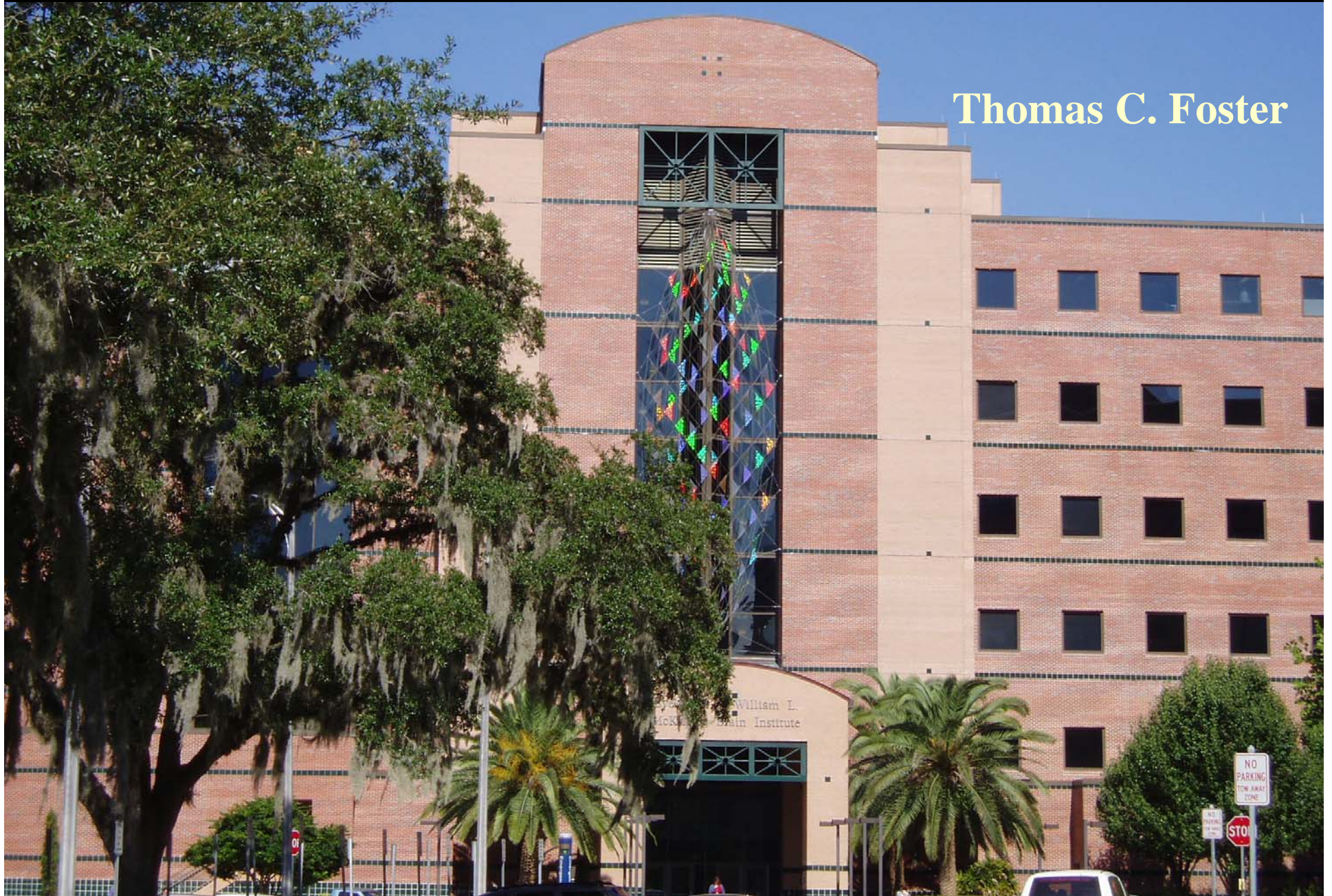
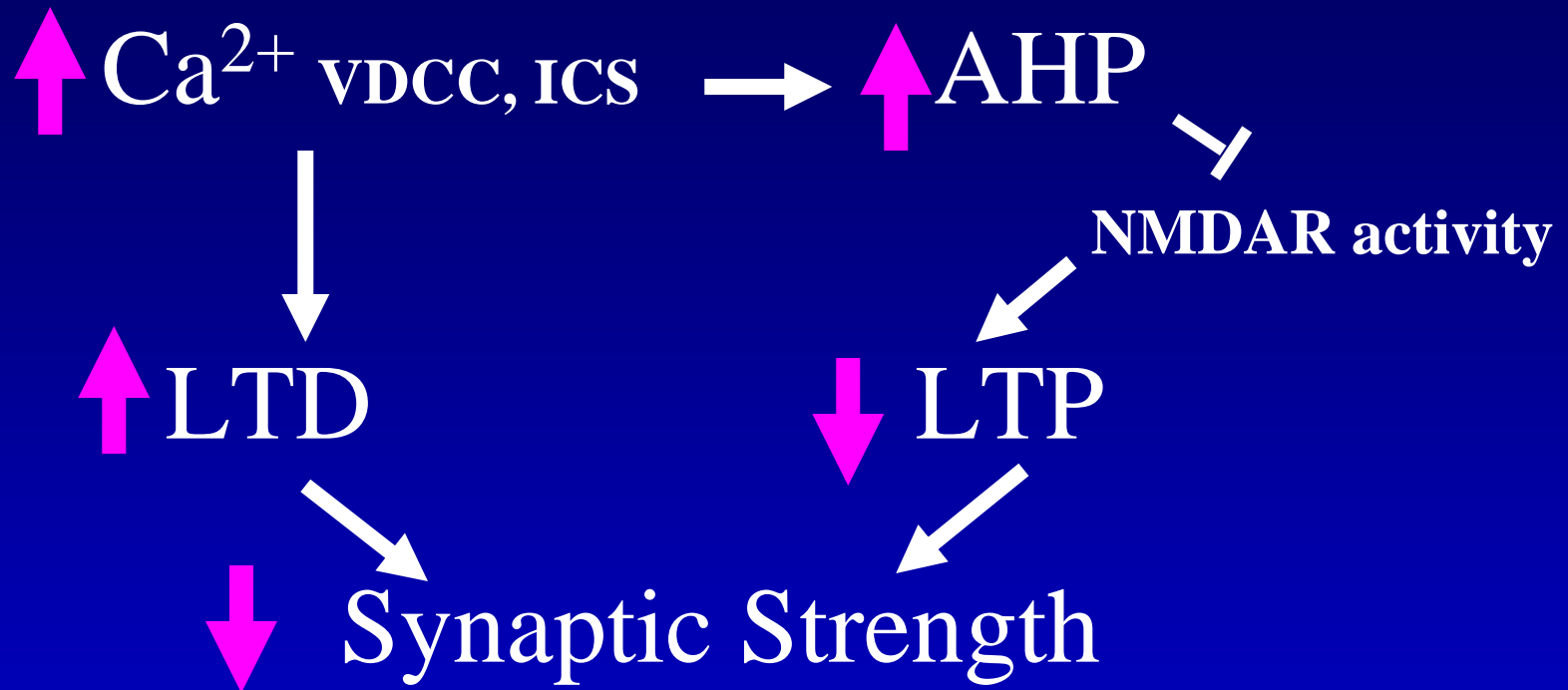


