



# **EMORY COLLEGE**

# Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology Program

STUDENT HANDBOOK

2022-2023

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## Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology Program

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## **NOTES**

## Useful Emory Resources for Students

http://college.emory.edu/oue/student-support

(Student Academic Support)

**EPASS** 

Academic Coaches

**ESL Program** 

Information for Students with Disabilities

**Academic Fellows** 

Writing Center

**Tutor Employment** 

Pre-Health Advising

http://prehealth.emory.edu

Emory helpline - 404.727.4357 (HELP)

Counseling and Psychological Services

http://studenthealth.emory.edu/cs/

Or

Counseling and Psychological Services

Student Health Services (and campus medical professionals)

Office of Spiritual & Religious Life

(when a staff member is acting in the role of Clergy).

Sexual Misconduct Resources

http://sexualmisconductresources.emory.edu

Office of Accessibility

Access, Disability Services and Resources

http://accessibility.emory.edu

Advisor	 Department_	
Office	Telephone	
-mail		

Please bring this booklet with you when you meet with your advisor.

Each NBB major is assigned an academic advisor. It is imperative that you meet with that advisor at least once a semester to discuss courses that meet the requirements of the major. In addition, students should talk to their advisors about future career plans; e.g., graduate school, medical school, etc., as there may be additional courses they should take for entrance to graduate school. Advisors will be available during pre-registration and their office hours. However, advisors will often have more time to spend with students at times other than pre-registration. We hope that students will take advantage of these times in scheduling appointments with their advisors.

In addition to these courses, Emory College's General Requirements must be met.

If your advisor is not a good fit for you, then be aware that you can change your advisor at any time.

**NBB Checklist of Courses** 

Neuroscience & Behavioral Biology B.S. Program

Student	Expected Graduation Date
Post-Graduation Plans	

Course	Please Check	Semester Course	Notes
BIOL 141 w/Lab			
BIOL 142 w/Lab		<del></del>	
1 yr of CHEM w	/ Lab		
Quantitative*			
QTM 100/MATH_0	OX 117Q		
NBB 201/Anth 2	.00		
NBB 301/Biol 36	50		
NBB 302/Psyc 3	53		
NBB 401W or 40	D2W		
Elective 1			
Elective 2	<del></del>		
Elective 3			
Elective 4			
Elective 5		<del></del>	
Elective 6			
		<del></del>	-
Elective 7			

<sup>\*</sup>Math 111, 112, 112z, 116, 211, 212, 221, 275, Bio 212, CS 170 or QTM 200

<sup>\*</sup>Contact NBB with any questions

#### Overview

The interdepartmental program in Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology offers a Bachelor of Science. Our program combines the expertise, enthusiasm and commitment of a large and diverse group of faculty from many departments including Anthropology, Biology, Chemistry, and Psychology. Using the concepts of evolution as a unifying theme, the major represents a unique interdisciplinary synthesis of the fields of Neuroscience and Behavior and provides a breadth and focus not found in traditional Biology, Psychology, Biopsychology, Neuroscience or Anthropology programs. NBB has developed strong partnerships with: the Emory University Comprehensive Neuroscience Initiative; The Emory College Center for Mind, Brain and Culture; The Center for Neuropolicy; The Emory-Tibet Science Initiative; and The Emory Graduate Program in Neuroscience. NBB has formal teaching/internship programs established with the Neurology Department and with the Department of Emergency Medicine. NBB also has established a semester study abroad exchange program with the University of St. Andrews in Scotland.

#### **NBB Major Requirements**

The major requires a minimum of twelve courses (thirty-four semester hours) in the field of Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology. Majors must take the sequence of four core courses, which include NBB 201, NBB 301, NBB 302, and NBB 401/SW or NBB 402. In addition to the core courses, a minimum of seven NBB approved electives are needed.

All majors are also required to take the following introductory foundation courses: QTM 100; Biology 141 with Lab and Biology 142 with Lab; 1 year of Chemistry with lab; and one quantitative course (Math 111, 112, 112z, 116, 211, 212, 221, 275, Bio 212, CS 170 or QTM 200). Students are encouraged to complete these courses by the end of their sophomore year.

Students with particular interests, e.g. premedical, graduate school in biological anthropology, biopsychology, neuropsychology, ethology, or neuroscience, may be advised to take additional courses in anthropology, biology, chemistry, math, physics, and psychology. The courses would be chosen by the student and advisor to fit the student's plan.

## **Degree Information**

Students may be certified in ONE or TWO, but not more than two, areas of concentration (e.g. one major, two majors, or one major and one minor). The degree (BA or BS) will be conferred based on the PRIMARY MAJOR area of concentration. you MUST CHOOSE ONE degree for diploma purposes."

## **Honors Program**

Qualified seniors are encouraged to participate in the Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology Honors Program. Admission to the Honors Program depends upon criteria established by the college (minimum 3.5 GPA) and sponsorship by a Faculty research advisor. NBB honors students must complete two semesters of Honors research NBB 495A (4 hrs) & NBB 495BW (4hrs) and successfully complete at least one graduate-level course of 2 credits or more.

# STUDY ABROAD OPPORTUNITIES – CONTACT NADIA CHERRY-WARE (ncherr2@emory.edu) FOR MORE INFORMATION

# UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS, SCOTLAND Brain StEm (Spring and Fall Courses)

The Emory Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology Program (NBB) and the University of St. Andrews Schools of Biology and Psychology have established a unique type of study abroad exchange program. The "Brain StEm" Program, represents the creation of a true "sister school" relationship between the extremely strong neuroscience and behavioral sciences programs at the two institutions. Emory's NBB Program is one of the largest undergraduate programs in North America with over 500 majors and eighty-five faculty members. The neuroscience program at University of St Andrews is a joint undertaking of the Schools of Biology and Psychology which both recently received top ratings from RAE, the national audit of research quality in UK university departments. What does all this mean for the students? By implementing "The Institute of Behavioral and Neural Sciences", rather than an a la carte approach to selecting courses, a coherent program of pre-approved courses has been put into place. Overall curriculum and appropriate courses have been evaluated and selected by the faculty of each institution and faculty advisors are in place at Emory and St. Andrews to assist the students participating in "Brain StEm". Here at Emory this translates into a study abroad program that provides pre-approved equivalents for: NBB 301, 302 & 401, required core courses; QTM 100, the statistics & experimental design course which is a prerequisite for undergraduate research; and thirty-two University of St. Andrew courses which can serve as electives for the NBB major!

#### UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS, SCOTLAND

## Masters of Research (MRes) in Neuroscience Programme

1 year international postbacc opportunity allows students to primarily focus on research while also taking a small number of elective courses in psychology, neuroscience and biology. Previous experience in neuroscience is not required. Scholarship opportunities based on academic, athletic, and musical abilities as well as other personal circumstances are available to qualified applicants.

#### Emory Melbourne University Science Experience (E.M.U.S.E)

A new program that has been designed specifically for Emory Biology, Chemistry, and NBB students in their junior and senior year who are interested in spending a semester abroad in Melbourne, Australia. As a student in the program, you will undertake a research-focused study abroad experience while also taking biology, neuroscience, or chemistry courses offered Fall and Spring semesters: Semester 1 runs from early February to mid-June; Semester 2 runs from early July to Mid-November. This program is run in conjunction with the Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology and the Department of Chemistry at the University of Melbourne. For more information please contact the NBB office.

#### NBB Study Abroad in Paris (Summer)

Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology program is offering a unique opportunity to study in Paris for a 5-week program that will connect the rich history of French neurology with contemporary neuroscience research. Students will couple in-class discussions with a variety of extracurricular outings to locations that illustrate France's role in early Neurology (e.g. Hôpital de la Salpêtrière) and its current research interests (e.g. Institut Curie or La Cité des Sciences). Please note: NO FRENCH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY IS REQUIRED.

#### STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

#### Nu Rho Psi

The current members of Nu Rho Psi shared that recognition as an honor society at commencement was important. Now that our local chapter is officially part of the national chapter, our members can wear honor cords at commencement. The purpose is to encourage professional interest and excellence in scholarship; award recognition to students who achieved such excellence in scholarship; advance discipline of neuroscience; encourage intellectual and social interaction between students and faculty; promote career development in neuroscience and related fields; increase public awareness of neuroscience and its benefits for the individual and society; and encourage service to the community.

### ENA

Emory Neuroscience Association is an undergraduate organization dedicated to promoting the Neuroscience & Behavioral Biology major and fostering interest in neuroscience. The organization achieves these goals by hosting regular events that provide students with opportunities to meet NBB faculty and understand ongoing neuroscience research. Furthermore, the organization provides peer support and mentorship to facilitate undergraduate students' academic and career aspirations. Interested students should contact any of the current officers for more information regarding membership and upcoming events. Membership is open to undergraduate students of any academic background.

For more information contact Alan Weinstein (<u>alan.weinstein@emory.edu</u>) or visit the NBB website (www.nbb.emory.edu)

(Cité des Sciences). Please note: NO FRENCH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY IS REQUIRED.

## Course Descriptions, NBB Core Courses

#### NBB 201. Foundations of Behavior (Same as ANT 200)

Fall. Prerequisite: Biology 141. This course presents an overview of behavioral biology and evolution. The biological bases of behavior are examined in light of evolutionary processes and ecological pressures, emphasizing human and primate examples. (General Education Requirements: Area II B2 - Natural Sciences/Non-Lab)

#### NBB 301. Introduction to Neurobiology (Same as BIOL 360)

Fall and Spring. Prerequisites: Biology 141, 1 year of Chemistry with lab. An introduction to cellular and integrative neurobiology. Topics include the electrochemical and biophysical mechanisms for neuronal signaling and synaptic transmission and the neural bases of behavior and perception.

#### NBB 302. Behavioral Neuroscience (Same as PSYCH 353)

Fall and Spring. The goal of this course is to present an integrated coverage of work at the intersection of animal behavior, evolution, and cellular/systems neuroscience.

The course surveys the major areas of behavioral neuroscience. NBB 301 is a prerequisite/co-requisite.

#### NBB 401W. Perspectives in Neurobiology and Behavior

Fall. Prerequisite: NBB 201, NBB 301, and NBB 302 or by permission of instructor. A writing-intensive Senior Seminar utilizing the primary literature to examine current issues, trends, and controversies in the field of Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology. **Fulfills a General Education Writing Requirement** (Post-Freshman Writing <u>and</u> Advanced Seminar)

#### NBB 402W, Global Neuro and Behavior

Summer. Prerequisite: NBB 201, NBB 301, and NBB 302 or by permission of instructor. An intensive Senior Seminar utilizing the primary literature to examine current issues, trends, and controversies in the field of Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology. Fulfills NBB 401W requirement and a General Education Writing Requirement

## Research Experience Courses – for NBB Elective Credit

#### NBB 495A. Honors Research

Fall, Spring. Only open to senior NBB majors enrolled in the NBB/College Honors Program. For every credit hour attempted, students spend a minimum of three hours working on the research project under the direction of their faculty research mentor. They also attend scheduled meetings to present progress reports of their ongoing research, discuss how to write proposals and papers, and give oral presentations. Pre-Reqs: Permission of instructor and QTM 100. Cannot be taken concurrently with NBB 495B(W) or NBB 499R. May not receive credit for NBB 495A if also taking NBB 497W or NBB 498R under the direction of the same faculty mentor during the same semester. Eight hours of NBB 495A, 495B(W), or 499R are accepted as a total of two electives toward the NBB major.

#### NBB 495B (W). Honors Research

Fall, Spring. Open only to senior NBB majors enrolled in the NBB/College Honor Program. For every credit hour attempted, students spend a minimum of three hours working on the research project under the direction of their faculty research mentor. Students also attend scheduled meetings to present progress reports, discuss how to write proposals, papers, and give oral presentations. Successful completion of the written thesis is a fundamental component of the course.

Pre-Reqs: Permission of instructor; QTM 100; NBB 495A Cannot be taken concurrently with 499R. May not receive credit for NBB 495B(W) if also taking NBB 497W or NBB 498R under the direction of the same faculty mentor during the same semester. Eight hours of NBB 495A, 495B(W), or 499R are accepted as a total of two electives toward the NBB major.

#### NBB 499R. Undergraduate Research,

Fall, Spring. Credit is variable up to four hours, but 3-4 hours is strongly recommended. For every credit hour attempted, students spend a minimum of three hours working on the research project under the direction of their faculty research mentor. Students also attend meetings to present progress reports of their ongoing research, discuss how to write proposals, papers, and give oral presentations. Eight hours of NBB 495A, 495B(W), or 499R are accepted as a total of two electives toward the NBB major.

Pre-Reqs: Permission of instructor. For enrollment in a second semester, QTM 100 is required. Cannot be taken concurrently with NBB 495A or 495B(W). May not receive credit for NBB 497W or NBB 498R under the direction of the same faculty mentor during the same semester.

## Paul Wolpe (Ethics)

<u>pwolpe@emory.edu</u>, Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Bioethics Neuroethics, which, examines the ethical implications of neuroscience.

## David W. Wright (Emergency Medicine)

david.wright@emory.edu, Associate Professor-TT, Co-Director EMR

The preclinical and clinical assessment of neuroprotectants as agents to enhance neuroplasticity and neurorecovery for traumatic brain injury (TBI) and stroke. Examining the role of exogenous progesterone and pregnenolone in the post injury/recovery phase of TBI.

## Robert Wyttenbach (Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology)

rwytten@emory.edu, Senior Lecturer

My research interest is insect hearing, primarily applying psychophysical methods. The main focus of my current activity is in developing teaching materials.

## Larry J. Young (Psychiatry)

lyoun03@emory.edu, Professor

Molecular mechanisms of neuropeptide regulation of social behavior. The neuropeptides oxytocin (OT) and vasopressin (AVP) are involved in the regulation of social behaviors in mammals.

\* For updated information, confirm with faculty.

## Dietrich Stout (Anthropology)

dwstout@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

Specializes in the evolution of brain and cognition, Paleolithic archaeology, lithic technology, experimental archaeology, and cognitive neuroscience.

#### **Aaron Stutz**(Oxford-Anthropology)

astutz@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Rejuvenating substantial intellectual connections between now-fragmented cultural/humanistic and evolutionary/scientific approaches to understanding our diversity and our shared biocultural inheritance.

#### Rick Thompson (Psychology)

rick.thompson@emory.edu, Professor

How steroid hormones and neuropeptides in the vasopressin / oxytocin family influence social behaviors in vertebrate animals.

## Irwin Waldman (Psychology)

psyiw@emory.edu, Professor

Developmental psychopathology research and methods.

## Elaine Walker (Psychology)

elaine.walker@emory.edu, Professor

The precursors and neurodevelopmental aspects of psychopathology, especially schizophrenia.

#### Kim Wallen (Psychology)

kim@emory.edu, Professor

Role of hormones in primate sexual behavior and gender development; the interaction between social context and hormonal factors on development and expression.

## David Weinshenker (Human Genetics)

dweinshenker@genetics.emory.edu, Director, Neuroscience Graduate Program Focus on the catecholamine neurotransmitters norepinephrine and dopamine using a combination of genetics, behavior, pharmacology, neurochemistry, optogenetics, and chemogenetics in rodents to better understand the neurobiology underlying normal brain function.

