Individuals with alcohol use disorder (AUD) show an inability to regulate alcohol consumption and seeking behavior. Although, there are FDA-approved medications for AUD, they have limited efficacy. My work examines neuroadaptations caused by chronic alcohol experience and focuses on identifying neuronal targets to reduce heavy drinking using several rodent models of alcohol addiction. This presentation will discuss the validation of KV3 potassium channels as a potential therapeutic target to reduce alcohol consumption in preclinical models of alcohol dependence.

Tuesday
November 12, 2019
4:00 p.m.
512 Light Hall

Refreshments will be served.

This lecture series features the most promising young scientists who are making notable discoveries as postdoctoral fellows or early career faculty.

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