Syllabus

PSYC GU4493 Stress and the Brain

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Spring 2021

I. Bulletin description

PSYC GU4493. Stress and the Brain (seminar).

4 pts.

Office hours: By appointment (Please email to arrange)

Prerequisites: Basic background in neurobiology (for instance PSYC 1010, 2430, 2450, 2460, 2470, 2480, or GU4498) and the instructor's permission.

This course will use clinical studies and experimental research on animals to understand the impact of stress during various periods of development on brain function and behavior. We will address the long- and short-term consequences of stress on cognition, emotion, and ultimately psychopathology through investigating how various stressors can induce neurobiological and behavioral outcomes through genetic, epigenetic, and molecular mechanisms in the brain.

II. Full course description:

Stress is a complex biological process that has long-term and lasting effects on brain function and behavior. Experiencing stress during crucial timepoints in development or even as a mature adult can have diverse consequences for various types of neurobiological outcomes and psychopathology. This course is designed to introduce students to a well-established field of stress research that is rapidly evolving with new techniques and concepts within the field of neuroscience.

The first part of the course will familiarize students with literature and techniques used in the stress neurobiology field and provide a base understanding of the HPA axis and stress response in both humans and animals. The course will also include an investigation into the genetic underpinnings of stress susceptibility and resilience that have been elucidated in human and animal literature and introduce students to the novel field of epigenetics, in which environment and genes work in concert to regulate brain function and behavior. With a thorough understanding of stress and genetics/epigenetics, the next part of the course will then begin to characterize the effects of developmental stress on various realms of behavior, including learning, memory, and emotion, including aberrant behavior leading to psychopathology and how these changes can be altered with interventions or treatments.
The topics of the course will be introduced through overview lectures given by the instructor, followed by journal article presentations by students. The readings will consist of review articles and primary research articles, and will draw upon examples from both human and experimental/animal research. In addition to several classic papers to lay the foundation for the neurobiology of stress, the readings emphasize the most contemporary research and understanding of each topic area. The whole class is expected to have read the journal articles in advance and participate in discussion.

Finally, students will have the opportunity to explore and demonstrate a detailed understanding of a topic of their choice relevant to Stress and the Brain through a final paper.

III. Rationale for giving the course:

This course is designed to familiarize the students with basic and more advanced concepts of a well-established yet rapidly evolving field of stress neurobiology. Neurobiological effects of stress have been well-characterized in the major neuroscience-related areas, such as studies of neurodevelopment, animal models of behavioral and psychiatric disorders, studies on learning and memory, neuroendocrinology, psychopharmacology, and psychiatric epidemiology. The first part of the course will cover the basics of stress and the HPA axis as well as laboratory techniques used to investigate such topics, and will prepare students for more specific topics as well as enable them to critically evaluate stress literature. The second part of the course will provide a synthesis on the role of stress in regulating aberrant brain function and its contribution to the development of psychopathology. The readings will consist of both review articles and primary research articles. Throughout the course, we will explore the landmark studies that paved the way for the establishment of the field.

The primary goal of this course is for students to gain in-depth understanding of stress neurobiology as it pertains to the fields of Psychology and Neuroscience, through introduction of twelve applied topics. In order to aid in remembering, understanding, and applying the knowledge gained from the readings and lectures, students will be encouraged to ask questions and participate in discussion throughout the lectures and journal article presentations. Through presentation of journal articles and leading class discussion, students will gain a detailed understanding of a topic, draw connections to other course topics, evaluate the research, and create their own framework for presenting it to the class. The final literature review paper on a topic of the student’s choice will further enable students to synthesize information from multiple sources, critically evaluate it as a whole, and author their own review of the sub-field.

More broadly, students will learn how to read primary scientific research articles, think critically, synthesize information, and write organized, evaluative papers. These skills are necessary to be informed citizens in our increasingly technological society, and in all chosen post-graduate disciplines and careers.

The Psychology Program Goals that will be advanced in this seminar (see http://www.columbia.edu/cu/psychology/dept/ugrad/goals.html) include 1. Knowledge
PSYC GU4493 is an advanced seminar, designed particularly for graduate students, for advanced undergraduates who are majoring in Psychology or in Neuroscience and Behavior, and for students participating in the Psychology Postbac Certificate Program. These students will have priority in registration, followed by junior majors followed by non-majors. While not required as pre-requisites, the seminar will be well suited to students who have completed two or more lecture courses beyond UN1001, such as UN1010 (Mind, Brain, and Behavior), UN2215 (Cognition and the Brain), UN2430 (Cognitive Neuroscience), UN2450 (Behavioral Neuroscience), UN2460 (Drugs and Behavior), UN2470 (Fundamentals of Human Psychology) or UN2220 (Cognition: Memory and Stress).

It fulfills the following degree requirements:

• For Psychology Graduate Students, with prior DGS approval, PSYC GU4493 could potentially apply toward the “two seriously graded seminars” requirement of the Master’s degree.

• For the Psychology major or concentration in the College and in G.S. and for the Psychology Postbac Certificate, GU4493 meets the Group II (Psychobiology and Neuroscience) distribution requirement and the seminar requirement.