Synaptic plasticity and the aging brain

Thomas C. Foster

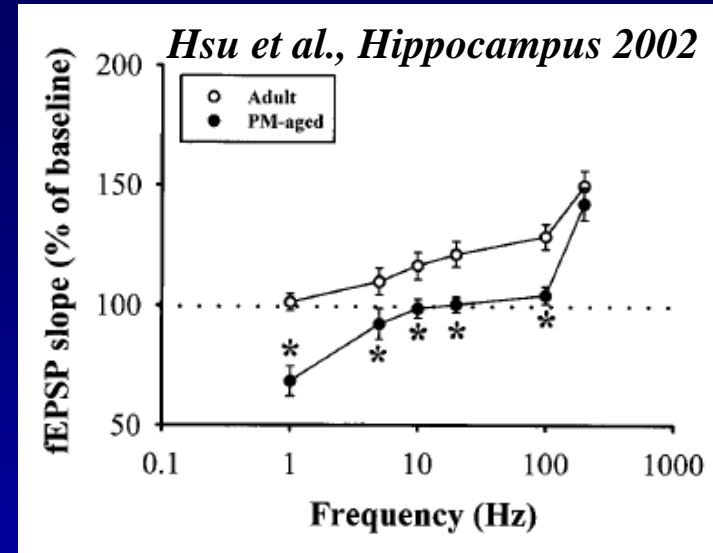
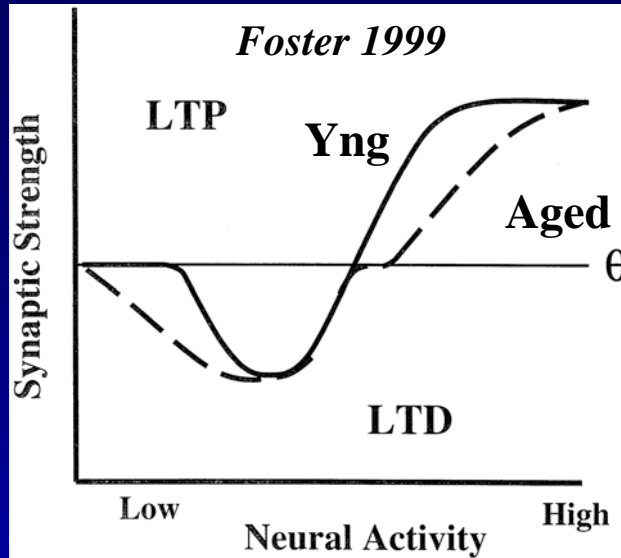


**Altered Ca^{2+} homeostasis &
disruption of synaptic plasticity**

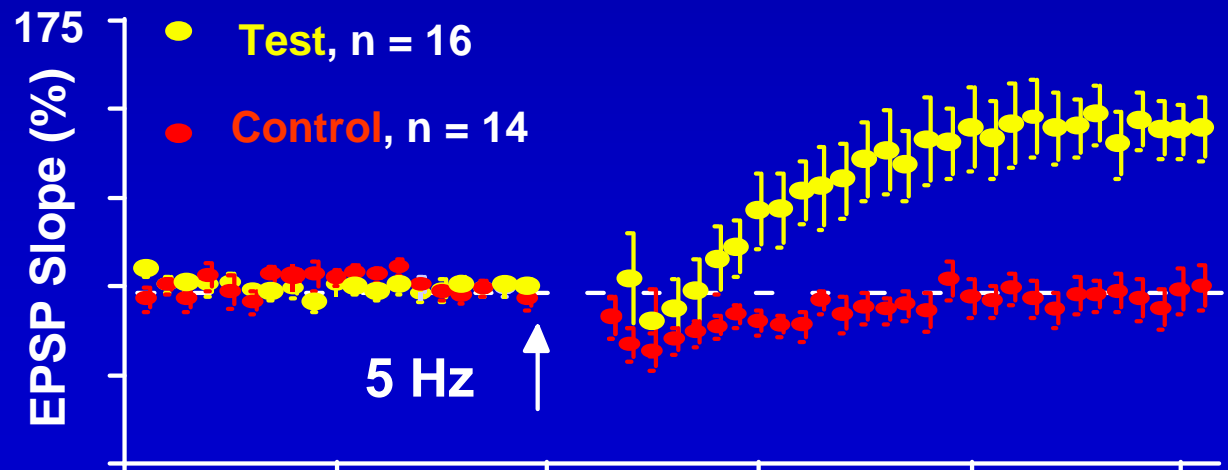
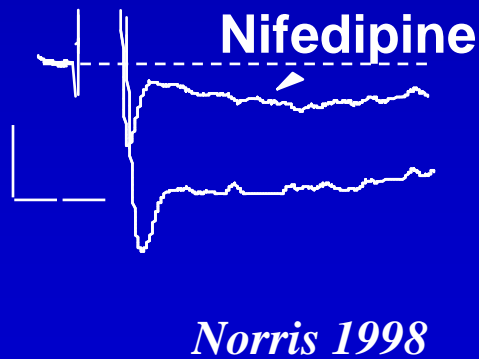


The shift in the balance of LTP/LTD, favoring LTD, may contribute to a decrease in synaptic strength and memory impairments.

