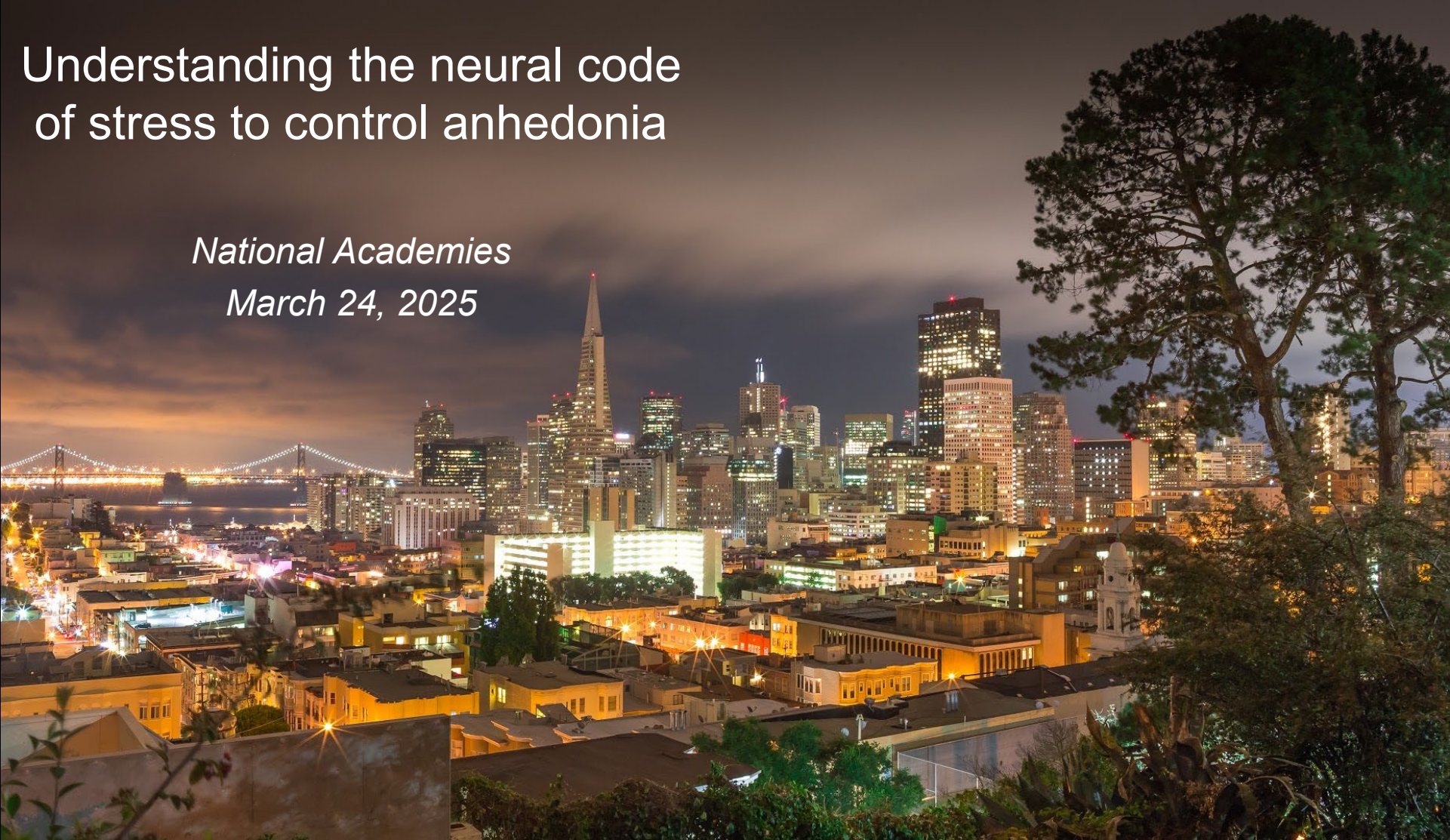


# Understanding the neural code of stress to control anhedonia

*National Academies  
March 24, 2025*



Mazen Kheirbek, Ph.D.  
UCSF Weill Institute for  
Neurosciences  
Kavli Institute for Fundamental  
Neuroscience  
Department of Psychiatry and  
Behavioral Sciences



**Kheirbek Lab**

**UCSF**

# Can we decode internal emotional states?



Can neural population dynamics  
explain individual differences in  
stress responses?

Can they predict stress resiliency or  
susceptibility?



**Frances Xia**

collaborators Valeria Fascianelli and Stefano Fusi



# Amygdala-hippocampal network in mood

Cell

Article

## An Amygdala-Hippocampus Subnetwork that Encodes Variation in Human Mood

Lowry A. Kirkby,<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> Francisco J. Luongo,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Morgan B. Lee,<sup>2,3,5</sup> Mor Nahum,<sup>6</sup> Thomas M. Van Vleet,<sup>6</sup> Vikram R. Rao,<sup>7</sup> Heather E. Dawes,<sup>2,3,5</sup> Edward F. Chang,<sup>2,3,5,8,9,\*</sup> and Vikaas S. Sohal<sup>1,2,3,4,8,9,10,\*</sup>

the interaction between amygdala and hippocampus is correlated with subjective mood state and can predict individual differences in mood

### BRIEF COMMUNICATION

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-021-01480-w>

nature  
medicine

 Check for updates

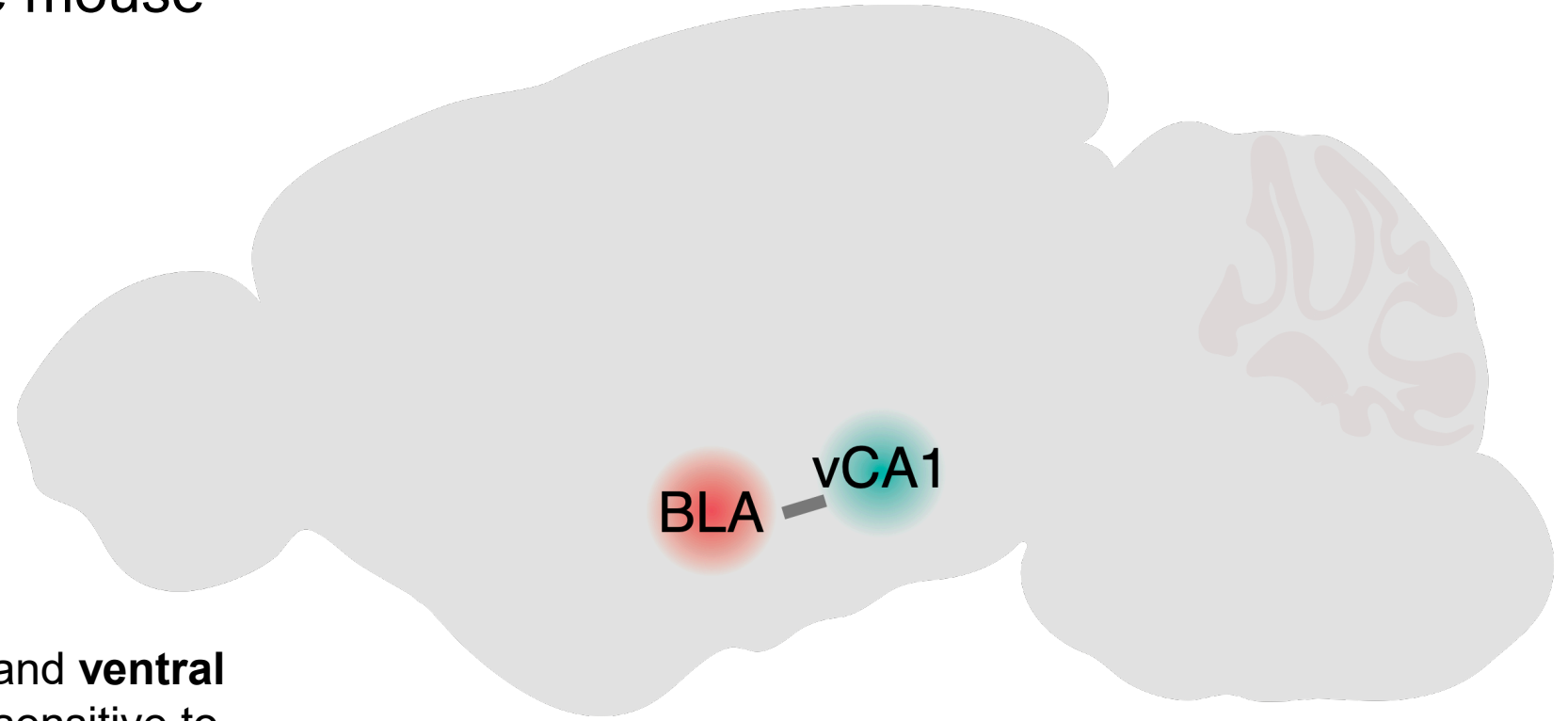
## Closed-loop neuromodulation in an individual with treatment-resistant depression