#### Jay Weiss (Psychiatry & Behavioral Science)

jweis01@emory.edu, Professor

Neuroimmunology; interaction of immune system with brain and behavior.

### Whitney Wharton (Neurology)

w.wharton@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

Cognitive neuroscientist specializing in Alzheimer's disease

## Course Descriptions, Electives: NBB

#### NBB 221. Research Methods in Neuroscience (Not currently offered)

The focus will be to educate students in the scientific method: generating testable hypotheses, sampling randomization and control techniques. Students will learn the basic statistical vocabulary necessary to read and interpret scientific articles in the field.

#### NBB 270. Special Topics in NBB

Variable course that changes depending on the semester. Check most recent course atlas for current Special Topics.

#### NBB 280. Introduction to Neuroethics

This course provides historical context and examines the competing identities of neuroethics; the ethics of neuroscience and the neuroscience of ethics. Students will explore ethical, legal & social implications and identify promise or limitations of neuroscientific advancements.

#### NBB 299. Explore NBB Research

Spring. 3-credit NBB elective. This class is designed for first- and second-year students who are looking for a broad understanding of the breadth of what NBB actually is. This class would be excellent preparation for students who have recently joined a research lab/team or who are considering joining a research lab/team. We will explore practical questions about research with discussions, cases and guest speakers. Grading will be based on class participation, short investigative papers, and your professional portfolio.

## NBB 300. The Musical Brain (Same as Music 309)

This course examines the subjective experience and neural substrates of music perception and performance. Each week the class participates in a dialog between musicians and neuroscientists that examines both the experiential and mechanistic approach to music by asking questions such as "What makes something musical" and "how are the complex sounds of music processed by the brain?" The relationships of music to language, emotion and memory will be examined in detail. Theories of motor learning will be discussed and applied to musical performance. The course explores the development of the musical mind from infancy to adulthood and asks the question, "How are the brains of composers, conductors, and performers different?" Evidence of the efficacy of music therapy and the impact of music on mental health are evaluated. Finally, the evolution of musicality in animals and humans explained.

## NBB 317. Human Social Neuroscience (Same as Anthropology 317)

Neurobiological substrates supporting human social cognition and behavior. Review and synthesis of relevant research in neuropsychology, psychiatry, neuroimaging, and experimental animal research

#### NBB 319. Anthropology of Fatherhood (Same as ANT 319)

This course will explore fatherhood from an anthropological perspective. It will describe an attempt to explain variation in male parental care across species, across cultures and across individuals within a culture. Emphasis will be placed on hormonal and neurobiological foundations of paternal care, evolutionary theory, ethnography and developmental psychology.

#### NBB 321: Behavioral Neuroendocrinology of Sex (Same as PSYC 321)

This course examines the role hormones, particularly steroid hormones, play in the development and activation of reproductive behaviors in animals and humans. In addition, the role of hormones in the development of sex differences in the brain and behavior will be explored.

#### NBB 361 (WR). Neurophysiology Laboratory

Prerequisite: NBB 301 (BIOL 360)

This lab uses intracellular and extracellular techniques to examine sensory and motor circuits, synaptic plasticity, and ionic bases of potentials from invertebrates. Part of the semester is devoted to student-designed projects. Special attention is given to scientific writing and presentation of data. Taught every spring; 2 hours lecture and 3 hours lab. 4 credits.

NBB 370. Variable topics, of special interest, in the field of Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology.

#### NBB 380. Advanced Neuroethics

Advanced Neuroethics explores 2 special themes in Neuroethics. One from Ethics of Neuroscience and Neuroscience of Ethics. Approaching from different disciplinary perspectives, students in this discussion seminar read primary literature & popular media to produce short analysis and position papers.

#### NBB 404 (WR). Roots of Modern Neuroscience Seminar

Using a combination of literature, film, and laboratory demonstrations, this course will trace contemporary issues in neuroscience from their origins in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries to new frontiers. Among the topics treated will be localization vs. holism, visionaries and their models, conflicts and controversies between scientists and their students, and philosophical concepts vs. instrument-based inquiry.

#### NBB 414. Brain and Cognitive Development (Same as PSYC 414)

The course examines developmental changes in brain function and organization linked to different aspects of sensory, language, and non-language cognitive processes during the first three years of life.

#### NBB 424. Medical Neuropathology

The primary focus of this course will be to provide an overview of the organic foundations of selected neurological disorders. The first part of the course will be an introduction to the functional neuroanatomy of the "normal" brain. The second part of the course will introduce some clinical aspects related to damage/degeneration in these areas; such as stroke, ischemia, Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Epilepsy, amnesias/dementias paying attention to traditional neuropsychological assessment/tests that differentiate among them.

#### NBB 425. Brain Imaging (Same as PSYC 425)

This course will focus on the application of imaging technology to the study of brain function and anatomy. We will cover the history of the development of brain imaging methods, the technical basis for various imaging methods, and learn to apply imaging methods in the realms of both basic and clinical science.

#### NBB 426. Neuropharmacology & Placebo (Same as PSYC426)

Prerequisites: Biology 141 and 142, Chemistry 141 and 142. Taken after introductory biology and chemistry courses. The focus will be drug development, namely the process by which a condition to be treated is identified and then medications are developed, tested, and finally distributed to patients.

#### NBB 460. Building Brains (Same as BIOL 460)

Prerequisites: Bio 141/142. Explore the current understanding of the mechanisms that regulate development of the nervous system. Topics covered include neurogenesis, axon guidance, programmed cell death, and synapse formation.

#### NBB 470/471. Special Topics in NBB

Variable topics of special interest in the field of Neuroscience & Behavioral Biology. Check most recent Course Atlas for current NBB 470 courses. 471 is available during the summer Paris Program/Study Abroad.

## NBB 480. Applied Neuroethics

Students will gain currency and relevance in the field of applied neuroethics. Class discussions will supplement assignments which will include a peer commentary of a target article in AJOB Neuroscience and a statement paper that addresses content from an upper level neuroethics elective.

#### NBB 481. Neuroeconomics (Same as ECON 481)

Prerequisites: Economics 201 and 212, or NBB 301 and 302, or consent of instructor. This course is designed to provide students with an introduction to the field of neuroeconomics. Upon completion of the course, students will have a basic understanding of the tools used to study the neurobiology of decision making.

#### NBB 490. Clinical Neurology Study

Students will have an opportunity to correlate experience with actual patients with the science behind the diagnosis. During their time in the clinics, students will act as a "patient assistant," helping patients who may have partial paralysis or loss of sensation. They will learn the basics of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and will record patients' history and neurological findings in compliance with HIPAA while observing real-life patient examinations. Prerequisites: NBB 301 and Instructor Permission

## James Rilling (Anthropology)

jrillin@emory.edu, Professor

Neural bases of human behavior, evolution of social behavior, comparative primate neurobiology, human brain evolution.

## Mark Risjord (Philosophy)

mrisjor@emory.edu, Professor

The relationship between scientific judgment and moral or political evaluation in the philosophy of science.

## Hillary R. Rodman (Psychology)

hrrodman@rmy.emory.edu, Associate Professor

The organization, development, and plasticity of visual cortex, particularly "extra-striate" areas.

## **Leah Anderson Roesch** (Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology)

leah.roesch@emory.edu, Lecturer

Molecular basis of neurodegnerative disease and science education.

#### Karen S. Rommelfanger (SOM: Psych)

krommel@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

Strategic tech visioning that incorporates ethics design thinking to help align innovator values with societal interests.