An age related shift in the threshold for synaptic plasticity

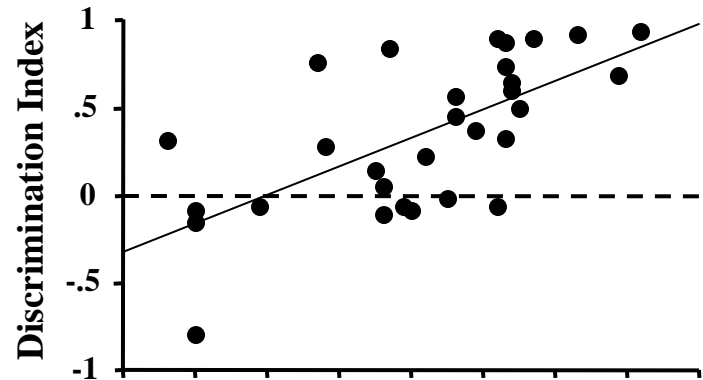


L-channel blockade permits LTP in aged animals

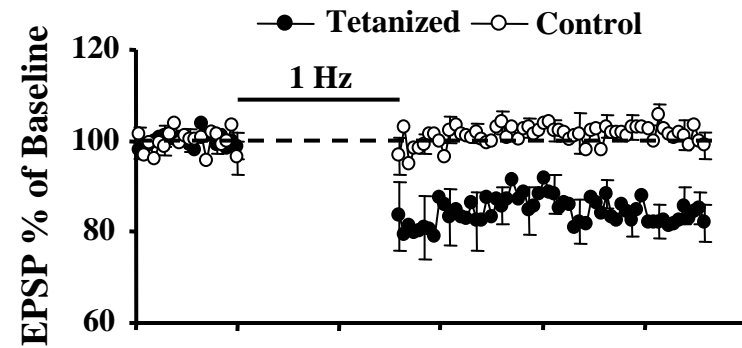


Impaired memory is correlated with age-related changes in synaptic plasticity

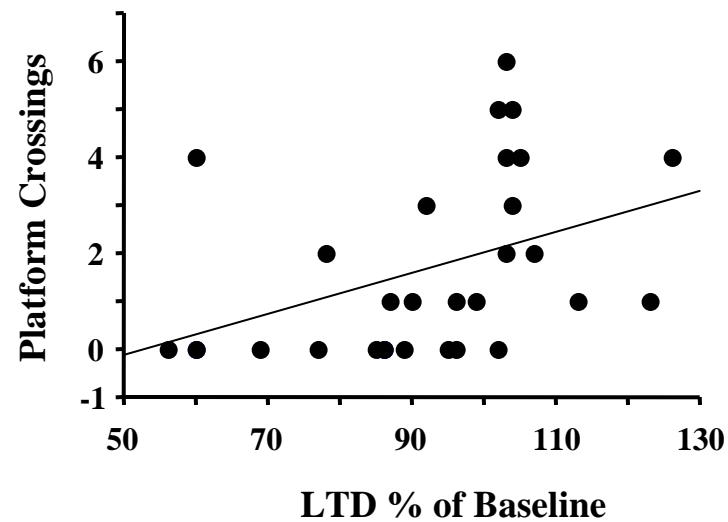
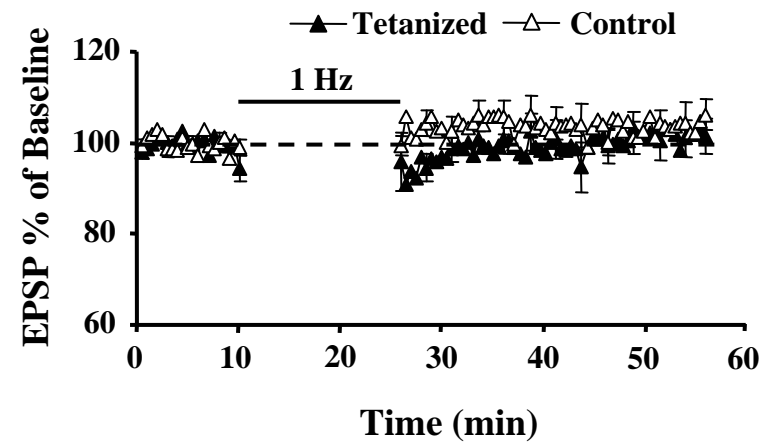
Retention scores



