## Love, Death, and Oxytocin: the Challenges of Mouse Maternity

# **January 28**

Tuesday, 12:30 pm Billings Building—Rosedale Room

#### SPEAKER:



#### Robert C. Froemke, Ph.D.

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#### Host: Katherine E. Travis, Ph.D.

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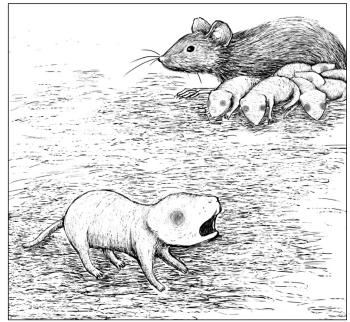
### Burke Neurological Institute

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## Abstract

The neuropeptide oxytocin is important for maternal physiology and social behavior. In this talk, I will discuss new and unpublished data from our lab on when, where, and how oxytocin is released from hypothalamic neurons to enable maternal behavior in new mother mice. I will focus on maternal responses to infant distress calls, and how oxytocin enables rapid neurobehavioral changes for dams and alloparents to recognize the meaning of these calls. We have built a new system combining 24/7 continuous video monitoring with neural recordings from the auditory cortex and oxytocin neurons of the hypothalamus in vivo. With this documentary approach, we have identified behaviors of experienced and naïve adults learning to coparent together which also activate oxytocin neurons. I will discuss circuits routing sensory information to oxytocin neurons leading

to oxytocin release in target areas important for maternal motivation. Finally, I will discuss longerterm behavioral monitoring over months, examining how single mothers build nests to help ensure pup survival or how this sometimes goes awry.



#### **Publications**

1. *Oxytocin neurons enable social transmission of maternal behaviour.* 2021 Aug; 596(7873):553-557. doi: 10.1038/s41586-021-03814-7. Epub 2021 Aug 11. <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34381215/</u>

2. Neural circuitry for maternal oxytocin release induced by infant cries. 2023 Sep; 621(7980):788-795. doi: 10.1038/s41586-023-06540-4. Epub 2023 Sep 20. <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37730989/</u>

3. *Mouse helpers ensure maternal-infant survival,* bioRxiv 2023. doi: https://doi. org/10.1101/2022.12.26.521927. https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2022.12.26.521927v2