#### Deboleena Roy (Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology, Women's Studies)

droy2@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Primary research emphasis on bridging theoretical critiques of science and technology with transformations in the processes of scientific knowledge production with feminist attempts to return to matters of the biological body.

#### Mar Sanchez (Psychiatry)

sanchez@rmy.emory.edu, Associate Professor

Effects of early adverse experiences on development of nonhuman primates, focusing on emotion regulation, stress reactivity and relaxed neurobiological substrates.

#### lain Shepherd (Biology)

ishephe@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Molecular and genetic mechanisms that are involved in the development of a functional nervous system. Development of the vertebrate enteric nervous (ENS).

#### Yoland Smith (Yerkes)

Ysmith01@emory.edu, Professor

Elucidate various aspects of the synaptic circuitry of the primate basal ganglia.

## Sam Sober (Biology)

samuel.j.sober@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

Relationship between neural activity, muscular activation, and task performance by investigating singing behavior in finches.

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#### Kate O'Toole (Biology)

kate.k.otoole@emory.edu, Lecturer

My own research training has focused on understanding the role of transmembrane proteins in cellular functions.

Opal Ousley (SOM: Psych: Autism)

oousley@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

Focus on the clinical characterization of school-age children participating in intervention studies.

Nelson M. Oyesiku (SOM: Neurosurgery)

noyesik@emory.edu, Professor

Premier tertiary neurosurgical care for patients with pituitary tumors.

#### Chikako Ozawa-de Silva (Anthropology)

cozawad@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Medical anthropology, anthropology of body and mind, discourse of selfhood, therapies and healing practices, suicide, psychiatric disorders and meditation, religious practices.

## Rohan Palmer(Psychology)

rohan.palmer@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

As principal investigator of NIAA sponsored K01, I am currently engaged in whole genome of alcohol use disorder and comorbid substance use problems.

#### Jeanie Park (SOM: Nephrology)

Jeanie.park@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Hypertension and cardiovascular disease, including those with chronic kidney disease and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Basic mechanistic studies in humans/clinical trials testing pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic approaches to improve long-term cardiovascular risk ..

#### Lisa Parr (Yerkes)

lparr@emory.edu, Assistant Research Professor

Clarify the similarities and the differences in the way in which chimpanzees view the social and emotional signals that help them to mediate their social environment.

Nigel Pedersen (SOM: Neurology: Epilepsy)

nigel.pedersen@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

Bidirectional relationship between epilepsy and sleep-wake at a neural circuit level.

## Astrid Prinz (Biology)

astrid.prinz@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Computational and experimental methods to study pattern generation and homeostatic regulation in small neural networks.

## NBB Courses College Credit Only

#### NBB 120. From Botox to Behavior

For non-science majors. No NBB credit. This course satisfies the General Education requirement for SNT+Lab course. Using active-learning methods and real-world examples, this course is designed to provide a fuller understanding of how the brain works and how neuronal activity underlies complex human behaviors. We will explore topics like: drug overdoses, Botox injections, sensory systems, emotions and memories.

#### NBB 190. Freshman Seminars.

Variable topics of special interest in the field of Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology. Any of these NBB 190 Courses will satisfy the General Education Freshman Seminar requirement.

#### NBB 301L / BIOL 360L

This course will explore topics in cellular and small network neuroscience by performing virtual electrophysiology experiments on the computer. The content of the course matches material covered in Biology 360/NBB 301 and will help students understand neurons and neuronal networks in greater depth. This course should be taken concurrently with, or after Biology 360/NBB 301.

#### NBB 399R. Intro to Mentored Research

Fall, Spring. Permission only. Credit is variable up to four hours maximum. Appropriate for students during their first semester(s) of research work, prior to NBB499. For every credit hour attempted, registrants spend a minimum of three hours working on the research project under the direction of their faculty research mentor to learn new techniques and prepare for independent projects. Grading is based on completion of the criteria that the student and mentor set at the beginning of each semester.

#### NBB 482R. Frontiers in Neuroscience

Fall, Spring; 1 hour credit; Students attend cutting edge Neuroscience talks by researchers. Students will attend seminars and take notes during them. NBB 301 is a prerequisite. (Note: Frontiers in Neuroscience does not fulfill the elective requirement for NBB majors, is only S/U graded, and is a 1-credit course.)

#### NBB 497W. Supervised Writing

Fall, Spring, Summer. "4" hour credit. Independent, faculty-mentored research and writing, with major writing assignment(s) accounting for at least 60% of the grade. For every credit hour attempted, registrants spend a minimum of three hours working under the direction of their faculty research mentor. Is not an elective towards the major.

Pre-Reqs: Permission of instructor. May not receive credit for NBB 495A, 495B(W), 498R, 499R under the direction of the same faculty mentor during the same semester.

#### NBB 498R. Supervised Reading

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1-4 hours credit. Independent, faculty-mentored research; designed as a prelude to conducting laboratory research under the same mentor. For every credit hour attempted, registrants spend a minimum of three hours working under the direction of their faculty research mentor.

Pre-Reqs: permission of instructor; cannot be taken concurrently with NBB 497WR, 495A, or 499R. NBB 498R does not count as an NBB elective.

#### **NBB 499R Undergraduate Research**

This course is designed for students who are more-or-less 'up and running' and gaining independence on a specific research project. Students are expected to be familiar with the project and techniques before the semester starts so they will be able to ramp up productivity and independence quickly during the semester. NBB499 may be taken for 3-4 credits per semester. (1 semester)

## Course Descriptions, Electives: Anthropology

#### ANT 210. Human Biology: A Life Cycle Approach

Human biology from conception to senescence, in an evolutionary and cross-cultural context, emphasizing neural and neuroendocrine processes underlying behavior and reproduction. Conception, fetal development, birth, infant growth, puberty, pregnancy, adult sexuality and aging.

#### ANT 285. Various Topics \*Requires NBB approval.

Rotating topics in Anthropology. Please refer to the most recent atlas for the most recent course offerings from Anthropology.

#### ANT 302. Primate Behavior and Ecology

This course surveys the social behavior, behavioral ecology, and adaptations of nonhuman primate species, the extant prosimians, monkeys, and apes.

#### ANT 305. The Human Brain

Prerequisite: Anthropology 201 or Anthropology 210 or Biology 142. This course introduces principles and findings relevant to the understanding of behavior, especially social behavior. The phylogenetic range of the course will be as wide as is appropriate to elucidate a given principle, but the focus will be on the human species. The approach will be to bring evolutionary, physiological, and developmental principles to bear on a given question about behavior.

#### ANT 306. Primate Mating Strategies

Prerequisite: Anthropology 302. Comparative study of primate mating strategies and sexual behavior.

## ANT 307. Human Evolution

Integrates data and theory from genetics, geology, and paleoanthropological evidence. Opposing theories regarding the interpretation of data will be the focus of evaluation.

#### ANT 310. Communication in Primates

This course examines human as well as non-human primate communication systems from an evolutionary perspective. Topics covered include signal structure and function, information content of signals, honesty, deceit, and the evolution of language in humans.

#### ANT 311. Nutritional Anthropology

Introduction to the evolution, diversity, and social significance of human diet and nutrition.

#### ANT 316. Evolution of Human Brain and Mind

Evolutionary modifications of the human rain as evidenced by the fossil and archeological record; by comparisons between human and non-human brains with respect to anatomy, function, and development; and by comparisons between human and non-human cognition. Special emphasis will be placed on the evolved neural bases of human language, cooperation, morality, social cognition, and pair bonding.

#### ANT 317. Human Social Neuroscience

Neurobiological substrates supporting human social cognition and behavior. Review and synthesis of relevant research in neuropsychology, psychiatry, neuroimaging and experimental animal research (NBB 317).