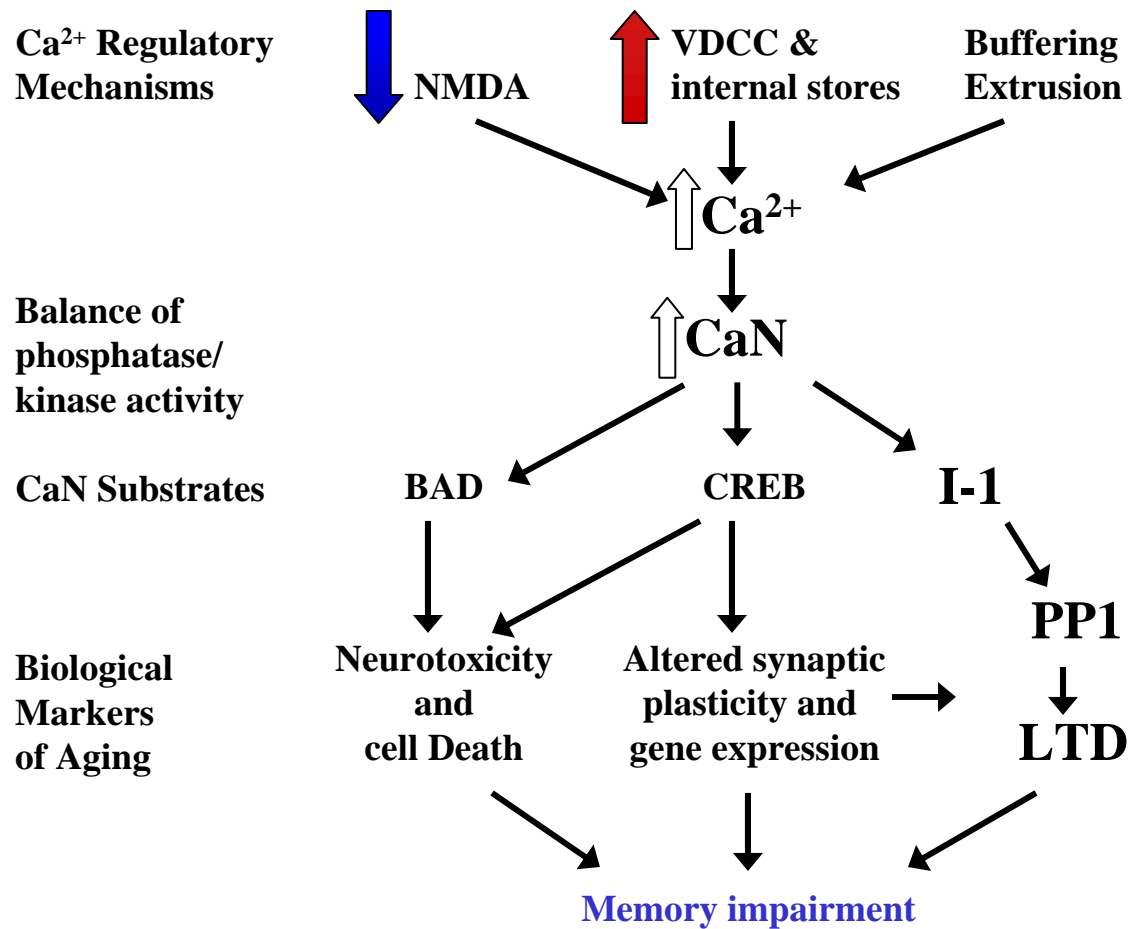
Ten rats with the poorest memory



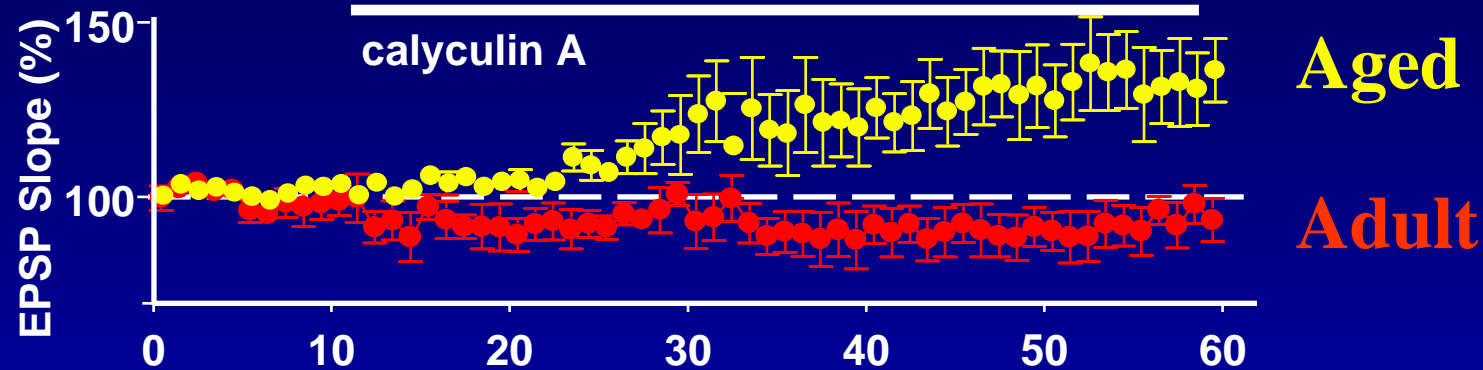
Ten rats with the best memory



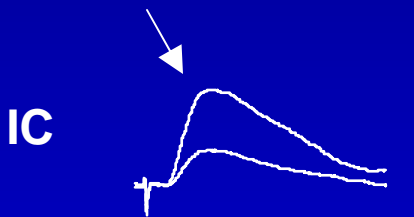
Biochemical model linking altered Ca^{2+} homeostasis with memory impairment



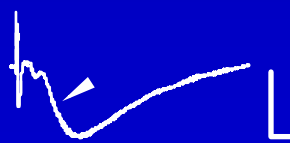
Decreased synaptic strength during aging is due, in part, to increased phosphatase activity



