



The brain can multitask while walking

A new mobile brain/body imaging system was used to provide insights into how the brain can handle cognitive tasks while carrying out a simple motor activity- walking! This commentary on the multitasker's brain has the potential to be a biomarker useful for identifying the individuals that could potentially develop neurodegenerative disorders

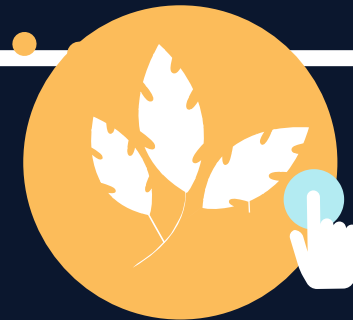
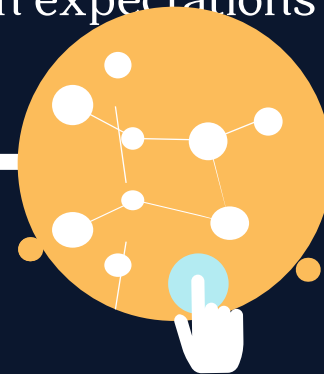
Visual percepts evoked in human occipital cortex

In true science-fiction fashion, researchers attempted to develop 'visual prosthetics'. By implanting a microelectrode array in the visual cortex, a biology teacher who had lost her vision, was able to distinguish shapes and letters.



Forgetting as a form of adaptive engram cell plasticity

When an experience is stored as a potentially retrievable memory in the brain, it becomes an engram. The engram theory of memory storage offers insight into what "forgetting" really means. Researchers suggest that it might just be a form of neuronal plasticity that alters engram cell accessibility in a manner that is sensitive to mismatches between expectations and the environment.



Scientists Use Photosynthesis to Power an Animal's Brain

In what can be termed as an attempt to unite fundamental biological differences, researchers found a way to utilise the process of photosynthesis in animals, to supply neuronal cells with oxygen, that rescued neural activity after hypoxia (oxygen deprived condition).



Regional synapse gain and loss and memory formation in zebrafish

In an attempt to elucidate the robust nature of memory formation due to classical conditioning, zebrafish model maps were used to demonstrate "synapse gain and loss", as a potential mechanism. This could possibly open the doors to a new world of synaptic surgery to distinguish "bad memories"



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