#### ANT 319. Anthropology of Fatherhood (Same as NBB 319)

This course will explore fatherhood from an anthropological perspective. It will describe an attempt to explain variation in male parental care across species, across cultures and across individuals within a culture. Emphasis will be placed on hormonal and neurobiological foundations of paternal care, evolutionary theory, ethnography and developmental psychology.

## Joe Manns (Psychology)

imanns@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Focuses on electrophysiological recordings in rats performing memory tasks and has addressed how activity in the hippocampus allows us to encode and retrieve specific information about individual items.

#### Anthony (Tony) Martin (Environmental Studies)

geoam@emory.edu, Professor of Practice

Ichnology, the study of plant and animal traces, such as tracks, trails, burrows, nests, and feces. Tracks and tracking of modern terrestrial vertebrates.

#### Jennifer Mascaro (SOM: Wesley Woods)

jmascar@emory.edu Asst. Professor

Variation in, and plasticity of, human social cognition, and the biology of interconnectedness. Explore how behavioral, cultural, neural, hormonal, and genetic factors modulate prosocial emotions and behaviors.

#### Vasiliki Michopoulos (Psychiatry)

vmichop@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

Psychosocial stress exposure (including trauma) across the lifespan adversely affects behavior and physiology using a translational neuroscience approach across non-human primates and humans in a sex-specific manner.

## **E. Christopher Muly** (SOM: Psychiatry/Yerkes)

ecmuly@rmy.emory.edu , Assistant Professor/ Affiliate Scientist

Neuroanatomy of dopaminergic systems in primates

#### Ilya Nemenman. (Physics)

Ilya.nemenman@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Theoretical nformation processing

physics and machine learning methods to develop coarse-grained models of information processing in systems biology.

## Seth Davin Norrholm (Psychiatry)

snorrho@emory.edu, assistant professor

"Bench-to-bedside" clinical research methods to inform therapeutic interventions for posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and the disorders with which it is co-morbid.

## Lynne Nygaard (Psychology)

Inygaar@emory.edu, Professor

Research interests include the perception of speech and other auditory events.

#### Laura Otis (English)

lotis@emory.edu, Professor

Dr. Otis compares the ways that neuroscientists and literary writers conceive of memory, identity, and visual and auditory perception.

#### Andrew Kazama (Yerkes/Psychology)

akazama@emory.edu, Lecturer

The neurobiological basis of safety signal processing, which is implicated in several anxiety-related neuropsychiatric disorders

Jaffar Khan (SOM: Neurology)

jkhan@emory.edu, Associate Professor.

Engaged in research in medical education, focusing on creative and effective methods for training students, residents, and fellows.

#### Melvin Konner (Anthropology)

antmk@emory.edu, Professor

Human nature and child development in evolutionary and cross-cultural perspective.

#### Shilpa Krishnan (SOM: Rehab DPT Prog)

#### shilpa.krishnan@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

Patient-centered outcomes research (PCOR) methods, comparing effectiveness of rehabilitation and functional outcomes following stroke across various settings, management of caregiver burden following neurological conditions, prevention and early detection of secondary complications such as pressure ulcers, pneumonia, urinary tract infections among older adults and spinal cord injury.

## Michelle Lampl (Anthropology)

mlampl@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Biological mechanisms underlying normal human growth and development, maternal child health, nutrition.

#### Paul Lennard, Director (Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology)

prlenna@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Pathogenesis of primary myopathies, progression of degenerative neuromuscular diseases.

Allan Levey (SOM: Neurology)

Allan.levey@emory.edu, Professor

Investigating Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases.

#### Robert Liu (Biology)

robert.liu@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Computational neuroethology-exploring the elegant hypothesis in neuroscience that the statistics and regularities of the sensory world are closely reflected in the coding strategies used by neurons.

#### David Lynn (Chemistry)

david.lynn@emory.edu, Professor/Chair

Research focuses on the processes of molecular self-assembly and how chemical information can be stored and translated in molecular entities

#### Donna Maney (Psychology)

dmaney@emory.edu, Professor

Neural circuitry underlying communication behavior. How animals perceive, process, and respond appropriately to social signals.

#### ANT 321. Anthropology of Human Reproduction

This course examines biological, cultural and behavioral determinants of human reproduction

#### ANT 323. Sex Differences: Biological Bases

Examination of the biological bases of sex differences and their development

#### ANT 333. Disease & Human Behavior

Biological and cultural adaptations to disease, the role of specific diseases in evolution, social epidemiological patterns related to culture, contemporary issues in disease control, and economic development. Considers a variety of diseases including malaria, tuberculosis, AIDS, diabetes, and depression.

#### ANT 334. Evolutionary medicine

Survey of the application of Darwinian evolutionary principles to human vulnerability to a variety of disease (e. g. cancer, depression, atherosclerosis). The evolution of defenses against disease is reviewed.

#### ANT 338/338W. Global Health: Biosocial Model

This course surveys the global landscape of challenges to physical and mental health that confront us today, and traces the emergence of biosocial approaches to both explaining and tackling these challenges.

#### ANT 339. Defining Health: Biocultural Perspective

Evolutionary perspectives provide a background for understanding the limitation imposed by biomedical frameworks and out understanding of human biological variability. Flexibility in gene expression and human phenotypes reflect the importance of bicultural influences on health.

## ANT 385. Various Topics \*Requires NBB approval.

Rotating topics in Anthropology. Please refer to the most recent atlas for the most recent course offerings from Anthropology.

## ANT 450W: The Evolution of Childhood.

This course will cover the evolutionary and anatomical foundations of psychological, especially social and emotional, development, as well as comparative socialization and cross-cultural varieties of enculturation.

#### ANT 455W: Current Issues in Primatology

This seminar focuses on the past, present, and future of primate studies. In this course, students will delve into historical perspective, consider theoretical advances, examine methodological approaches, and critically assess the future trajectories of research in primate behavior and cognition.

## Course Descriptions, Electives: Biology

#### BIOL 241/341-SAF. Evolutionary Biology

A study of the factors that cause genetic change and of the evolutionary consequences of such changes. Topics include population genetics, adaptation and natural selection, evolution of genes, proteins and genomes, sexual selection, kin selection, speciation, and diversification of taxa. Emphasis on molecular, genetic, ecological, and evolutionary factors related to variation and adaptation to environment, and constraints on adaptation of human physiology. *Prerequisites*: Biology 141 and 142. Also taught as a summer study abroad program in conjunction with Biology 349-SAF (Ecology of Invasions).

#### BIOL OX 264. Genetics: A Human Perspective

This course will build on historical foundations of genetics to explore the structure and function of genes and genomics using molecular biology tools and develop critical thinking and analytical skills through problem solving and reading of primary scientific literature, with special emphasis on human health, society, and bioethics. Attendance at a mandatory discussion section is required. This course fulfills the Column A (or elective) requirement for the biology major.(Oxford only)

#### BIOL 320. Animal Behavior (Same as Psychology 320)

Provides an overview of major research areas in the field of animal behavior. The behavior of animals will be analyzed from an evolutionary and comparative perspective. Some topics included are orientation and migration, genetic and environmental influences on behavior, population regulation, courtship and mating strategies, and parental behavior. *Prerequisites*: Biology 141 and 142

#### BIOL 325. Primate Social Psychology (Same as PSYC 325)

Covers recent progress in the field of primate social behavior. Topics range from aggression and dominance to affiliation, sex, and peaceful coexistence. *Prerequisites*: Biology 141 and 142, *Psychology 320 is recommended*.