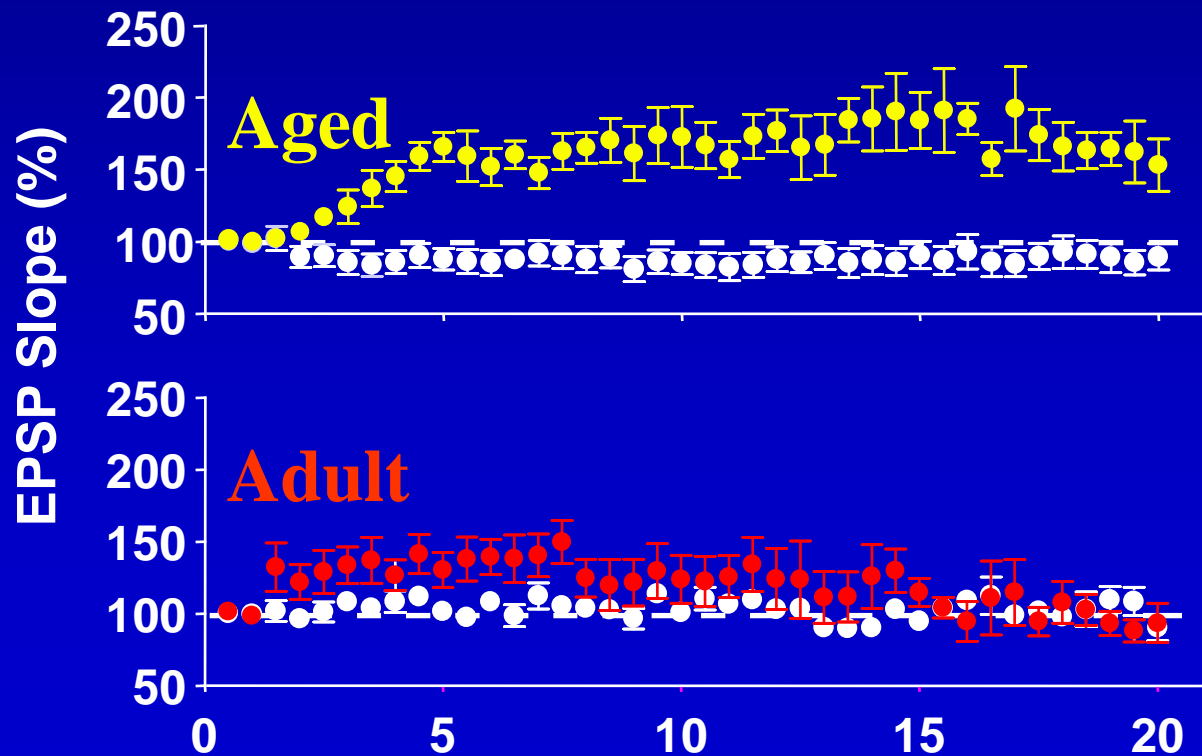
microcystin-L,R



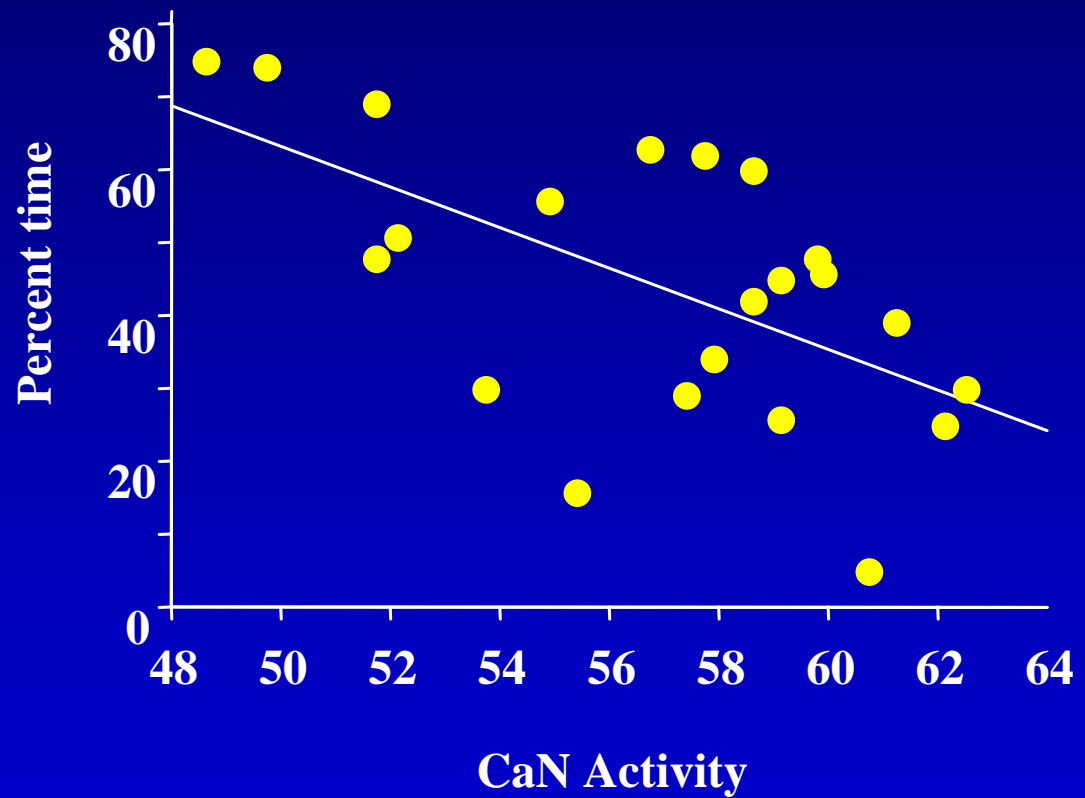
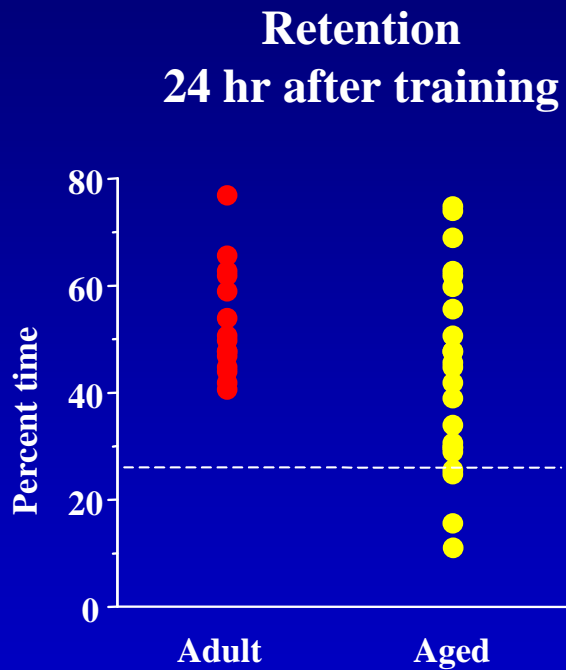
EC



Norris et al., 1998



Phosphatase activity linked to impaired memory

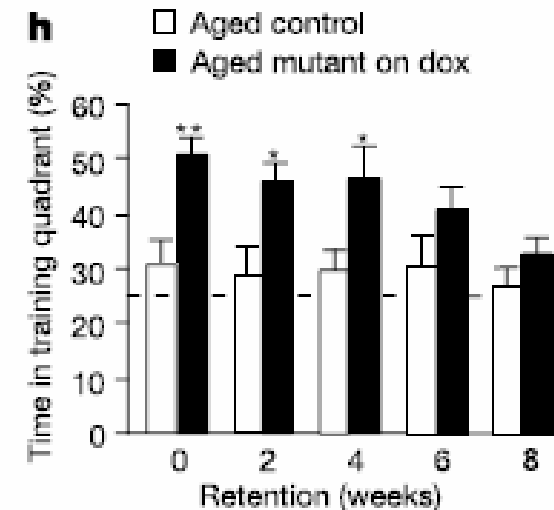
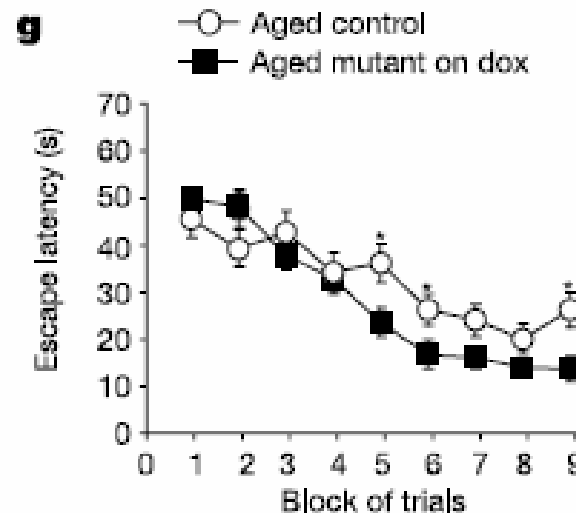
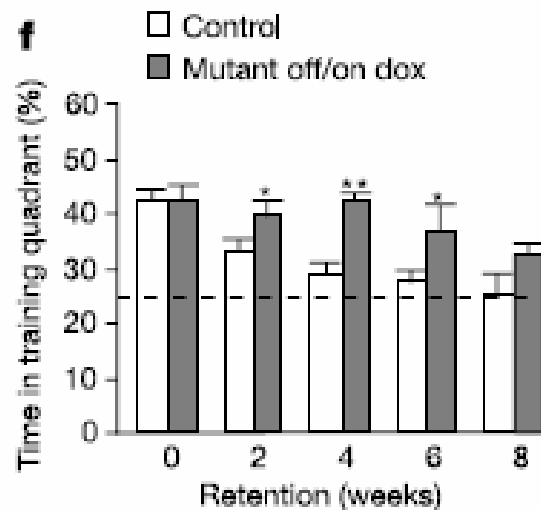


