LÁSZLÓ ACSÁDY



Institute of Experimental Medicine Thalamus Research Group

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RESEARCH AREA

The main research focus of the Thalamus Research Group is to decipher the network mechanisms of the thalamocortical circuits that underlies higher order cognition as well as its pathological and alterations. To this end we utilize cell type specific investigations at morphological, physiological and behavioral levels to reveal how nucleus specific synaptic organization of thalamic circuits provides a framework for plastic behavioral and neuronal response to environmental challenges.

TECHNIQUES AVAILABLE IN THE LAB

Microscopy and image analysis: light microscopy, confocal, super-resolution and electron microscopy. Morphology: track tracing techniques, pre- and post-embedding immunocytochemistry. Physiology: measurement of extra- and intracellular activity, optogenetic methods, 2-photon microscopy. Behavioural analysis: manual and machine learning based behavioural analysis, correlated physiological and behavioural studies. Statistical and programming skills.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Acsády, L. (2018) Heartless beat or beatless heart? Nat Neurosci 21: 649-651.

Acsády, L., Harris, K.D. (2017) Synaptic scaling in sleep. Science 355: 457-457.

Acsády, L. (2017) The thalamic paradox. Nat Neurosci 20: 901-902.

Fiath, R., Beregszaszi, P., Horvath, D., Wittner, L., Aarts, A.A., Ruther, P., Neves, H.P., Bokor, H., **Acsady, L.**, Ulbert, I. (2016) Large-scale recording of thalamocortical circuits: in vivo electrophysiology with the two-dimensional electronic depth control silicon probe. **Journal of Neurophysiology 116:** 2312-2330.

Halassa, M.M., **Acsády, L.** (2016) Thalamic Inhibition: Diverse Sources, Diverse Scales. **Trends in Neurosciences 39:** 680-693.