# Welcome to Nsci4100 Development of the Nervous System: Cellular & Molecular Mechanisms

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- Please fill in the blanks on the front of the survey.
- On the back, tell us something interesting about yourself... tell us something you are passionate about, something you did this summer, anything that comes to mind.
- We will collect them soon.

Why take a course on development of the nervous system?

# **Course website:**

http://mcloonlab.neuroscience.umn.edu/4100/index.htm

- Syllabus
- Schedule (with links to the lecture PowerPoints)
- Discussion
- Directory
- Lectures
- Coffee/Office Hours
- Comments from Previous Students
- Graduation Photos

# **Textbooks & Reading Assignments:**

- <u>Development of the Nervous System 3<sup>rd</sup> edition</u> by Sanes, Reh and Harris
- <u>Neuroscience 4<sup>th</sup> edition</u> by Purves et al.

#### Lecture notes:

- PDFs of the PowerPoint presentations will be available via links on the schedule page of the website.
- Generally, they will be posted on Friday for the next week.
- Use discretely.

# Lecture videos:

- Will be available via a link on the navigation bar of the course website.
- Lectures can be watched live or after the fact.
- Do NOT procrastinate watching the lectures!

# **Discussions:**

- Students are to read the assigned journal articles prior to the in class discussion.
- Small groups of students (assigned by the faculty) will discuss each article with the aim of answering certain questions.
- Students who have not read the assigned article may not participate in the discussion.
- A discussion report with the answers to each question is to be printed and turned in by each group at the class period following the discussion.
- The format for the discussion report is available as a Word document on the course website, as well as a link to a PDF of each article for discussion.

#### **Discussion Report**

Discussion date:

Names of group members:

Title of article discussed:

Question or hypothesis addressed by the study presented in the article (1 sentence):

For each <u>major</u> result, what was done, what was found and what it means (up to 10 lines per result; number each result):

Overall conclusion based on the collective results (1 to 3 sentences):

# **Examinations:**

- Two midterms and a final exam will be given.
  - Midterm exams on Oct 15 and Nov 12
  - Final exam during finals week; tentatively Thursday, Dec 20, at 1:30pm
- Everyone can have extra time if needed (midterms start at 9:30)
- All exams will be multiple choice.
- Many questions will be complex.
- Old exams are available on the website (links on schedule page).
- Final exam will be cumulative.

# Missed examinations:

- Missed examinations with a valid and verified excuse can be made up by taking an oral & written exam with an instructor within one week of the regularly scheduled exam.
- Contact Professor McLoon as soon as possible after the missed exam to schedule a make-up.
- If you know ahead of time that you will miss an exam, then please discuss this with Professor McLoon soon.

# Grades (A-F):

- ~25% midterm exam I
- ~25% midterm exam II
- ~40% final exam
- ~10% discussion reports

# Office hours for Steven McLoon:

- coffee hour most weeks as per the schedule posted on the 'coffee hour' page of the website – day of the week & time will vary; usually it will be at Surdyk's Café in Northrop
- by appointment
- or email questions: mcloons@umn.edu

Tuesday (Sept 11) 10:00-11:00am Friday (Sept 14) 8:30-9:30am

Surdyk's Café in Northrop Auditorium

Stop by for a minute or an hour!

# **Course sequence:**

• Neuro101

Development-

- Embryology of the nervous system
- \*\*Cellular mechanisms of development\*\*
- Development of behavior
- Diseases of development

Adult-

- Neurogenesis
- Reaction to injury & regeneration
- Cell replacement & stem cells

#### **Sequential Cellular Events in Neurodevelopment**



#### **Sequential Cellular Events in Neurodevelopment**



**BMPs** Hedgehogs Wnts Notch **RTKs** EGF FGFs Trks Ephs **Neurotrophins** CAMs Cadherins lg-like Caspases



- Study regularly... do not depend on cramming. There is too much material to hope to learn it at one time. Cramming does not lead to long-term memory.
- Repetition, repetition and repetition... did I mention repetition? Neural connections are strengthened by repeated activation.
- Test yourself... do not just reread notes. Active learning is more effective than passive learning.
- **Teach others... do not just reread notes.** Active learning is more effective than passive learning.
- Turn off ALL distractions when you study... yes, music, TV, email, phone and facebook.

Numerous studies have shown this to be true.

#### • Take handwritten notes during lecture.

A recent study showed that students who took handwritten notes during lecture had better recall of the material than those who took notes on a computer or who just listened.

- Review the most difficult material just before going to bed. The transfer of short-term memory to long-term memory takes place during sleep.
- Get a full night sleep every night... really!

Again, the transfer of short-term memory to long-term memory takes place during sleep. [A recent study showed that blocking REM sleep in mice prevented memory consolidation (Boyce et al., 2016, *Science* 352:812).]

#### • Exercise regularly.

Cell division in the dentate gyrus of the hippocampus is required for certain types of long-term memory, and exercise increases cell division in this region and improves memory.

### • Eat a balanced diet.

The brain requires energy and a full complement of basic molecules to function and build neural circuits; these can only come from a balanced diet.

#### Shoot your television!

If you normally watch 2 hours of television per night, then dropping television would give you an additional 14 hours per week or 224 hours for the semester.

### • Active learning wins!

Write notes or notecards. Make drawings (from memory). Give lectures. Discuss the material. Take practice exams. • In previous years, the students with the top grades in the course often studied together regularly.