Katherine W. Scangos<sup>1,2</sup>  , Ankit N. Khambhati<sup>1,3</sup> , Patrick M. Daly<sup>1,2</sup>, Ghassan S. Makhoul<sup>1,2</sup>, Leo P. Sugrue<sup>1,4</sup>, Hashem Zamanian<sup>1,2</sup> , Tony X. Liu<sup>1,2</sup> , Vikram R. Rao<sup>1,5</sup> , Kristin K. Sellers<sup>1,3</sup> , Heather E. Dawes<sup>1,3</sup>, Philip A. Starr<sup>1,3</sup> , Andrew D. Krystal<sup>1,2,6</sup>  and Edward F. Chang<sup>1,3,6</sup> 

Amygdala activity predicts depression symptom severity.

Closed loop deep brain stimulation triggered on biomarker could improve mood.

# Reverse translation to the mouse

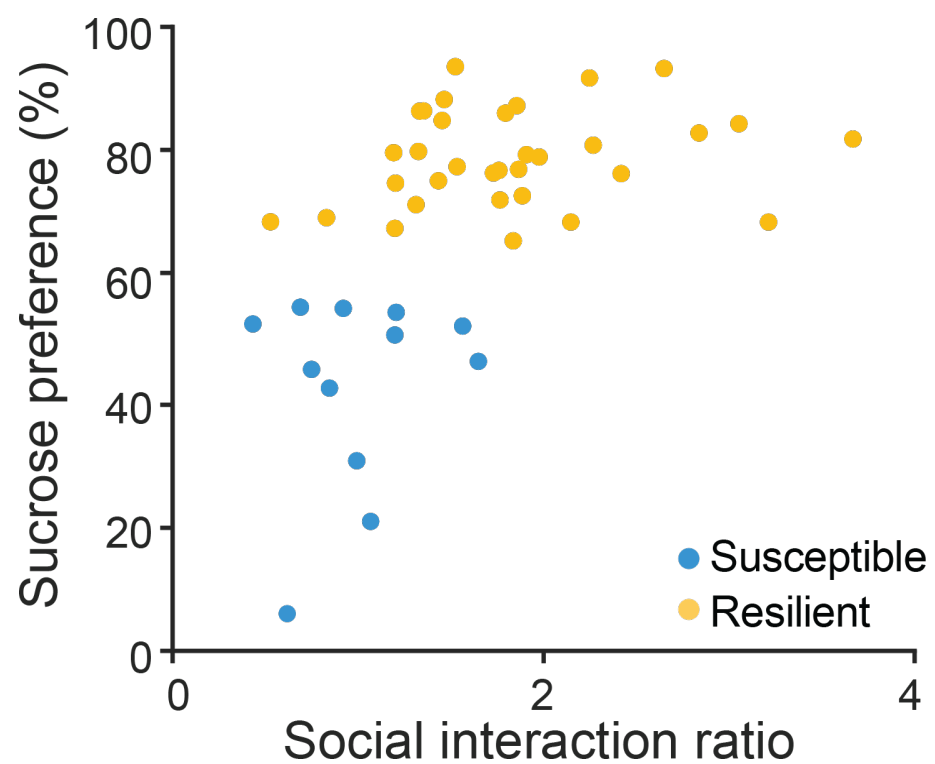
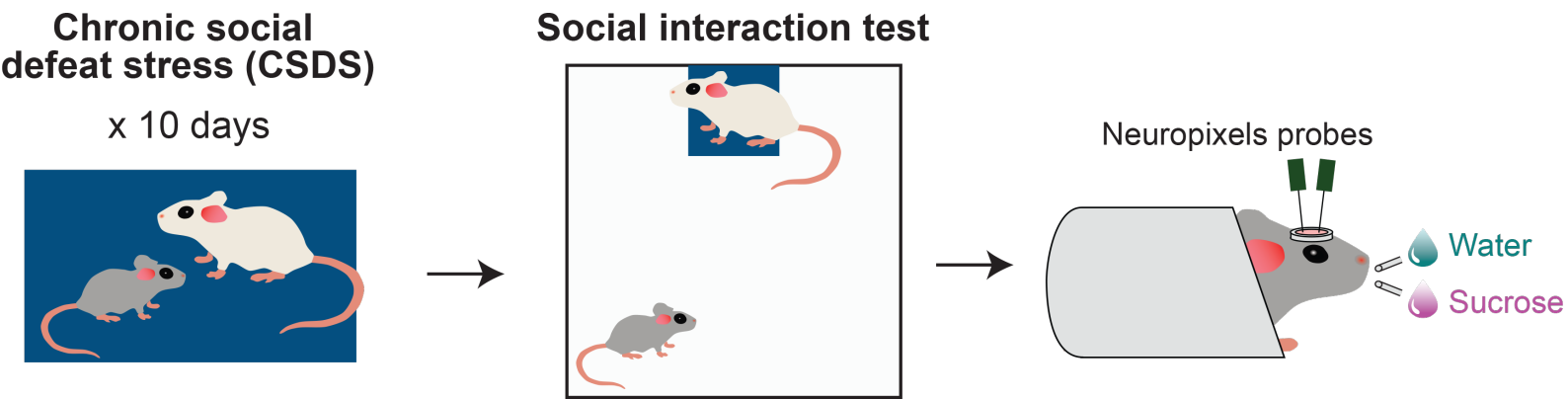


- **Basolateral amygdala (BLA)** and **ventral hippocampal CA1 (vCA1)** are sensitive to stress and encode reward information.
- Modulating activity in this network influences anxiety- and mood-related behavior

Kheirbek et al., 2013, Bagot et al., 2015, Cioocchi et al., 2015, Parfitt et al., 2017, Riaz et al., 2017, Anacker et al., 2018, Jimenez et al., 2018, LeGates et al., 2018, Gergues et al., 2020, Tye et al., 2011, Felix-Ortiz et al., 2013, 2016, Adhikari et al., 2015, Bagot et al., 2015, Beyeler et al., 2016, Hultman et al., 2018, Kirkby et al., 2018, Grundemann et al., 2019, Courtin et al., 2022, Wassum, 2022, Park et al., 2021, Shpokayte et al., 2022, Biane et al., 2023 and many others....