## BIOL 336. Human Physiology

A study of human physiology emphasizing integrated body functions. Topics include respiration, circulation, contractility, osmoregulation, endocrinology, and neurophysiology. *Prerequisites:* Biology 141 and 142 or permission of instructor.

#### BIOL OX 340R. Independent Research and Discovery in Biology

The course is an integrated class with laboratory where research topics will vary each semester. Prerequisite/Co-requisite: Biology 142 or Biology 242 and permission of the instructor. All prerequisite classes and laboratories must be completed with a grade of B or higher.(Oxford only)

#### BIOL 348. Mechanisms of Animal Behavior

A survey of current topics in neural development and neural basis of behavior. Emphasis is on research work that uses a combination of physiological, genetic, cellular, and molecular techniques to understand neural systems and their evolution and development. *Prerequisites*: Biology 141 and 142, Biology 336 or 360, Chemistry 141 and 142, *or permission of instructor*.

#### BIOL 385 Special Topics in Biology \*Requires NBB approval.

A lecture series or special course for advanced students on topics of special biological concern. *Prerequisites*: Biology 141 and 142. See course atlas.

## BIOL 402/402W. Neuroscience Live

This seminar covers current topics of neuroscience research. Students will learn how to read and critique research papers and how to write and prepare a research grant proposal; and will also interact in a 'live' format with authors of the research papers. *Prerequisites*: Biology 141 and 142; *Pre- or Co-requisite*: NBB 301 or Biology 360 (Fulfills Writing Requirement).

#### Benjamin Hampstead (Rehabilitation Medicine)

bhampst@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Examining the efficacy of cognitive rehabilitation in patients with various neurological injuries and diseases as measured both behaviorally and through functional magnetic resonance imaging.

#### Robert Hampton (Psychology)

robert.hampton@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

Comparative cognition. Memory monitoring and metacognition in nonhuman primates. Neurobiology of learning, memory, and cognition.

#### Shawn Hochman (Physiology)

shawn.hochman@emory.edu. Associate Professor

Neuromodulatorymotoneurons transmitters (serotonin, dopamine, and nor-adrenaline) modify sensorimotor integration in the mammalian CNS. Uses predominantly electrophysiological approaches to study the role of these transmitters and their dysfunction after spinal cord injury.

#### **Linton Hopkins** (Neurology)

<u>Ihopkin@emory.edu</u>, Professor Emeritus (retired).

Emery Dreifuss muscular dystrophy; myasthenia gravis; demyelinating neuropathy; ALS

## Leonard Howell (Division of Neuroscience-Yerkes)

leonard@rmy.emory.edu, Professor.

Neuropharmacology of abused stimulants and basic neurobiological studies of drug mechanisms as well as medications development to treat stimulant abuse.

#### Gillian Hue (Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology)

ghue@emory.edu, Lecturer

Circadian rhythms and spinal dopamine; sleep. Research Ethics; development of curricula promoting science and ethical engagement.

## Dieter Jaeger, (Biology)

djaeger@emory.edu, Professor

Prolonged depolarizations in Purkinje cells following brief inputs to the granule cell layer. The function of synaptic input in the basal ganglia.

#### Tania Jovanovic (SOM: Psychiatry)

tjovano@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

Interactions of traumatic experiences, neurophysiology, neuroendocrinology, and genetics in mental disorders in adults and children in high-risk populations

#### David J Katz (SOM: Cell Biology)

djkatz@emory.edu, Associate Professor

The role that histone methylation plays in specifying cell fate and to determine how defects in the regulation of histone methylation can give rise to human disease.

#### Arthur W. English (Cell Biology)

art@cellbio.emory.edu, Professor

Investigating the roles played by the neurotrophins BDNF and NT-4/5 in that enhancement, as well as the reformation of synapses at both neuromuscular junctions and spinal motoneurons.

Victor Faundez (Cell Biology)

vfaunde@emory.edu, professor

Microdeletion syndromes, genetic defects of human metal transporters and BLOC-1-dependent trafficking to the synapse.

## Jennifer Felger (Psychiatry)

jfelger@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

Studies the effect of inflammatory cytokines on neurotransmitters and neural circuits as they relate to behavioral changes.

#### Kristen Frenzel, Associate Director (Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology)

kfrenze@emory.edu, Senior Lecturer

Mechanisms by which proteins function; renin-angiotensin system, which is a central regulator of blood pressure and electrolyte homeostasis; the role of the testis ACE isoform in fertility; neuregulins.

## Harold Gouzoules (Psychology)

psyhg@emory.edu, Professor

Nonhuman primate vocal communication and its biological and evolutionary relationships to cognition and social behavior.

## Jonathan Alex Grizzell (NBB)

#### j.alex.grizzell@emory.edu, Lecturer

Effective practices for teaching and learning neuroscience in the classroom, laboratory, and general public. With a particular focus on equitable and inclusive teaching, he endeavors to empirically evaluate the effectiveness of open education practices that reciprocally benefit the broader society and training young scientists and clinicians to become responsible and effective communicators of their crafts.

## Claire-Anne Gutekunst (Neurosurgery)

#### cguteku@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

Neuropathology and neurobiology of Huntington's Disease, molecular neuropathology of neurodegenerative disorders, the role of Hap1 and molecular composition and function of Stigmoid Bodies, neurogenerative therapies for Parkinson's Disease, and neuromodulation therapies for epilepsy.

#### Madeleine Hackney (SOM)

## mehackn@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Uses laboratory and clinical measures to characterize mobility and gait under simple and challenging conditions (e.g., backward walking, dual tasking), computerized posturography to assess balance responses and a range of cognitive instruments.

#### Stephan Hamann (Psychology)

shamann@emory.edu, Associate Professor.

Explicit and implicit memory in normal and neuropsychological populations (patients with focal hippocampal or amygdala lesions, the elderly, and patients with Alzheimer's disease).

#### **BIOL 410. Perception and Consciousness**

Focus on the neurobiology supporting subjective experience, but also consider concepts from cognitive science and philosophy of mind. Students will study high-density scans of the human brain to analyze the neural architecture believed to yield visual experiences.

#### BIOL 434. Physical Biology (Same as PHYS 434)

This course explores the physical and statistical constraints on strategies used by biological systems, from bacteria to large organisms and to entire populations, to sense external environmental signals, process them, and shape a response.

#### BIOL 440/440S. Animal Communication (Same as PSYC 440S)

Functions, evolution, ecology, and significance of animal communication systems in a wide taxonomic range from insects to primates. *Prerequisites:* Biology 141 and 142 (Fulfills Writing Requirement.)

## **BIOL 450. Computation Neuroscience**

Exploration of single neurons and biological neural networks with computer simulations. Each class consists of an introductory lecture followed by computer tutorials using GENISIS software under UNIX. Specific topics include passive cable theory, compartmental modeling, voltage gated and synaptic conductances, motor pattern generation, and cortical networks. *Prerequisites:* Biology 141 and 142

#### BIOL 460S. Building Brains (Same as NBB 460S)

Course will explore the current understanding of the mechanisms that regulate development of the nervous system. Topics covered include neurogenesis, axon guidance, programmed cell death, and synapse formation. *Prerequisites:* Biology 141 and 142.

#### BIOL 465. RNA and Biotechnology

The purpose of this course is to introduce students (upper level undergraduate) to the fundamental concepts of RNA biology and to state-of-the-art biotechnologies that use RNA for medical and industrial applications.

#### BIOL 475. Biology of the Eye

A course designed for juniors, seniors, and graduate students who are interested in a basic understanding of the eye. This course will review basic principles and state-of-the-art information on ocular anatomy, embryology, biochemistry, physiology, genetics, immunology, microbiology, pharmacology, and pathology. *Prerequisites*: Biology 141 and 142.

