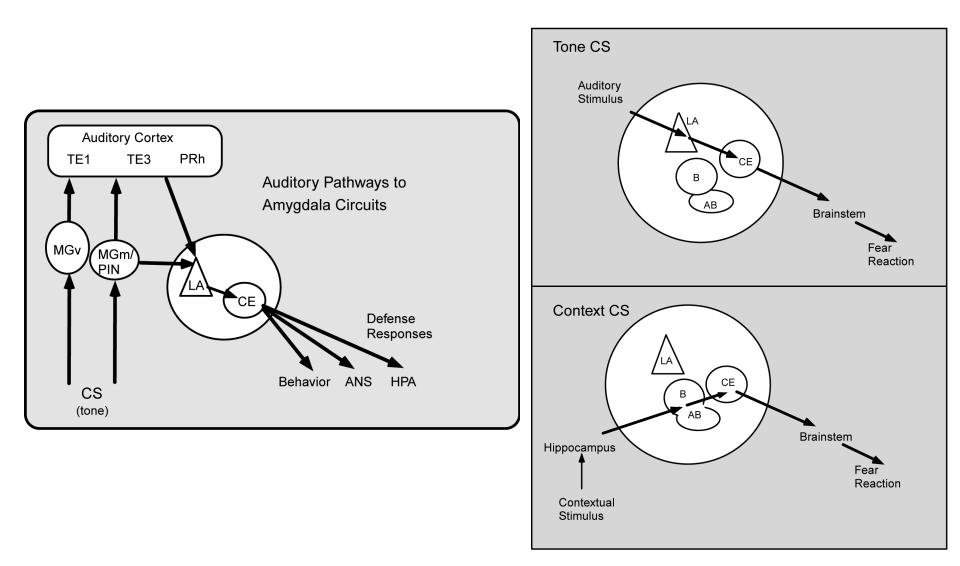


Büchel et al. (1998); LaBar et al. (1998)

A cellular mechanism of Pavlovian conditioning

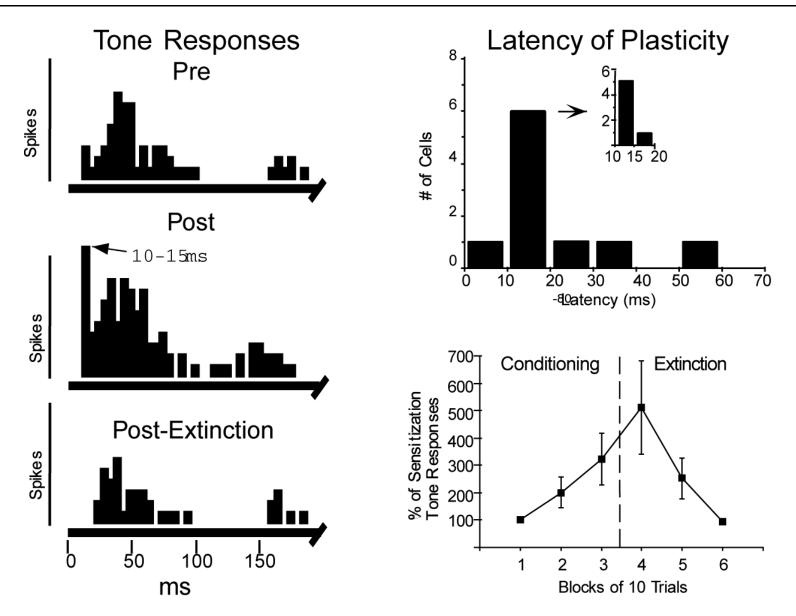


Conditioned freezing and the amygdala



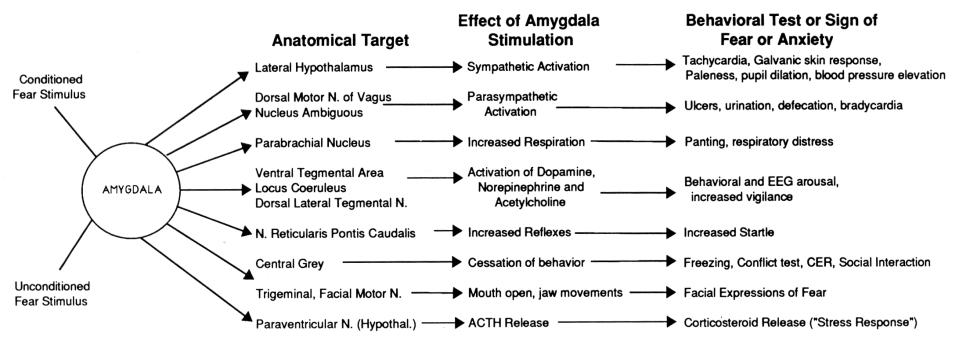
LeDoux (2000)