# Classification of mice as susceptible and resilient

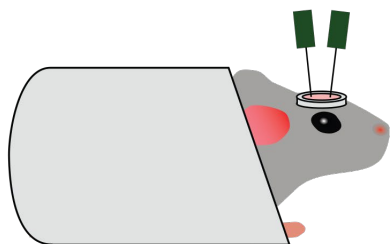


# Does spontaneous, resting activity in the BLA differ in stress susceptible mice?

Chronic social  
defeat stress (CSDS)  
x 10 days



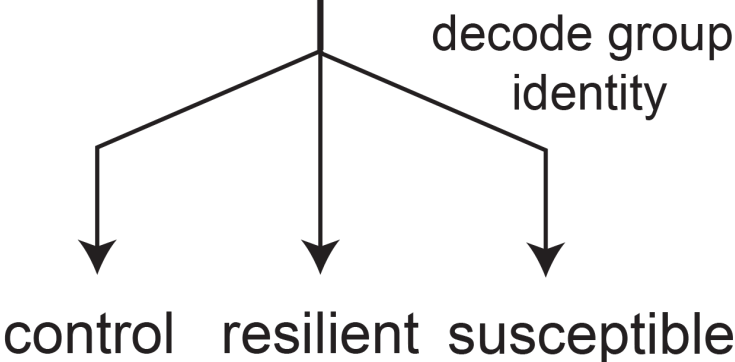
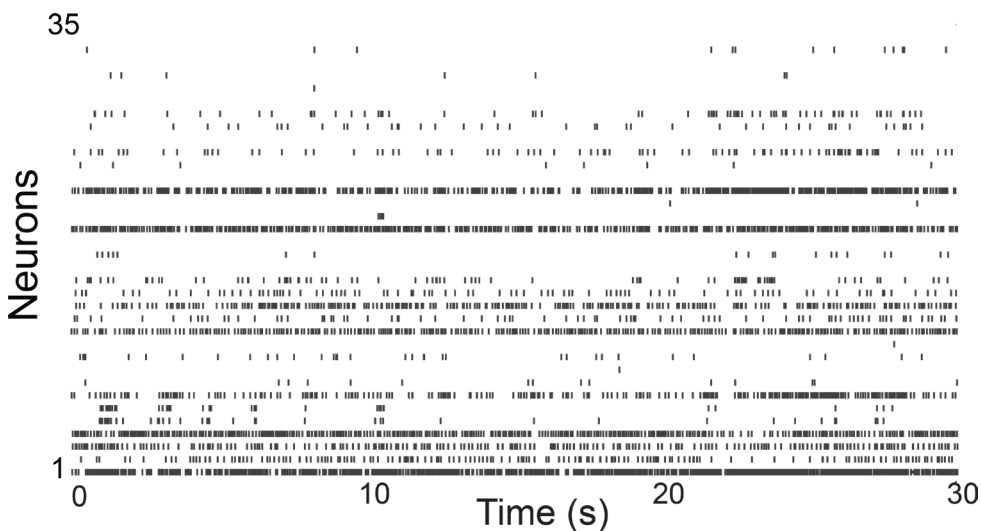
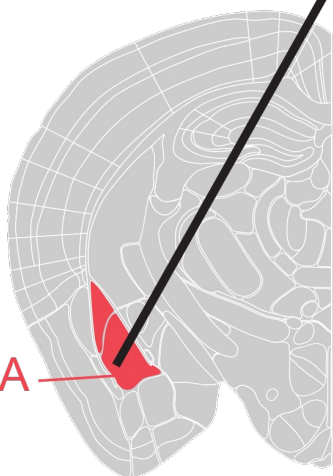
Neuropixels  
recordings



resting activity, no stimuli or tasks



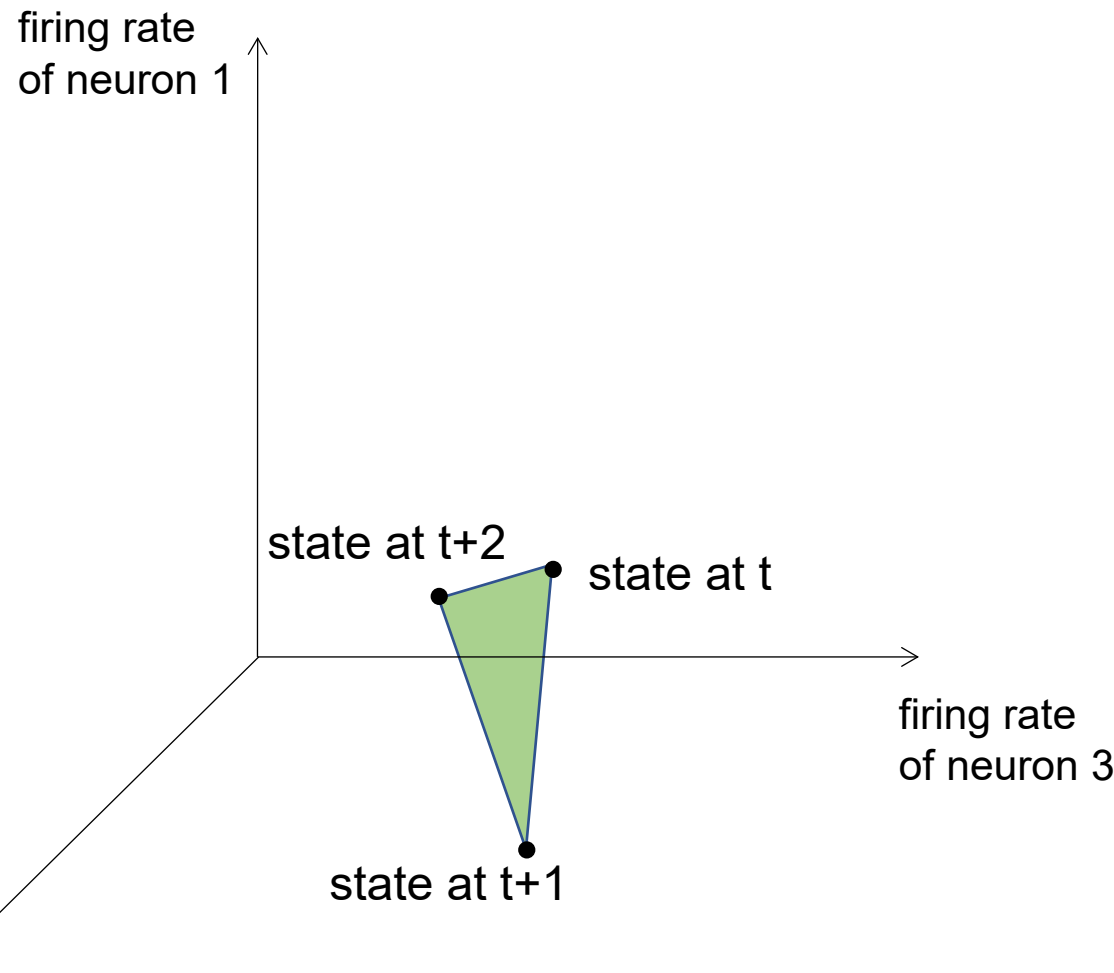
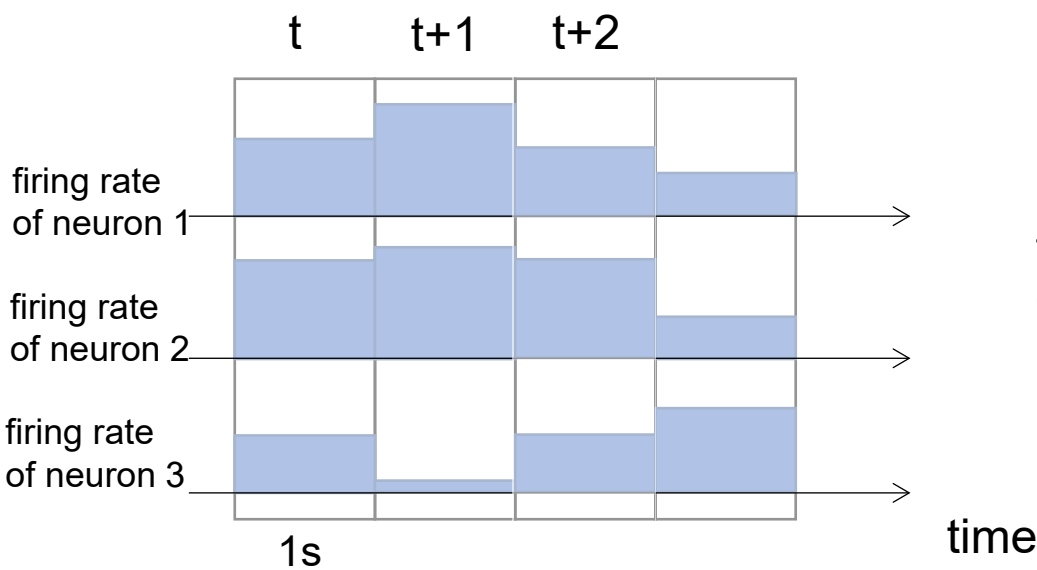
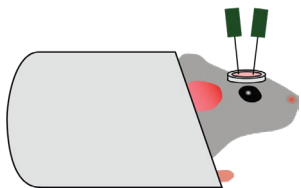
Neuropixels probe

