Resource Summary Report

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Integrative Neuroscience Initiative on Alcoholism

RRID:SCR_008042
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Integrative Neuroscience Initiative on Alcoholism (RRID:SCR_008042)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.scripps.edu/np/inia/index.html

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Description: Consortium set out to identify the molecular, cellular, and behavioral neuroadaptations that occur in the brain reward circuits associated with the extended amygdala and its connections. It is hypothesized that genetic differences and/or neuroadaptations in this circuitry are responsible for the individual differences in vulnerability to the excessive consumption of alcohol. Chronic exposure to alcohol results in neuroadaptive phenomena, including tolerance, sensitization, dependence, withdrawal, loss of control of drinking, and relapse that contribute to the development of excessive alcohol consumption. The INIA has the following goals: 1) To establish animal models to study specific neurobiological targets for vulnerability that lead to excessive consumption of alcohol at the molecular, cellular and neural circuit level of analysis, 2) To identify specific clusters of genes whose expression is regulated by alcohol and which are responsible for any given model of excessive alcohol consumption using gene expression arrays, differential display, mutagenesis directed at specific brain areas, and the development of new informatics tools to analyze and interpret gene expression, cellular circuitry and brain circuitry data with the use of transgenic and knockout approaches, and 3) To attract new and innovative investigators to the field of alcohol research by recruiting individuals for development of U01 grants and pilot projects and by developing online interactive capacity among INIA scientists and others, and by making the neuroinformatics integrated data sets accessible, searchable and interactive with other databases for all scientists interested in alcoholism research. The structure of INIA is envisioned as two domains, Dependence-induced drinking and Binge drinking, comprised of multiple U01 research grants. The flow of information within each domain moves from molecular, to cellular, to neurocircuitry levels of analysis. These U01s share information with the core facilities, which act as data depositories. The Administrative Core coordinates the flow of information among the Domains and Cores and disseminates the information back to the U01s. A Pilot Project program will identify exciting new areas for

research and the continual recruitment of new investigators to the alcohol field. The INIA program is directed by an Administrative Core in close cooperation with the Animal Models, Gene Array and Neurocircuitry Cores via a Steering Committee and with the continual advice of the Scientific Advisory Committee.

Abbreviations: INIA

Resource Type: narrative resource, bibliography, topical portal, slide, experimental protocol, data or information resource, portal

Keywords: extended amygdala, gene array, gene expression, genes, genetic, alcoholism, alcohol research, animal models, binge drinking, brain, brain circuitry, cellular circuitry, dependence, dependence-induced drinking, drosophila, genotyping, grants, human, imaging, knockout, loss of control, mapping, methodologies, mouse, neural circuit, neuroadaptations, neurocircuitry, neuroinformatics, neuroscience, pilot, rat, relapse, reward circuits, rnai, sensitization, tolerance, transgenic, withdrawal

Funding: NIAAA

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Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Integrative Neuroscience Initiative on Alcoholism.

No alerts have been found for Integrative Neuroscience Initiative on Alcoholism.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We have not found any literature mentions for this resource.