Synaptic plasticity in the BLA during CS–US pairing

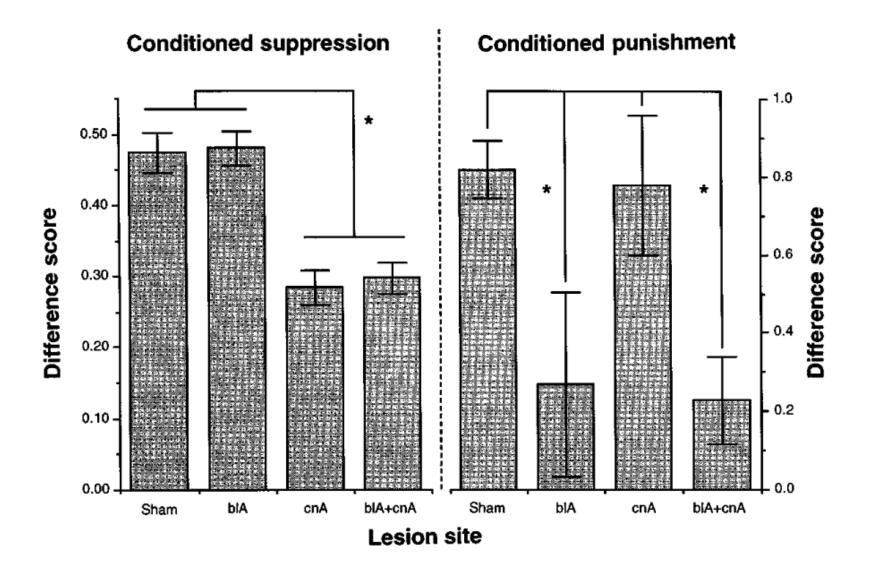


LeDoux (2000)

The CeA controls hypothalamic and brainstem targets



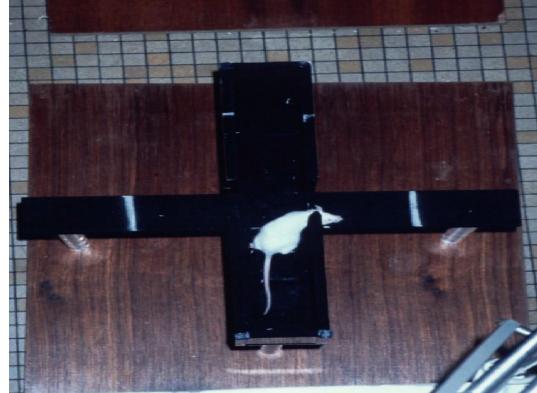
Davis (1992)



Killcross et al. (1997)

Anxiolytic drugs and the amygdala





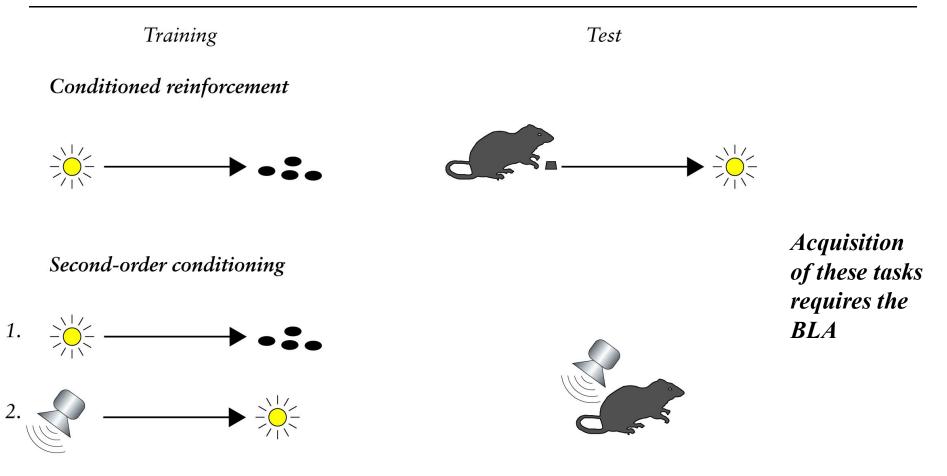
Memory modulation and the amygdala



Appetitive conditioning and the amygdala (1)