Protein phosphatase 1 is a molecular constraint on learning and memory

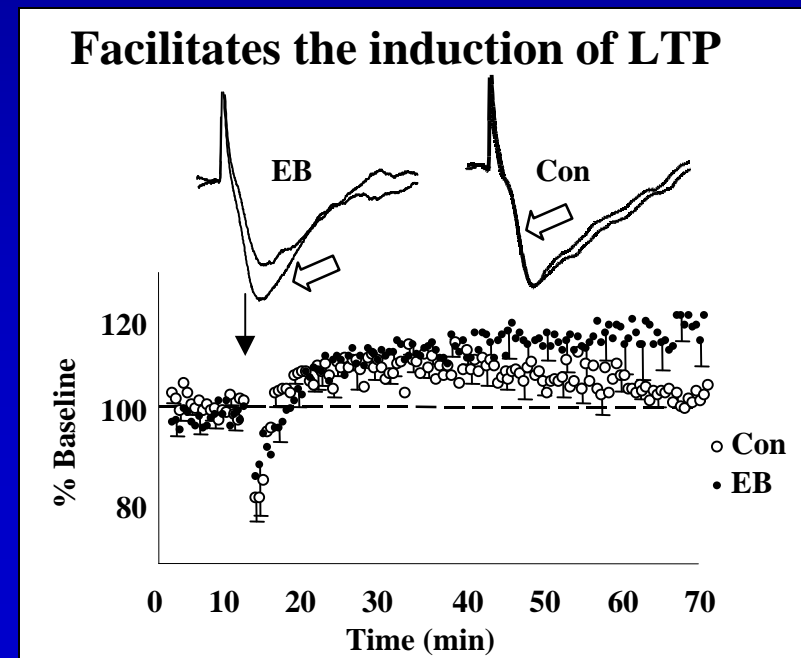
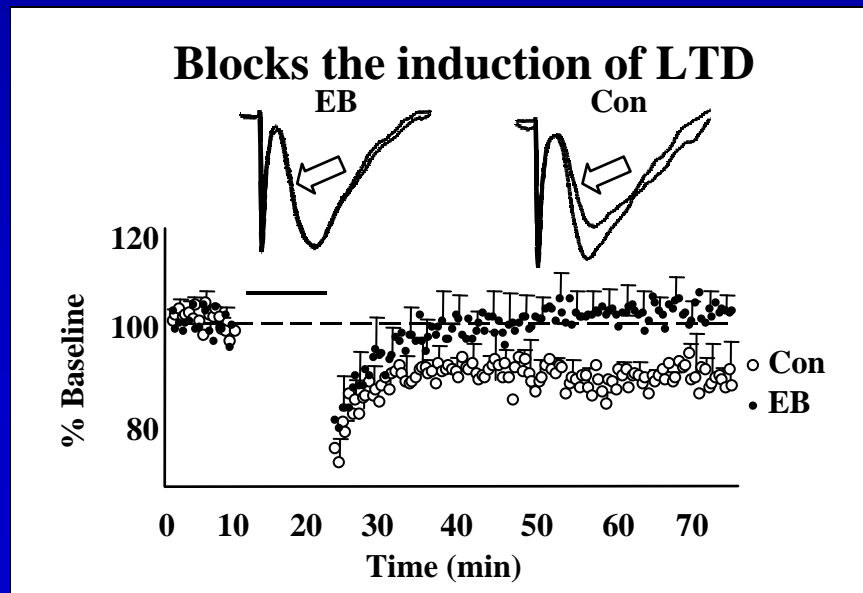
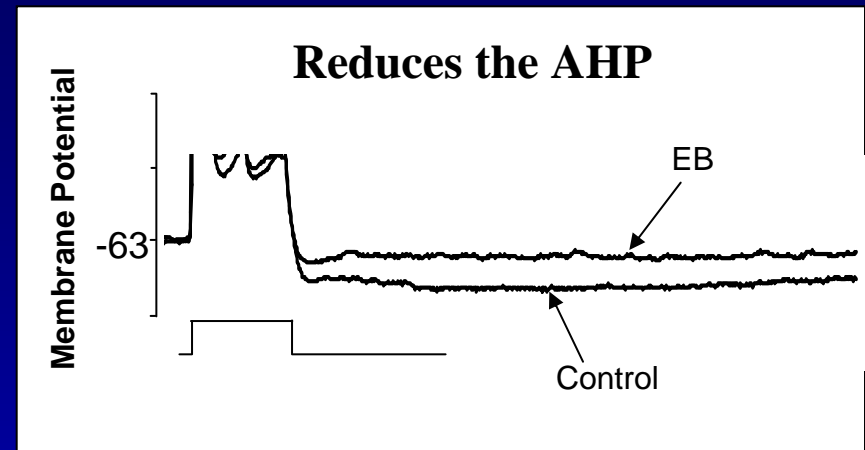
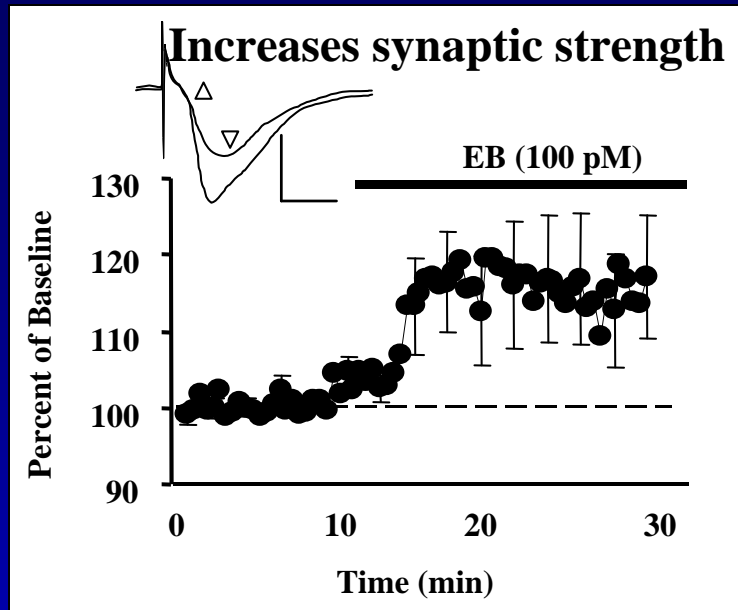
David Genoux⁺, Ursula Haditsch⁺, Marlen Knobloch⁺, Aubin Michalon⁺, Daniel Storm[†] & Isabelle M. Mansuy⁺ NATURE | VOL 418 | 29 AUGUST 2002 |