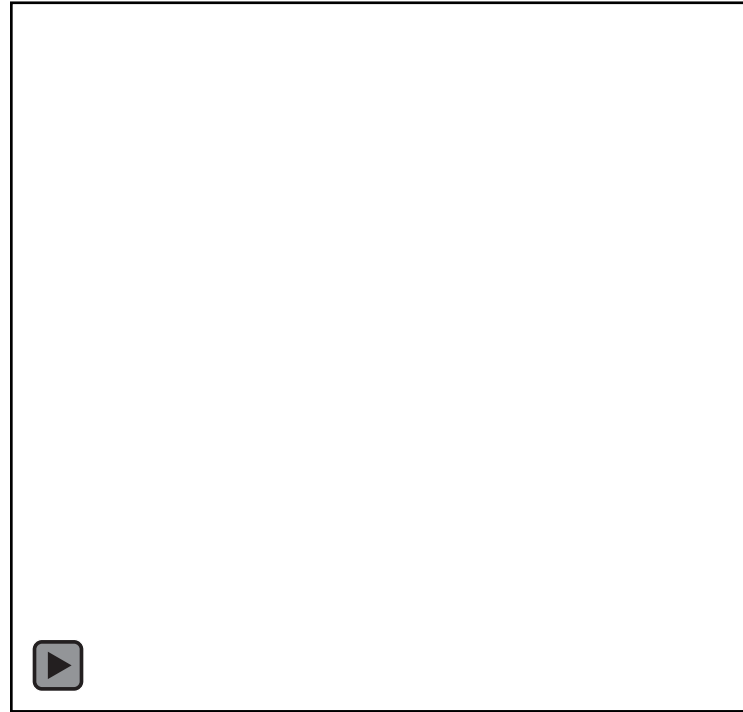
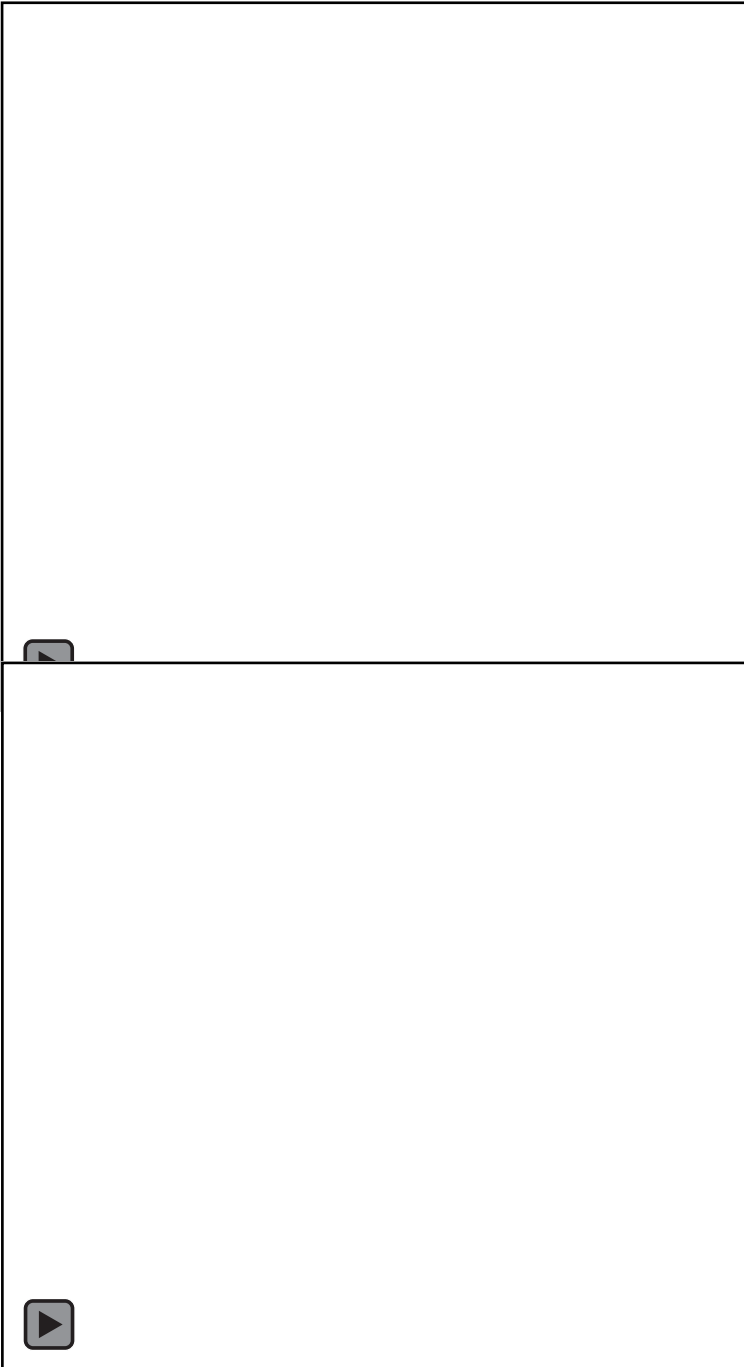