## Course Descriptions, Electives: Psychology

#### PSYC 207. Brain & Behavior

This is a course about the biology of behavior. Special attention is given to sex, eating, drinking, sleeping and waking. Other topics include: the influence of drugs on behavior, recovery of function after brain damage, and the neural and chemical substrates of pleasure and behavioral activation.

#### PSYC 209. Perception and Action

Perception of the world through the senses, gathering information about one's surroundings by seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, touching, and acting.

#### PSYC 215. Cognition

Theories and research addressing the nature of higher mental processes, including such areas of cognition as categorization, attention, memory, knowledge representation, imagery, Psycholinguistics, and problem solving.

#### PSYC 222 OX. Clinical Neuroscience (same AS NBB 223 OX)

An introduction to the neurobiology of mental disorders such as depression and schizophrenia. (Oxford Only)

#### PSYC 223. Drugs and Behavior (PSYC OX 223Q at Oxford)

A review of the behavioral and neurobiological actions of all the major psychoactive drugs, focusing on how drugs alter behavior by influencing brain mechanisms.

#### PSYC 302. Evolution of Acquired Behavior

Research and theory concerning the way information about the world is acquired and remembered.

#### PSYC 303. Human Learning and Memory

The evolutionary basis of learning to adapt to the environment. Detailed analysis of the mechanisms of learning and their evolutionary function.

#### PSYC 309. Brain and Language (Same as LING 309)

This course examines the relationship between brain mechanisms and language behavior. Topics include aphasia and language disorders, aphasia in the deaf, critical periods in children, and gender differences in brain organization.

## PSYC 313. Neuropsychology and Developmental Disabilities

The effects of conditions such as blindness, deafness, cerebral palsy, and epilepsy on information processing behavior and psychological development in children. Complex disorders such as learning disabilities, childhood psychoses, and mental retardation are examined in the light of what has been learned about the simpler disorders.

#### PSYC 320. Animal Behavior (Same as BIOL 320)

Provides an overview of major research areas in the field of animal behavior. The behavior of animals will be analyzed from an evolutionary and comparative perspective. Some topics included are orientation and migration, genetic and environmental influences on behavior, population regulation, courtship and mating strategies, and parental behavior.

#### PSYC 321: Behavioral Neuroendocrinology of Sex (Same as NBB 321)

This course examines the role hormones, particularly steroid hormones, play in the development and activation of reproductive behaviors in animals and humans. In addition, the role of hormones in the development of sex differences in the brain and behavior will be explored.

## PSYC 322. Biological Basis of Learning and Memory

Biological factors influencing memory with the attention to the findings from both animal and human research.

#### PSYC 324. Sleep and Dreaming, Brain and Mind

This is a survey course presenting a biologically informed approach to sleep and dreaming under both typical and pathological conditions.

## **Kenneth Carter** (Oxford-Psychology)

kenneth.carter@emory.edu, Professor

Researching systematic reviews of psychiatric medications.

#### William Michael Caudle (School of Public Health)

william.m.caudle@emory.edu, Assistant Professor/Principle Investigator

Contribution to environmental contaminants makes on development of neurobehavioral and neurodegenerative diseases, either independently or through their interaction with underlying genetic predispositions.

## Anthony Chan (Yerkes: Human Genetics)

awchan@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Focus on development of a nonhuman primate model (NHP) of Huntington's disease (HD) that is not only physiologically comparable to humans but also carries a mutant huntingtin (HTT) gene that leads to HD as well as developing an Alzheimer's disease (AD) monkey model.

## Nancy Collop (Pulmonology)

nancy.collop@emory.edu, Professor

Research interests include diagnostic testing for sleep-disordered breathing and standards for polysomnography.

#### Joseph Cubells (Human Genetics)

jcubells@genetics.emory.edu, Associate Professor

Expanding work into biochemical, physiological and psychological traits associated with psychiatric illness.

#### Daniel D. Dilks (Psychology)

dilks@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

Human vision: 1) How is the visual cortex functionally organized?; How does this functional organization get wired up in development?, and how does the visual cortex change in adulthood? Dilks uses a variety of methods, including psychophysics and functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) as well as transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS).

#### Keith Easterling, (Neuroscience and Behavioral Biology)

keaster@emory.edu, Senior Lecturer

Investigating the effects of opioid withdrawal, using drug discrimination and other behavioral methodologies. Determining the effects of early post-natal stress on the opioid systems of adult rats.

#### David Edwards (Psychology)

edwards@emory.edu, Professor

Hormonal correlates of athletic competition, performance and ability.

#### Eugene Emory (Psychology)

eemory@emory.edu, Professor

Prenatal brain, behavior, and cognition; perinatal stress and HPA activation; maternal Psychopathology (schizophrenia and depression) and fetal development; fetal brain imaging and neuro-cognitive development.

#### Faculty Research Interests\*

#### John Banja (Ethics)

<u>ibanja@emory.edu</u>, Professor of Rehabilitation Medicine, Assistant Director of health science ethics at the Center for Ethics

## Gary Bassell (Whitehead)

#### gary.bassell@emory.edu Professor

Mechanisms involved in mRNA trafficking and local protein synthesis and assess their function in axon guidance, regeneration and synaptic plasticity. Studying how impairments in these processes may underlie defects in Spinal Muscular Atrophy and Fragile X Syndrome

## Pat Bauer (Psychology)

## Patricia.bauer@emory.edu, Associate Dean

Development of memory from infancy through childhood, with special emphasis on the determinants of remembering and forgetting; and links between social, cognitive, and neural developments and agerelated changes in autobiographical or personal memory.

## **Gregory Berns** (Psychology)

#### gberns@emory.edu, Professor

Functional magnetic resonance imaging, computer modeling and neuroeconomics. The relationship of neural systems to decision making by using a combination of computational and functional imaging techniques.

#### Michael Borich (Physical Therapy)

#### michael.borich@emory.edu, Assistant Professor

Harness the plastic capacity of the human nervous system in health and disease in an effort to improve rehabilitation outcomes for individuals with neurologic injury and disease.

## Nicholas Boulis (Neurosurgery)

#### nboulis@emory.edu, Associate Professor

Biological neurorestoration and neuromodulation through the use of cell, protein and gene delivery to the nervous system.  $\,$ 

#### Patricia Brennan (Psychology)

## pbren01@emory.edu, Professor

The area of developmental psychopathology. The role of Psychophysiology and emotion in aggressive behavior.

#### Patrick Cafferty (Biology)

#### Patrick.w.cafferty@emory.edu, Lecturer

Molecular interactions within cells to the complex behavioral patterns exhibited by members of a community.

#### Ronald L. Calabrese (Biology)

#### rcalabre@biology.emory.edu, Professor

Motor pattern generation and its modulation: electrophysiological and computational approaches.

#### PSYC 325. Primate Social Psychology (Same as BIOL 325)

Recent progress in the field of primate social behavior, particularly the role of cognition in complex social strategies. The course will evolve into an understanding of the actions of several drugs in the brain and consequent effects on behavior.

#### PSYC 335. Cognitive Neuroscience

An in-depth survey of the brain systems and mechanisms involved in perception, memory, awareness, communication, and other cognitive phenomena.

#### PSYC 350. Behavior Modification

Use the principles of behavior to enhance human functioning. Application of basic research and theory from experimental psychology to personal, social, and educational problems.

#### PSYC 352. The Genetics of Human Behavior

Examining the underlying causes of human behavior and traits, focusing on the use of quantitative genetic methods (i.e, twin and adoption studies) to disentangle genetic and environmental influences.

#### PSYC 385. Special Topics in Psychology\*

#### PSYC 414. Brain & Cognitive Development

This course examines developmental changes in brain function and organization linked to different aspects of sensory language, and non-language cognitive processes during the first three years of life.