Post training genetic inhibition of PP1 activity prolongs memory in young mice

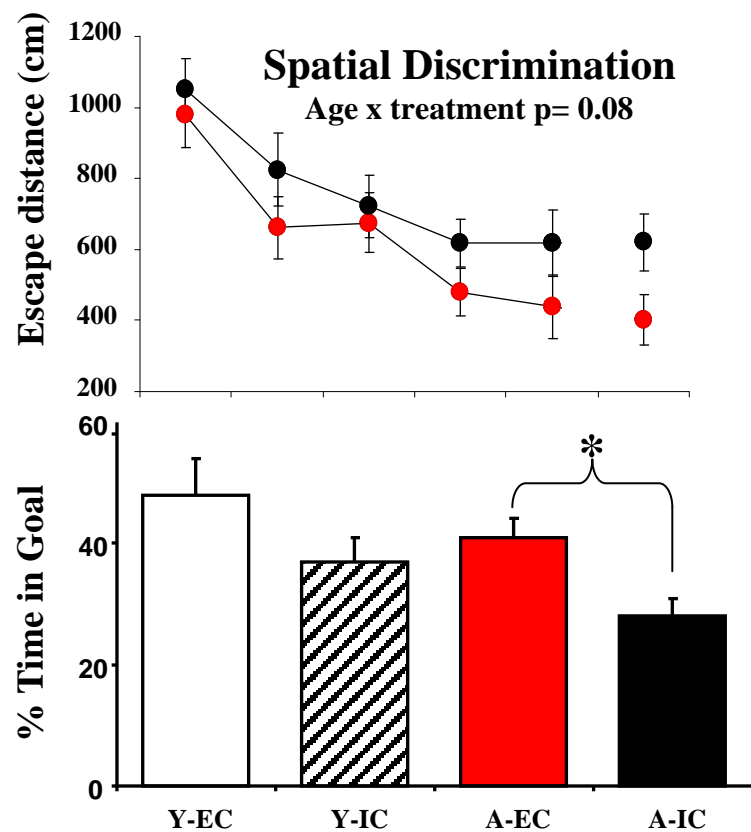
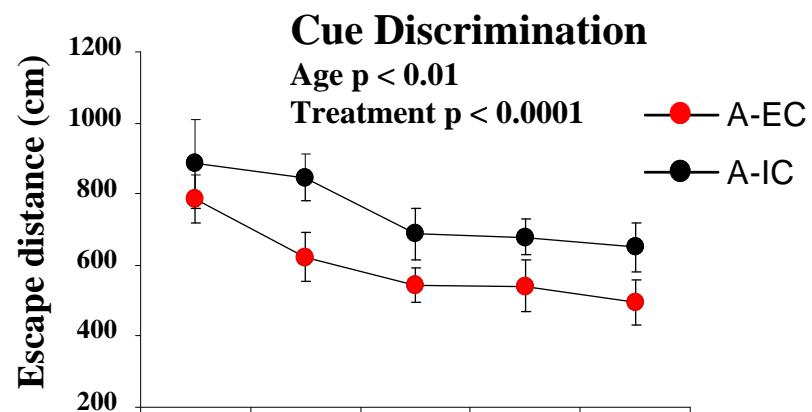
Genetic inhibition of PP1 activity prolongs memory in aged mice