# Measuring distinct states of neural population activity

Neuropixels recordings

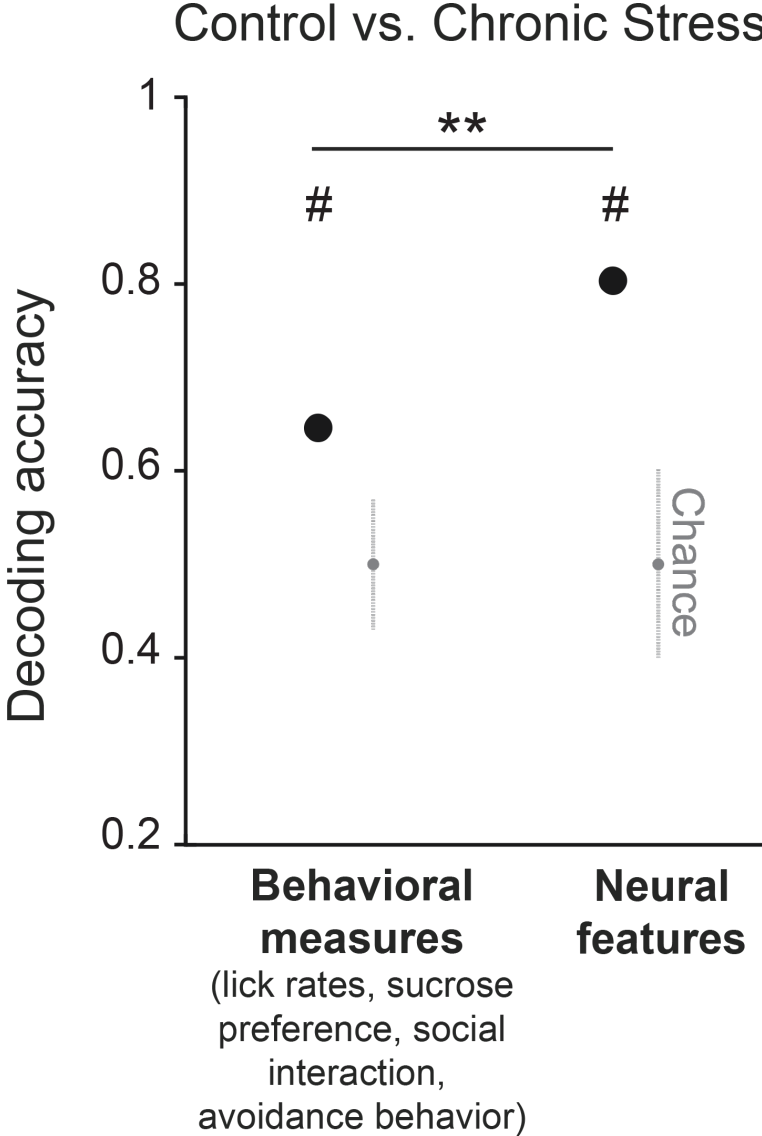
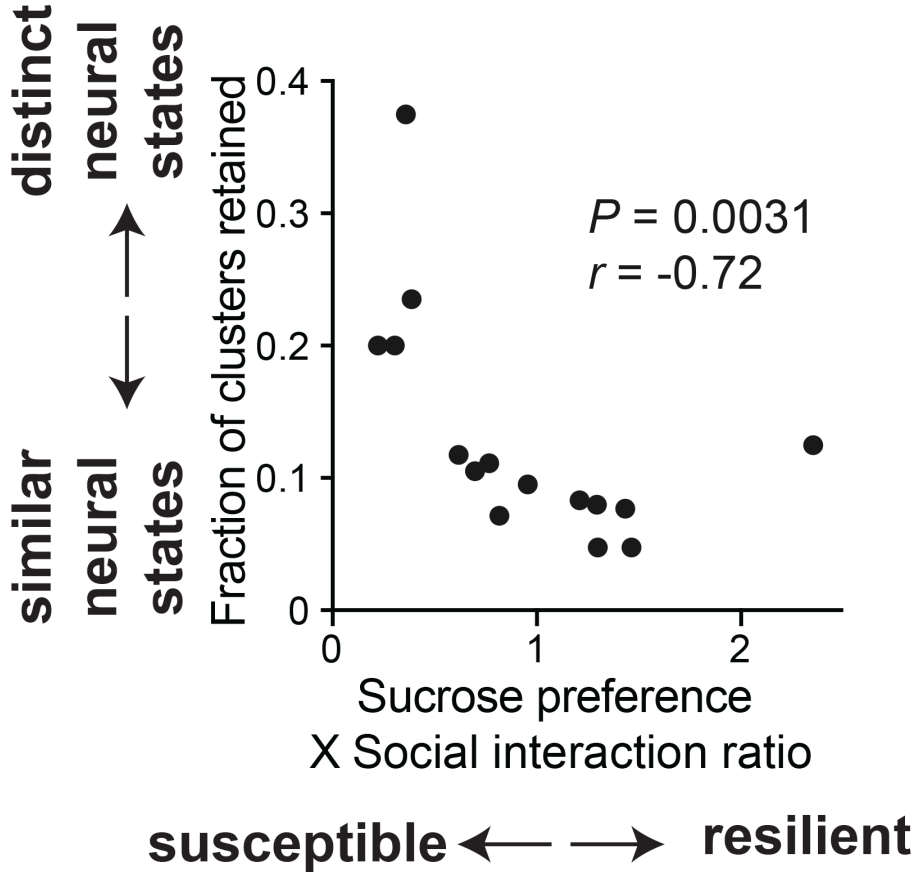
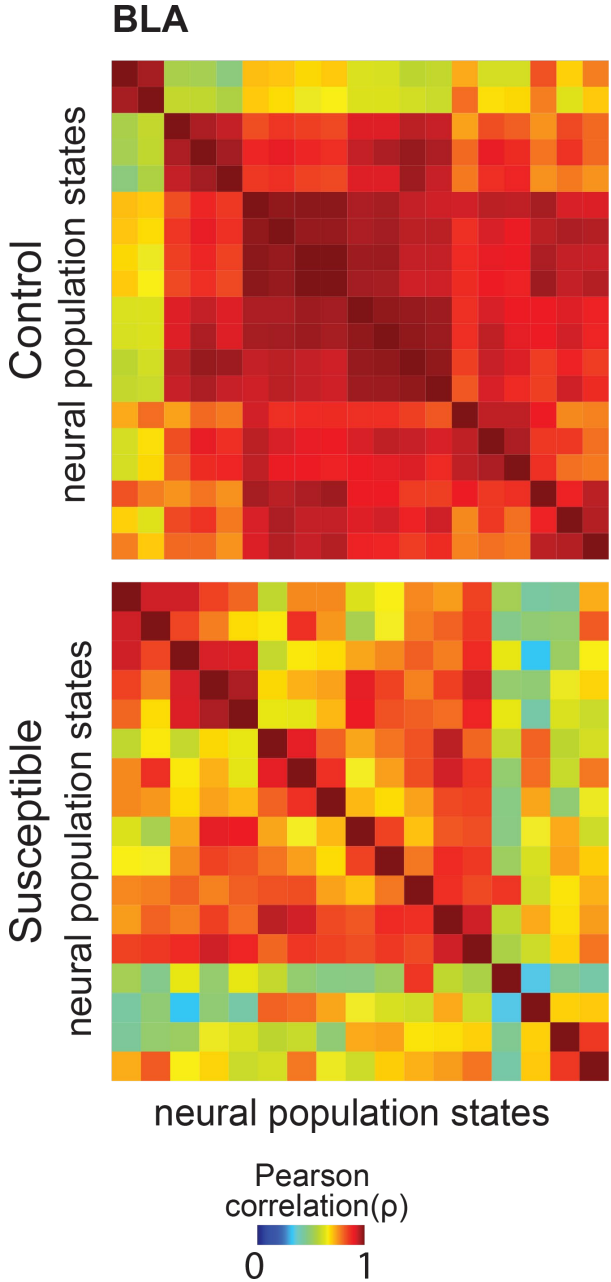




Overall, susceptible mice have a **greater number of distinct population states** than control and resilient mice.

