

Hypothalamus pathway drives defense behaviors

July 22 2019

Scientists have identified a previously unknown pathway connecting the hypothalamus and midbrain that drives defensive behaviors, according to research in mice published in *eNeuro*. Further research on this pathway could increase understanding of anxiety disorders.

The paraventricular [hypothalamus](#) has been shown to play a role in maintaining body states, but it was not known if it directly caused defensive behaviors. To investigate this, Qingchun Tong and colleagues at the University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston developed a [mouse model](#) with hypothalamus neurons that could be stimulated with light. Using synapse markers, they found that these neurons were connected to the midbrain and when stimulated caused defensive behaviors such as grooming and escape jumping.

This hypothalamus-midbrain circuit drives innate defensive behaviors, which can go awry in anxiety. Further research on dysfunctions in this or other defense pathways could reveal mechanisms for generalized anxiety disorders.

More information: Defensive Behaviors Driven by a Hypothalamic-Ventral Midbrain Circuit, *eNeuro* (2019). [DOI: 10.1523/ENEURO.0156-19.2019](https://doi.org/10.1523/ENEURO.0156-19.2019)

Provided by Society for Neuroscience

Citation: Hypothalamus pathway drives defense behaviors (2019, July 22) retrieved 14 February 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-07-hypothalamus-pathway-defense-behaviors.html>

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