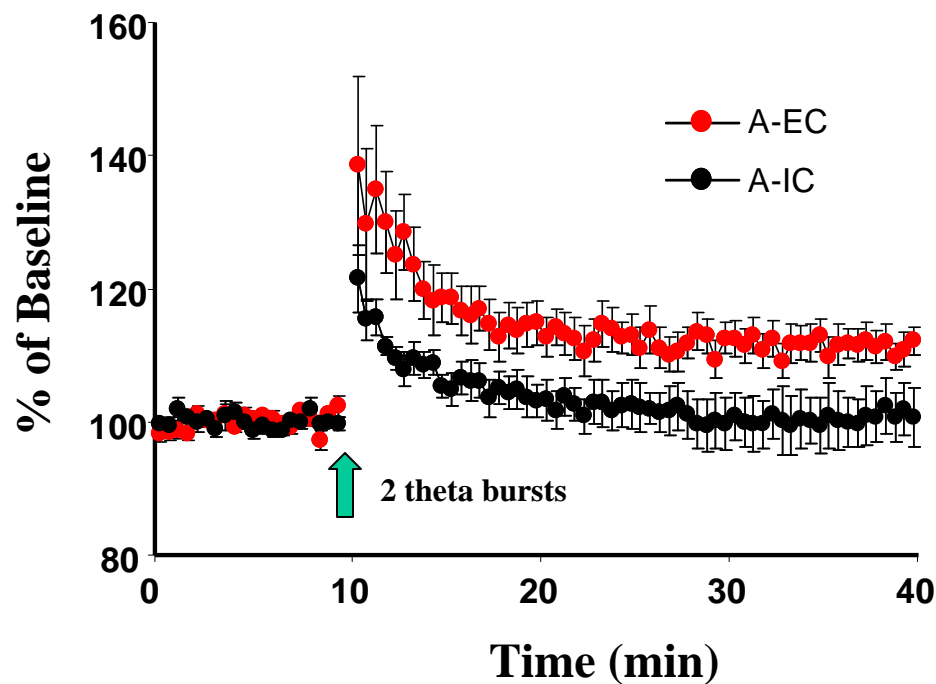
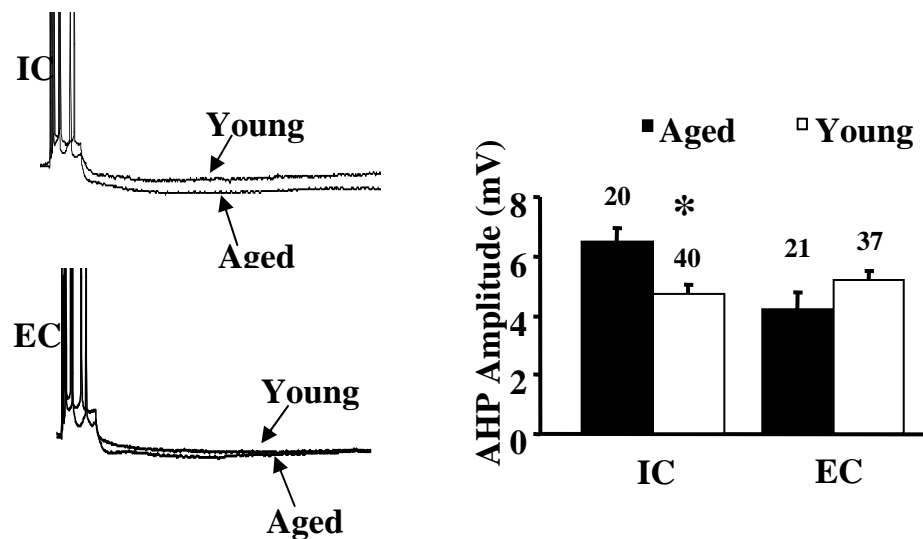
Rapid estrogen effects are diametrically opposite that observed during aging



Behavior after 4 wks of enrichment

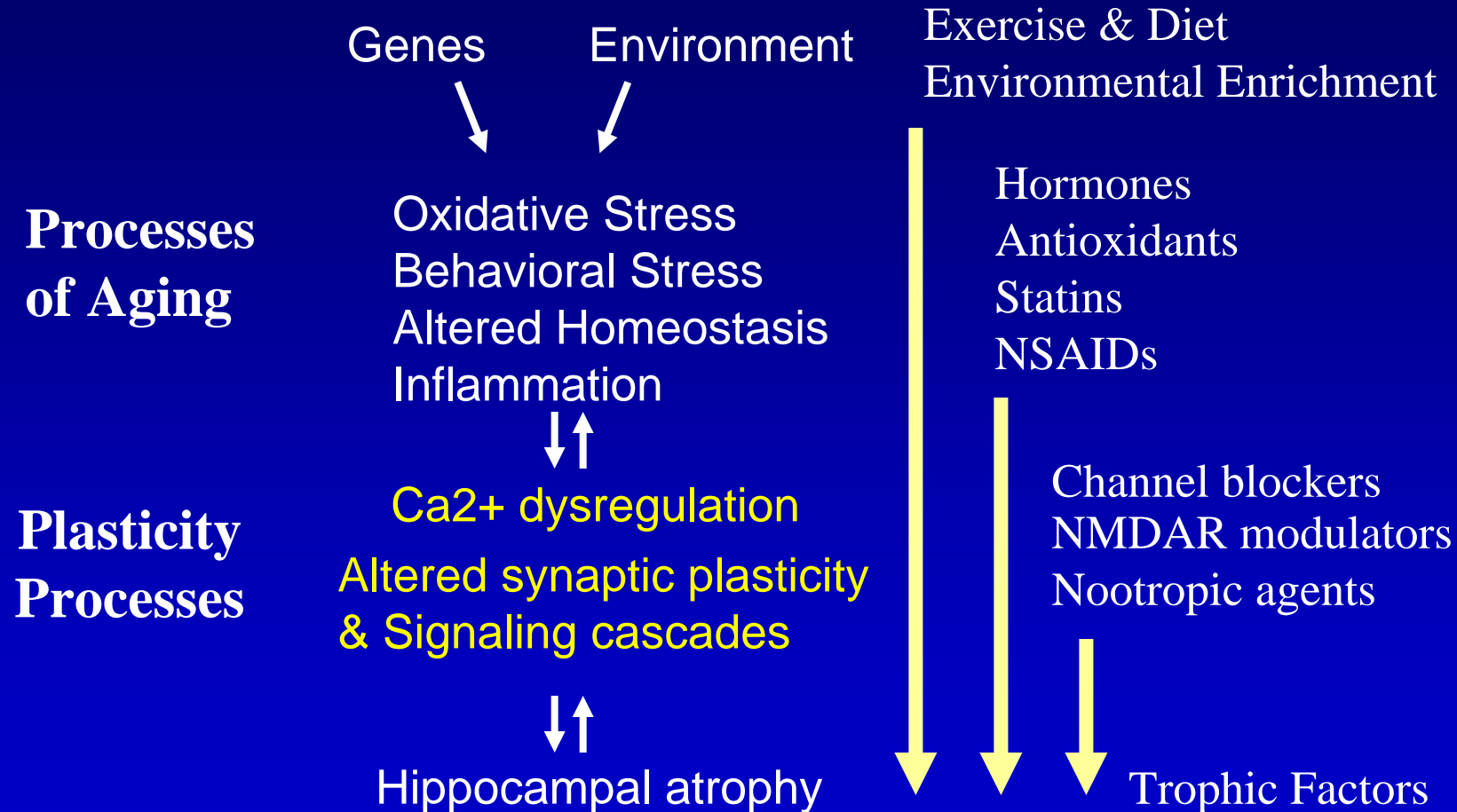


E-phys after more 4 wks of enrichment



Cascade of events leading to cellular and molecular senescence

Treatments



Which processes of aging underlie senescent physiology?