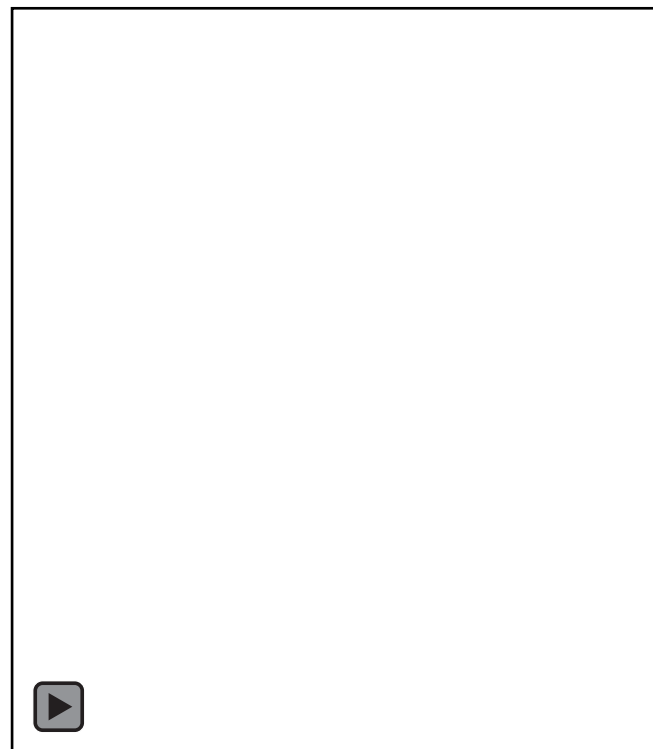
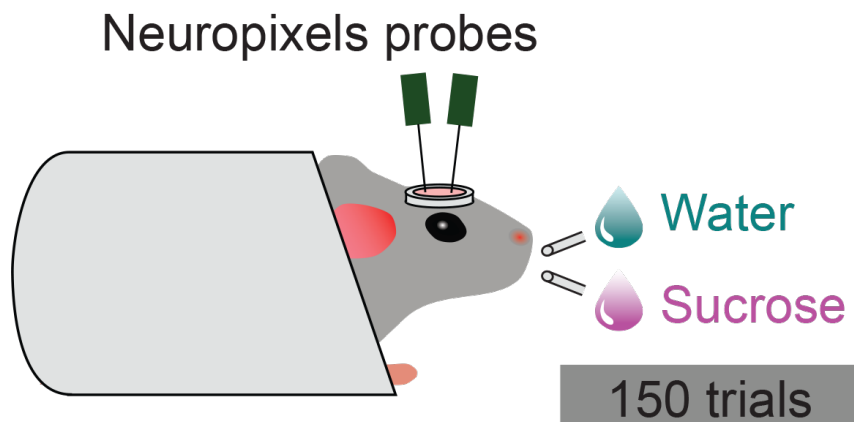


# Susceptible mice have a greater number of distinct states in the BLA at rest



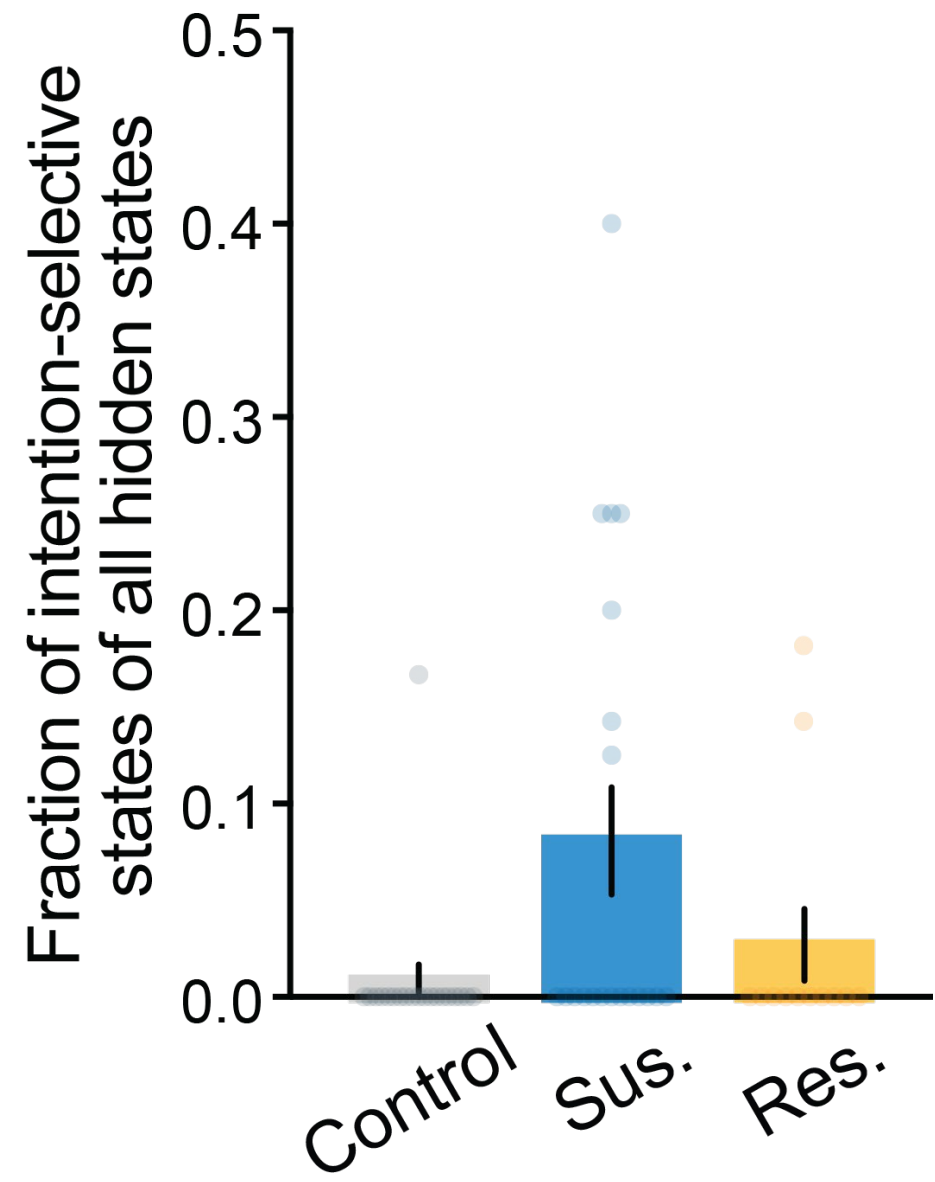
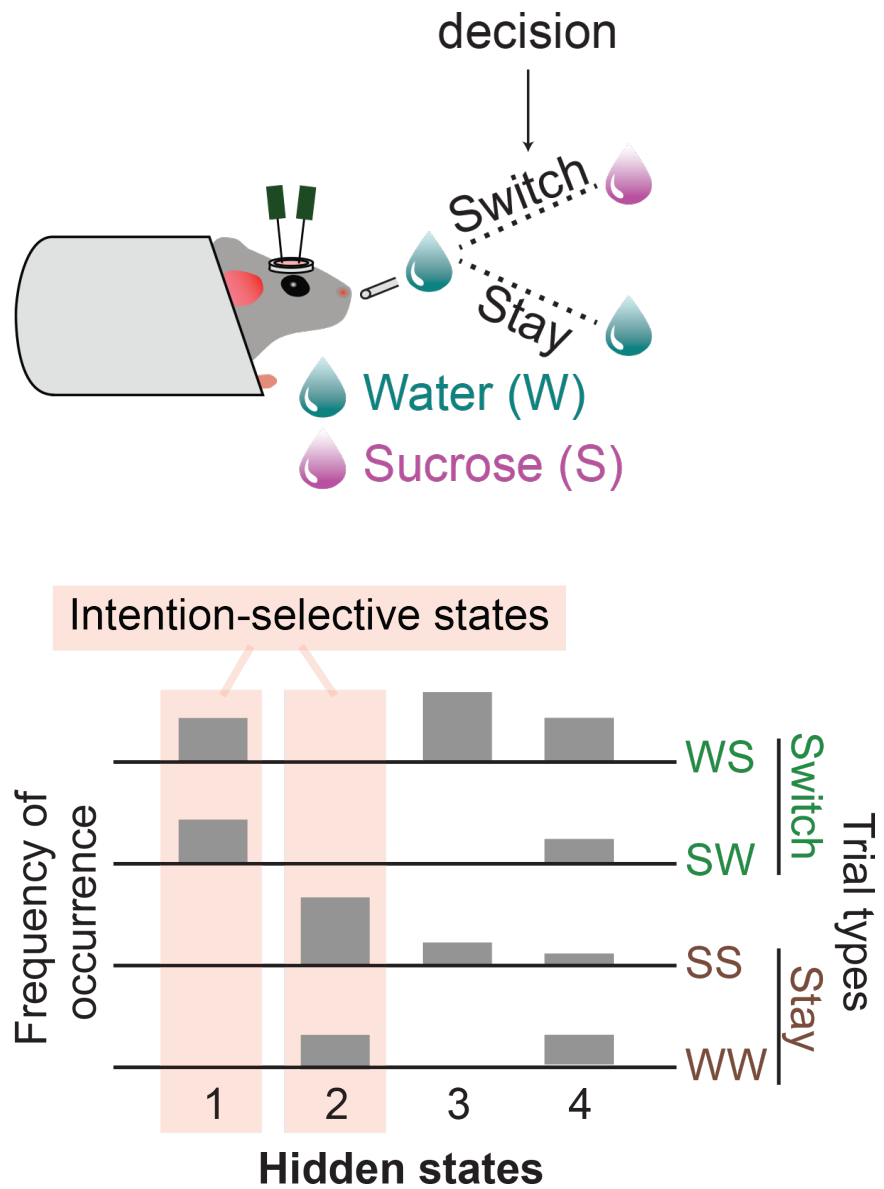
Do these extra population states in the amygdala disrupt normal reward processing in susceptible mice?