Many tests of acquired stimulus value need the amygdala



Conditioned approach ("autoshaping")



Cador et al. (1989); Burns et al. (1993); Hatfield et al. (1996); Parkinson et al. (2000)

... for example, second-order conditioning needs the BLA

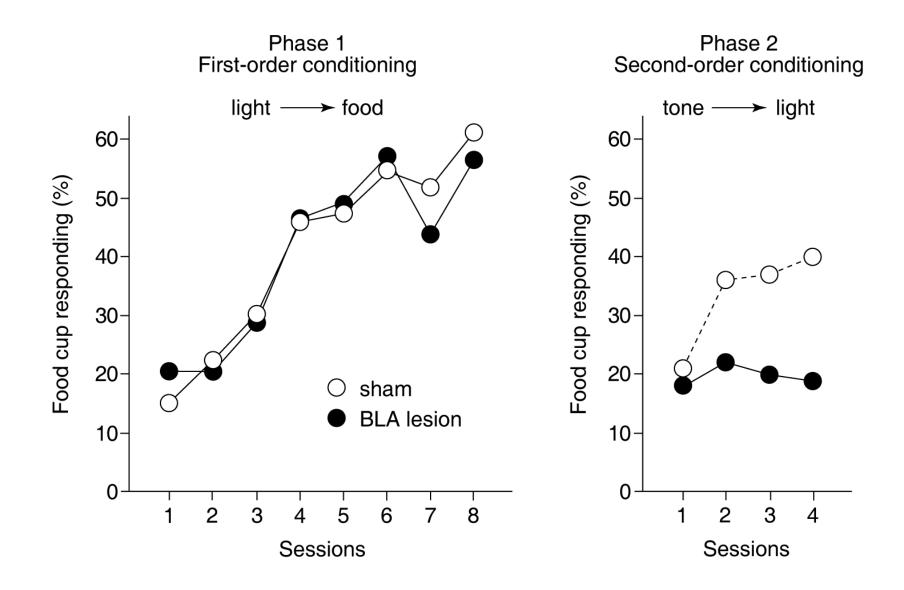


figure from Holland & Gallagher (1999)

Changing the conditioned response when the US is devalued

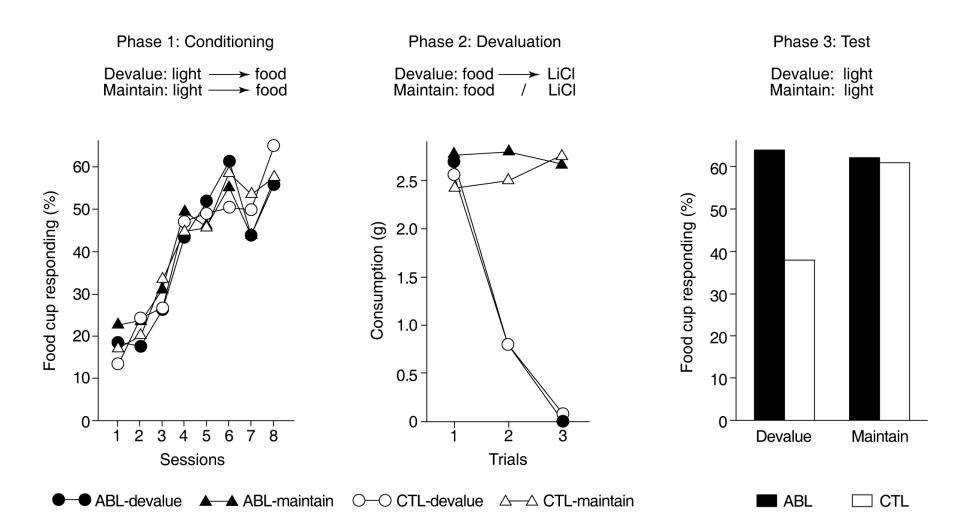


figure from Holland & Gallagher (1999)

1. The BLA is required to change the motivational value of a CS. (It uses this to control **choice** behaviour, and some other behaviours such as freezing.)