#### PSYC 415. Sleep & Dreaming

Study of the neural mechanisms and phenomenology of sleep and dreaming in humans and other animals as a basis for discussing implications for behavior, cognition, evolution, and related philosophical issues.

## PSYC 420 (WR). Psychobiology of Visual Perception

Prerequisites: Psychology 110 and 111 or Biology 141 and 142. Theories and research about how the brain interacts with mind in generating perceptions. (Fulfills Writing Requirement.)

## PSYC 424. Advanced Neuroimaging Practicum

Students will design and conduct their own fMRI study. Students will learn and apply the basic physics underlying MRI, the biological principles of fMRI, the principles of experimental design, the processing steps associated with data analysis, and the use of available software packages.

#### PSYC. 425. Brain Imaging (Same as NBB 425)

This course will focus on the application of imaging technology to the study of brain function and anatomy. We will cover the history of the development of brain imaging methods, the technical basis for various imaging methods, and learn to apply imaging methods in the realms of both basic and clinical science

#### PSYC 426. Neuropharmacology & Placebo (Same as NBB426)

Prerequisites: Biology 141 and 142, Chemistry 141 and 142. Taken after introductory biology and chemistry courses. The focus will be drug development, namely the process by which a condition to be treated is identified and then medications are developed, tested, and finally distributed to patients.

#### PSYC 427. Hormones, Brain and Behavior

Prerequisites: Prior completion of at least ONE of the following: PSYC 110, 103, NBB 201 or NBB 302. PSYC 320 is highly recommended. The goal of this course is to explore the biological basis of behavior in a writing intensive, peer-oriented environment. We will read and discuss classic and current primary literature.

#### PSYC 440. Animal Communication

Functions, evolution, ecology, and significance of animal communication systems in a wide taxonomic range from insects to primates. (Fulfills Writing Requirement.)

## PSYC 471 Advance Seminar in Cognitive Processes\*

PSYC 473. Advance Seminar in Abnormal Psychology\*

PSYC 474. Seminar: Developmental Psychology\*

PSYC 475. Seminar Personality & Social Psychology\*

PSYC 476/476RW. Seminar Biological Foundations of Behavior\*

<sup>\*</sup>Advanced Psychology Seminars have variable topics. Requires approval NBB.

## Course Descriptions, Electives: Other

#### CHEM 468SWR. Perspectives in Chemistry\* (\*Requires written NBB approval.)

#### ECON 481. Neuroeconomics (Same as NBB 481)

*Prerequisites: Economics 201 and 212, or NBB 301 and 302, or consent of instructor.* This course is designed to provide students with an introduction to the field of neuroeconomics. Upon completion of the course, students will have a basic understanding of the tools used to study the neurobiology of decision-making.

ECS 490W. Emory College Seminar\* (Requires written NBB approval.)

ENG 386/386(W). Literature and Science\* (Requires written NBB Approval)

ENG 389/389(W). Special Topics: Literature\* (Requires written NBB Approval)

ENVS 385/385W. Topics: Environmental Science\* (Requires written NBB Approval)

ENVS 475. Special Topics\* (Requires written NBB Approval)

#### LING OX 317 Psycholinguistics

Psycholinguistics addresses how language might be realized as a component within the general cognitive system, drawing on linguistics, psychology, neuroscience and computer science. We will study how language is comprehended, produced, acquired, and represented, in a rigorous, hypothesis-driven way. (Oxford

#### MUS 309. The Musical Brain (Same as NBB 300)

Prerequisites: Any one of the following courses: Biol 120; Biol 141,142; OR Music 114; Music 121-122. The course will examine the subjective experience and neural substrates of music perception and performance. Each week the class will participate in a dialog between musicians and neuroscientists examining both the experiential and mechanistic approach to music by asking questions such as "What makes something musical and how are the complex sounds of music processed by the brain?" Relationships of music to language, emotion and memory are examined as well as development of the musical mind from infancy to adulthood. Music therapy impact and evolution of musicality in animals and humans will be investigated

### PHIL 316 BioEthics (PHIL\_OX 382R. Bioethics)

This course explores the central questions of biomedical ethics, such as end-of-life issues, abortion, and justice in the distribution of health care.

## PHIL\_OX 382R. Topics in Philosophy. (i.e. Philosophy of the Mind)\* (Requires written NBB Approval)

Examinations of proposed solutions to the mind-body problem, and such topics as consciousness, personal identity, machine intelligence, and the possibility and character of a scientific psychology. (Oxford only)

#### PHIL 425/425W. Philosophy of Science

Examination of scientific rationality and scientific method; topics covered include intertheoretic relations and the character of scientific change, concepts, theories, and explanations.

## PHIL 482 (W). Topics in Philosophy (i.e. Philosophy of Medicine)\* (Requires written NBB Approval)

Fertility and emphasizes interaction of sociocultural context with biology in reproduction and sexuality. Further topics: infertility, deviance, demographic transition, and population policy.

#### PHYS 227 Modern Med Physics

Explores some of the ways in which principles and methods used in physics are applied to problems in modern medicine. Includes a study of the physics of modern imaging systems such as MRI, CT, and PET as well as more traditional areas (x-ray, radiation, and nuclear medicine physics). Mathematical and statistical ideas will be developed as needed. For pre-med students, students in health or biological sciences, or physics majors who are curious about medical physics.

#### PHYS 380/385. Topics in Physics \* (Requires written NBB approval.)

#### PHYS 434. Physical Biology (Same as BIOL 434)

*Prerequisite:* consent of instructor. This course will emphasize that all living systems have evolved to perform certain tasks in specific contexts.

Rel 200R/270 – Variable/Special Topics in Religion (i.e. Sacred Drugs \* (Requires written NBB Approval) Rel 370 – Special Topics in Religion (i.e. Cognitive Science of Religion) \* (Requires written NBB Approval)

## **Additional Courses:**

The NBB program requires 7 electives. From the list of courses below, one and  $\underline{\text{only one of them can be used as an elective}}$ .

The remaining 6 electives must be taken from the courses listed above

Biol 205 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy with lab

Biol 250 Cell Biology

Biol 264 Genetics: A Human Perspective

Biol 301 Intro Biochemistry I

Biol 302 Intro Biochemistry II

Chem 203 Advanced Reactivity

Chem 204 Macromolecules

Chem 221 Organic Chemistry I (with lab)

Chem 222 Organic Chemistry II (with lab)

Chem 301 Biochemistry I

Chem 302 Biochemistry II

CS 153 Computing for Bioinformatics

Math 207: Probability and Stats w/ Applications

Math 361 Probability and Statistics I

Math 362 Probability and Statistics II

## **NBB Elective Courses at Oxford College:**

#### NBB OX 202 Introduction to Neuroethology

Students will learn basic principles of neuronal function, as well as how evolution has produced specializations in neural circuits in various invertebrate and vertebrate animals that allow them to do unique things in the natural world. Such comparative approaches not only help students understand how studies of neural specializations across species underlie behavioral diversity in the world around us, but also how to extrapolate generalities about how nervous systems organize behavior by identifying common operating principles in those mechanisms.

## NBB OX 223. Clinical Neuroscience (same AS PSYC OX 222)

An introduction to the neurobiology of mental disorders such as depression and schizophrenia

#### NBB OX 304W/NBB OX 304L Hormones and Behavior/Lab (same as PSYC OX 304)

A course focused on the relationships between hormones, brain function and behavior, as well as the techniques used to investigate them.

#### NBB\_OX. 499R Mentored Research in NBB

An introduction to the neurobiology of mental disorders such as depression and schizophrenia