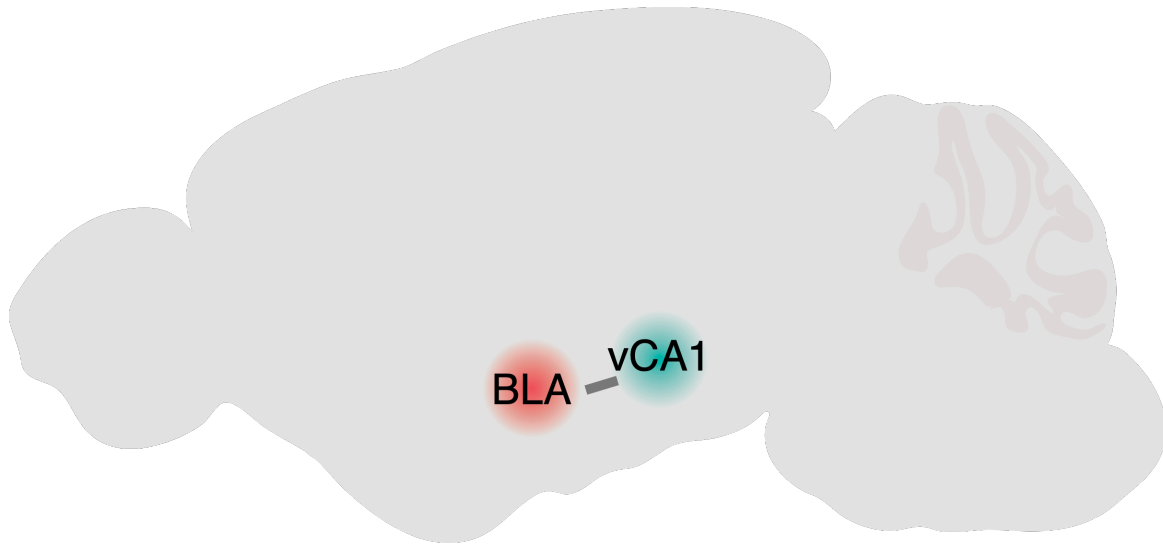
## Sucrose preference test (SPT) + recording





Intrusive, rumination-like, neural states during decision making in the BLA of susceptible mice



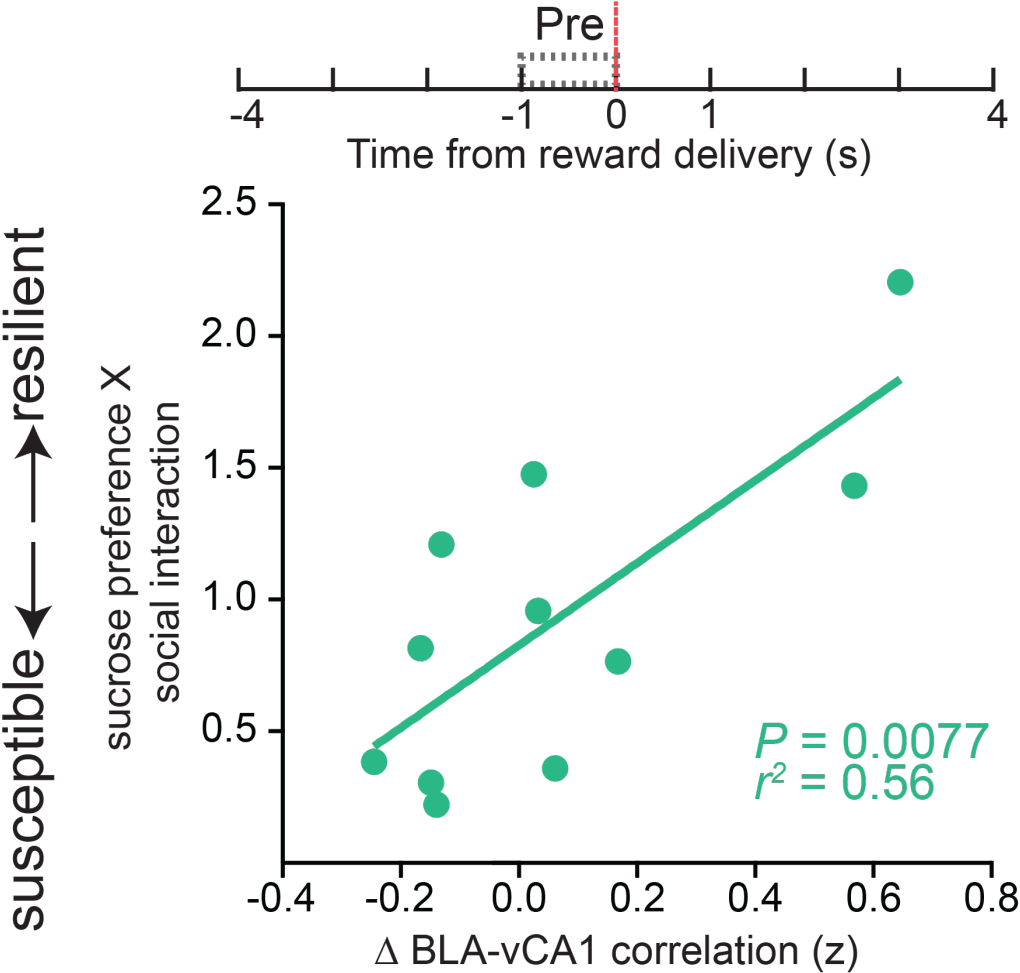
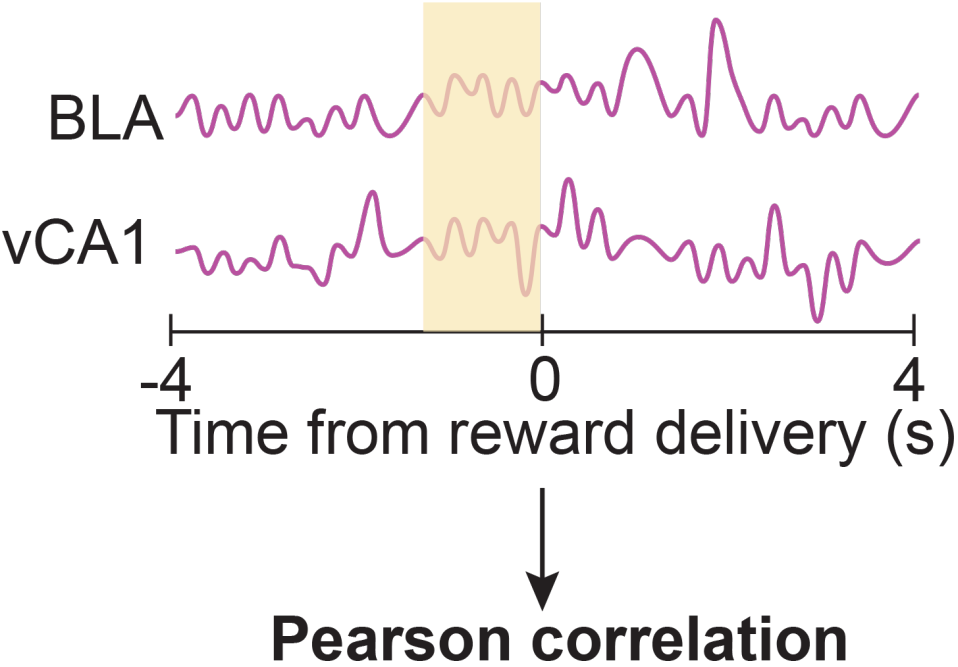