• For the Neuroscience and Behavior joint major, GU4493 will fulfill the P5 requirement: “one advanced psychology seminar from a list approved by the Psychology Department advisor to the program.”

Graduate students, and undergraduate students who are majoring in Psychology or in Neuroscience and Behavior, and postbac Psychology certificate students will have priority in registration.
V. Course requirements and grading:

Grades:

25% Participation in journal article discussions and in-class activities
25% Presentation of original research journal article
10% Topic and bibliographic citations for literature review
40% Literature review paper

Participation (25%; 50 points): All students are expected to participate in weekly discussions. To effectively participate, it is expected that all students read the assigned articles in advance of the class. Each student should come prepared with at least one substantive question for the original research article(s) being presented. If medical or other emergencies prevent students from attending a class, an email to Dr. Blaze is required *in advance of class* to explain the absence. Each student is allowed one absence without penalty, and each additional absence will result in a 5-point deduction from the participation grade for the semester.

Presentation (25%; 50 points): Each student will present 1-2 original research articles throughout the semester and lead the class discussion. Journal articles are pre-selected by the instructor. Students are expected to walk the class through the background/rationale, methods, results, and discussion, including what is novel, and potential pitfalls/misinterpretation, and possible future directions. Students should try to engage class in discussion through questions. Each presentation should be ~30m.

Topic and references (10%; 20 points): All students are required to select a topic relevant to Stress and the Brain for a final literature review paper. The topic may expand on a topic presented in the course, may be a relevant topic not covered within the course, or may synthesize information across areas of the course. The student will submit the topic/title, a short rationale for its selection, and at least 10 FULL citations (APA format) for their proposed literature review paper on or before the class meeting on [DUE DATE] with no exceptions. Each day the assignment is late will result in a 3-point deduction (assignment is worth ten points total). Topics will be approved by the instructor, and in some instances the instructor may suggest ways to broaden or focus the topic as appropriate. For the citations: review papers are acceptable but should be kept to a minimum (Maximum of 2 reviews).

Literature review paper (40%; 80 points): All students will write a substantial, *original* 8-12 page paper (double spaced, not including references) on the chosen topic. At least 15 citations in APA format must be included (with a total of 3 reviews maximum). The paper will be submitted on the final day of class, with no exceptions. Each additional day that the paper is late will result in a 10-point penalty. [DUE DATE]
Course topics and assigned readings (PDFs of all articles will be available through CourseWorks/Canvas):

**Topic: Individual differences in stress reactivity: susceptibility vs. resilience**


**Topic: Programming effects of early-life stress on stress responsivity**


**Topic: Epigenetics of stress: gene-environment interactions through DNA methylation: Adult stress**


**Topic: PTSD**


**Topic: Stress and neuronal plasticity/learning and memory**


**Topic: Sex differences in stress responses**


**Topic: Gut-brain connection and stress**


**Topic: Stress and the immune system**


**Topic: Effects of stress on telomere length**


**Topic: Transgenerational inheritance of stress phenotypes**


**Topic: Behavioral interventions for stress-induced phenotypes**

Mul et al. (2018). Voluntary wheel running promotes resilience to chronic social defeat stress in mice: a role for nucleus accumbens ΔFosB. *Neuropsychopharmacology, 43:* 1934-1942.
VI: Other

Academic honesty

As members of this academic community, we are responsible for maintaining the highest level of personal and academic integrity: “[E]ach one of us bears the responsibility to participate in scholarly discourse and research in a manner characterized by intellectual honesty and scholarly integrity.… The exchange of ideas relies upon a mutual trust that sources, opinions, facts, and insights will be properly noted and carefully credited. In practical terms, this means that, as students, you must be responsible for the full citations of others’ ideas in all of your research papers and projects… [and] you must always submit your own work and not that of another student, scholar, or internet agent” (from the Columbia University Faculty Statement on Academic Integrity. All allegations of academic misconduct will be immediately referred to the office of Student Conduct and Community Standards.


Plagiarism – whether intentional or inadvertent – is a serious violation of academic integrity. If you have any questions about what constitutes plagiarism and/or how to properly cite sources, please come to me. I am more than happy to help. Similarly, if you put yourself in a situation, e.g., starting an assignment very late, in which you think your best option might be to cut some corners, see me. It is far better to have a few points deducted from a paper than to compromise your academic integrity and potentially put your academic standing in jeopardy.

Disability Services

Students with special needs who may require classroom/test accommodations should make an appointment with me before or during the first week of class. You should also contact the Office of Disability Services (ODS) in Lerner Hall before the start of the course to register for these accommodations. The procedures for registering with ODS can be found at http://health.columbia.edu/services/ods or by calling (212) 854-2388.

Writing Center

I encourage you to visit the Writing Center, where you can receive free individual consultations on your writing at any stage in the writing process, including brainstorming. Writing consultants work with all members of the Columbia community on any academic or nonacademic writing. You can make an appointment and view drop in hours on their website [www.college.columbia.edu/core/uwp/writing-center].