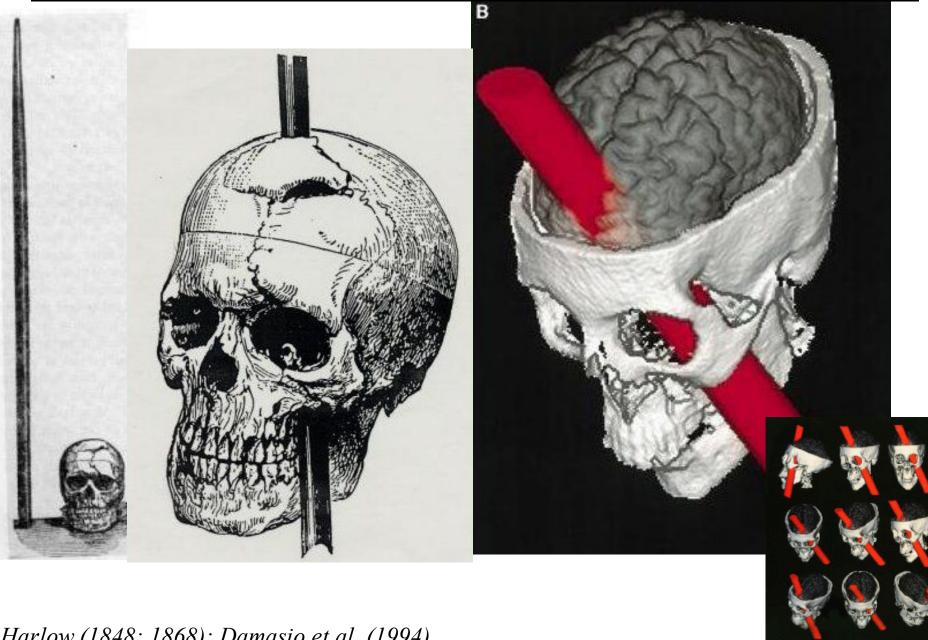
2. The CeA is a controller of brainstem structures (for the BLA). It also learns some simple 'emotional' conditioned responses, but doesn't affect choice.

3. The BLA also has a role in modulating memory storage.

4. The CeA also has a role in attention.

Orbitofrontal cortex

Orbitofrontal damage: the case of Phineas Gage



Harlow (1848; 1868); Damasio et al. (1994)

Orbitofrontal damage: the case of Phineas Gage



Orbitofrontal damage: the case of Phineas Gage



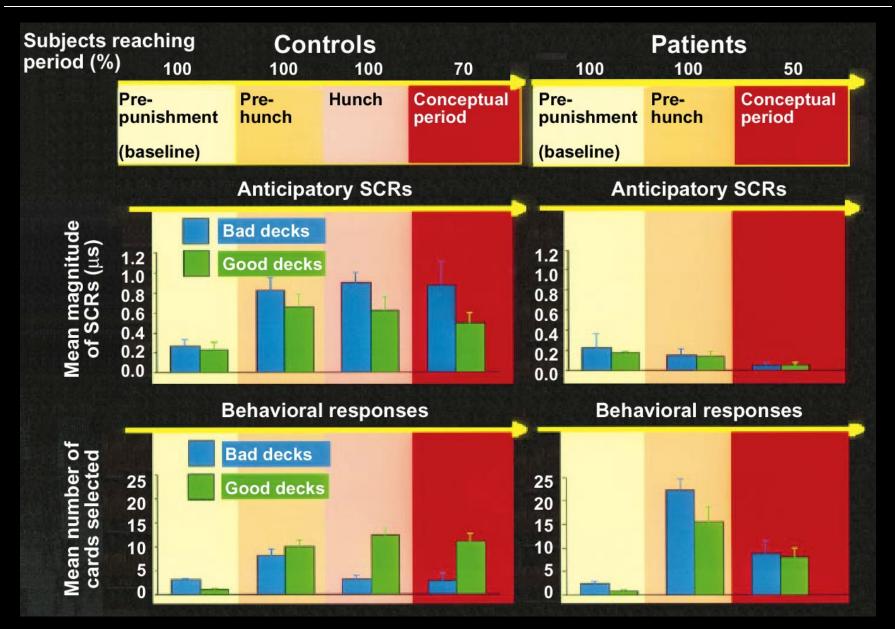
Earl Miller (a prefrontal cortex researcher) with the tamping iron

The Iowa gambling task

| GAMBLING TASK | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------|--------------|-------|
| | "Bad" Decks | | "Good" Decks | |
| | | | | |
| | A | B | С | D |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Payoff /Card | \$100 | \$100 | \$ 50 | \$ 50 |
| Loss /10 Cards | \$1250 | \$1250 | \$250 | \$250 |
| Profit/10 Cards | -\$250 | -\$250 | \$250 | \$250 |