Ventral hippocampus (vCA1) provides dense input to the amygdala.

vCA1 and BLA represent **reward identities** and are sensitive to **stress**.

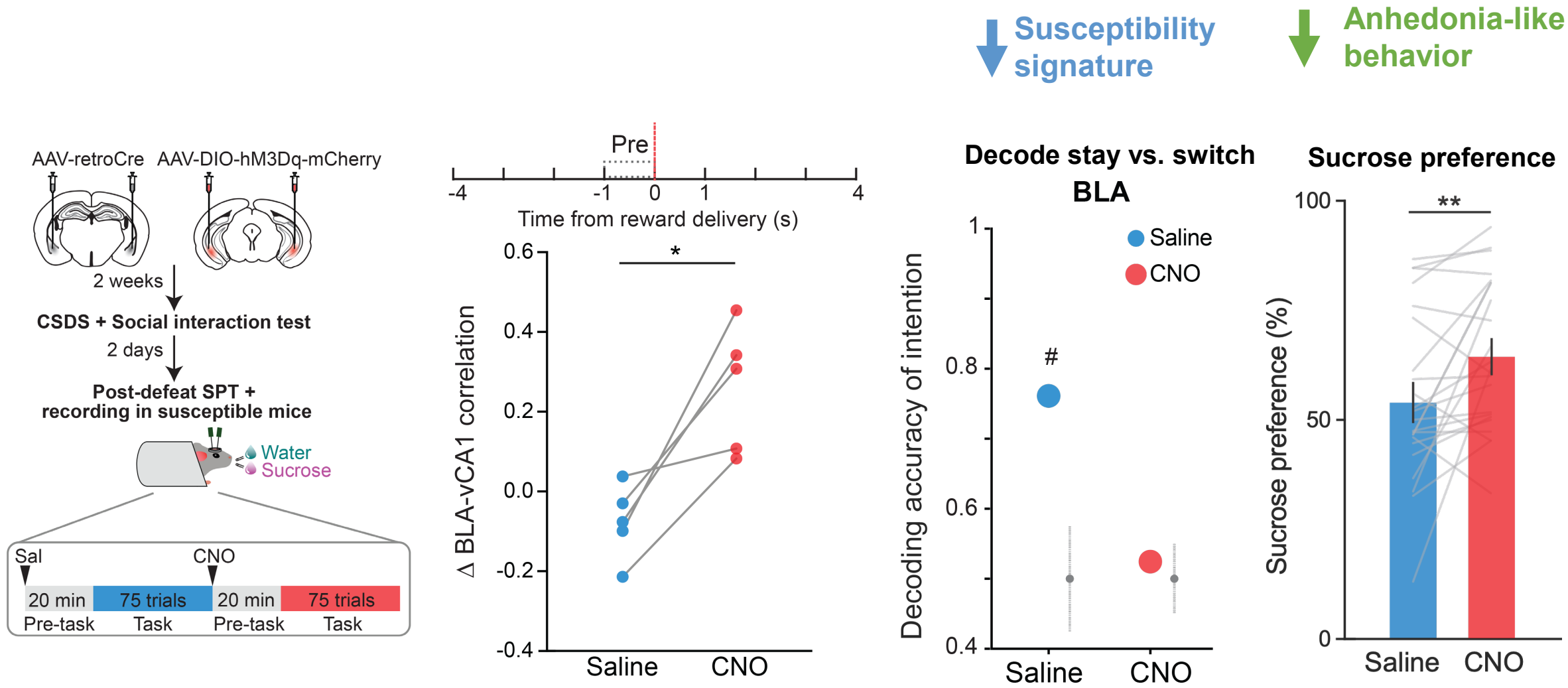
Can targeting this circuit improve stress outcomes?

# Strength of vCA1-BLA interaction is correlated with resiliency



Higher correlation in water choices ← → Higher correlation in sucrose choices

# Rescue of neural activity signatures of anhedonia-like behavior by circuit-specific manipulations





# Conclusions

Resting BLA activity distinguishes susceptible, resilient, and control mice.

Intrusive, rumination-like, BLA population states in susceptible mice disrupt reward processing.

vCA1-BLA manipulation restores neural dynamics and rescues anhedonia.

Members

Jeremy Biane

**Frances Xia**

Greg Telian

Alexandra Klein

Josh Bratsch-Prince

Manasi Iyer

Rachel O'Sullivan

Sunny Choi

**Mark Gergues**

**Lahin Lalani**

Mingkang Zhou

Kelsey Logas

Collaborators

**Stefano Fusi**

**Valeria Fascianelli**

Vikaas Sohal

Vijay Namboodiri

Anna Molofsky

Jonah Chan

Alumni

Kelsey Clausing

Kasey Han

Brandon Brown

Fabio Stefanini

Nick Woods

Simon Pan

Shazreh Hassan

**Nina Vishwakarma**

Lexi Zhou

Nate Green

Max Ladow

Victoria Turner

Andrew Kwon

Varya Fayner



**Funding:** NIMH, NIDCD, Pew Charitable Trusts, McKnight Foundation, Klingenstein-Simons, UCSF Dolby Family Center, One Mind, Human Frontiers Science Program, BBRF, Sandler PBBR, Weill Institute