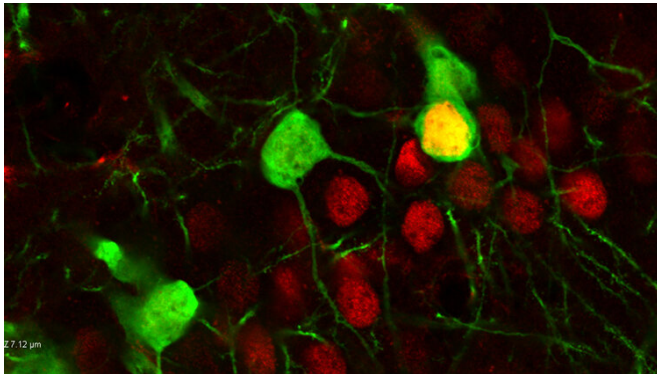


Chronic cocaine use modifies gene expression

2 September 2019



Hippocampal neurons (green) expressing the FosB gene (red) after cocaine exposure. Credit: Gajewski et al., *JNeurosci* 2019

formation.

These results offer new insights in the molecular changes that take place in the hippocampus during chronic cocaine use. Further research in this area could lead to the development of addiction therapies.

More information: Epigenetic Regulation of Hippocampal FosB Expression Controls Behavioral Responses to Cocaine, *JNeurosci* (2019). [DOI: 10.1523/JNEUROSCI.0800-19.2019](https://doi.org/10.1523/JNEUROSCI.0800-19.2019)

Provided by Society for Neuroscience

Chronic cocaine use changes gene expression in the hippocampus, according to research in mice recently published in *JNeurosci*.

Chronic drug users learn to associate the drug-taking environment with the drug itself, reinforcing memories that contribute to addiction. These memories are thought to be created by changes in [gene expression](#) in the hippocampus and potentially involve the gene FosB, but the exact mechanism is unknown.

A.J. Robinson and colleagues at Michigan State University examined how [cocaine exposure](#) affected expression of the FosB gene in the hippocampus. Mice that were administered cocaine daily showed increased expression of FosB compared to mice that received saline. Chronic cocaine use caused epigenetic modification of the gene, leading it to becoming more active. Additionally, when the scientists blocked the changes made to FosB, the [mice](#) were unable to form associations between cocaine and the environment where they received it, implicating epigenetic regulation of the gene in drug [memory](#)

APA citation: Chronic cocaine use modifies gene expression (2019, September 2) retrieved 17 June 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-09-chronic-cocaine-gene.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.