Bechara et al. (1994)

Anticipatory SCRs precede knowledge



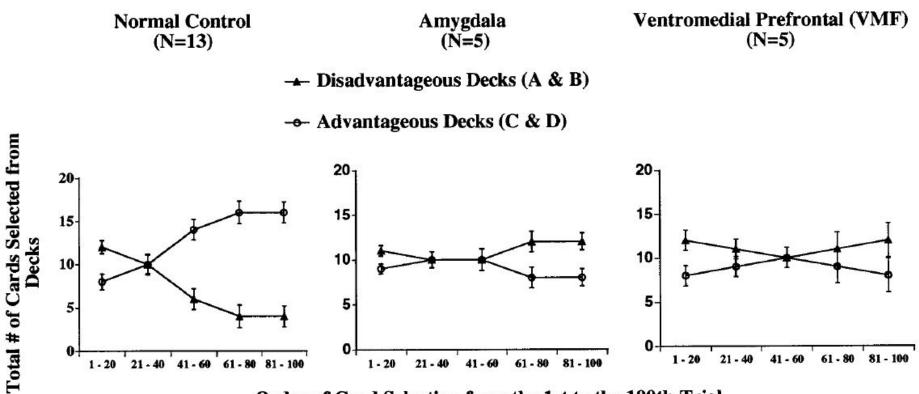
Bechara et al. (1997); normals and patients with ventromedial PFC (OFC) damage

"He chose poorly."



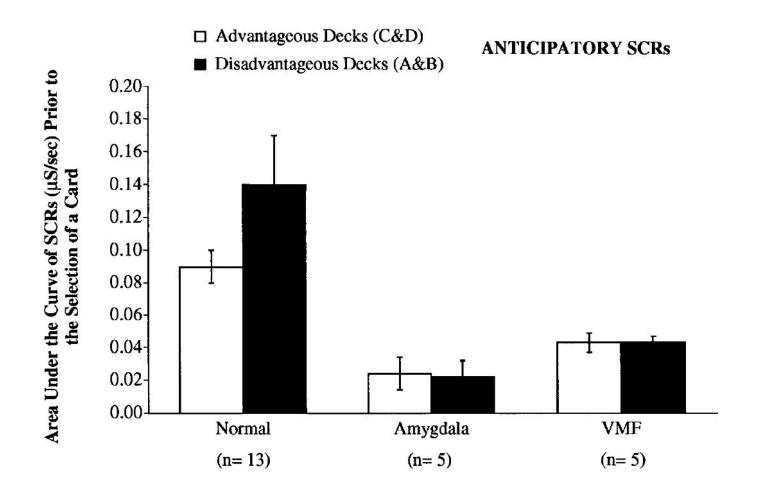
Spielberg (1989): 'Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade'

OFC and amygdala lesions on the lowa gambling task (1)



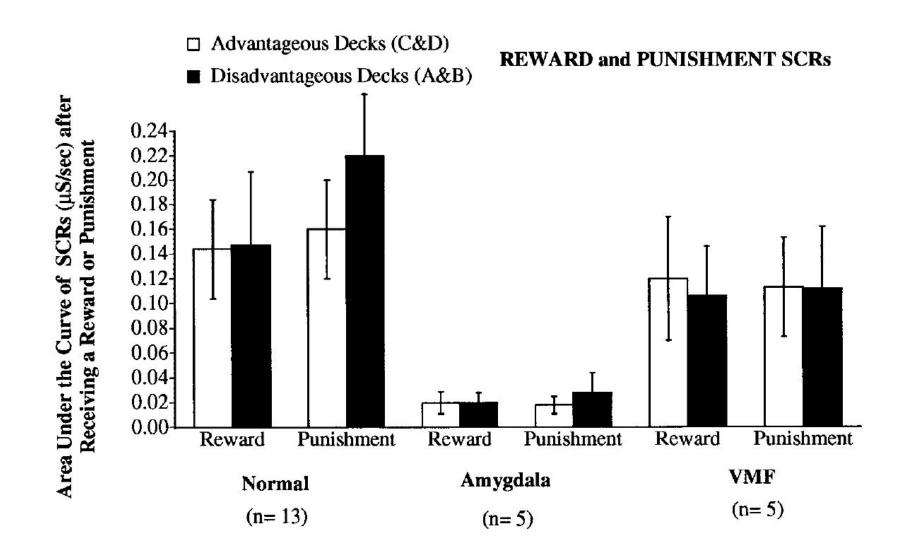
Order of Card Selection from the 1st to the 100th Trial

Bechara et al. (1999)



Bechara et al. (1999)

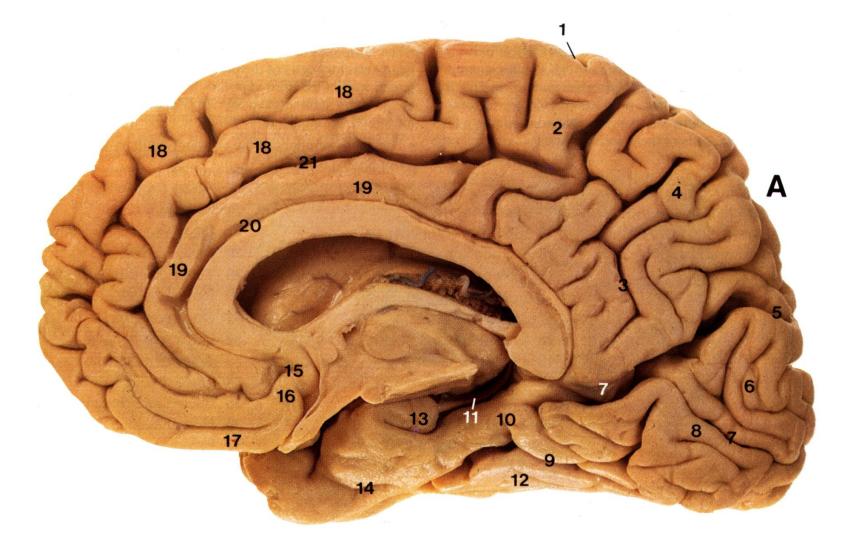
OFC and amygdala lesions on the Iowa gambling task (3)



Bechara et al. (1999)

Anterior cingulate cortex

F R O N T



(The numbers don't mean anything!)

Sexual stimuli activate the ACC

Anterior Cingulate



Amygdala



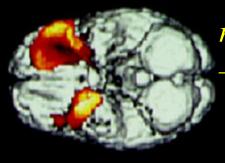
Nature Video

Sexual Video

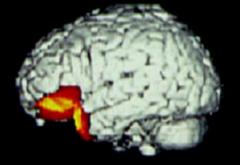
Childress et al. (1999 \rightarrow); see also Garavan et al. (2000)

Cue-induced cocaine craving activates the ACC and OFC

Cocaine addicts watching a cocaine video; activations correlated with subjective reports of craving



medial temporal lobe amygdala



 \overline{OFC}

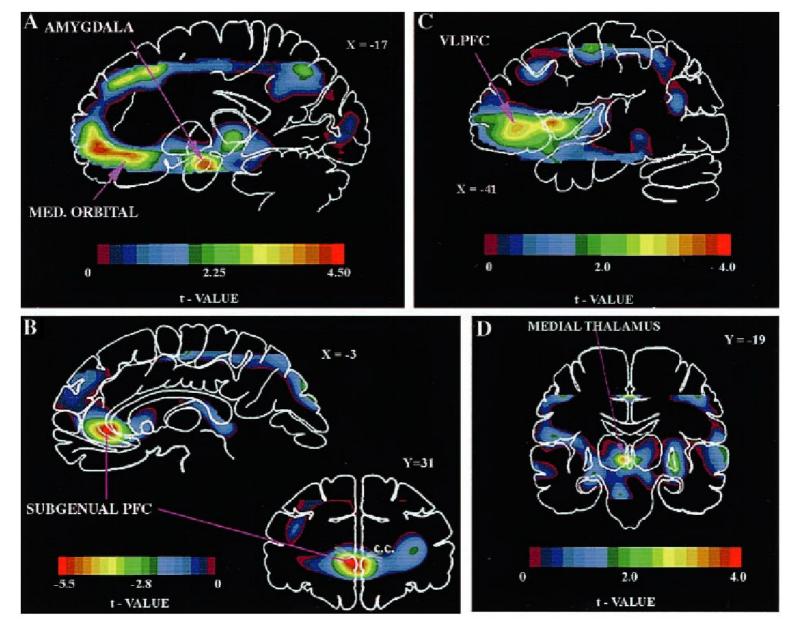


ACC



Childress et al. (2000)

ACC hyperactivity in depression



from Drevets (2000)

ACC

