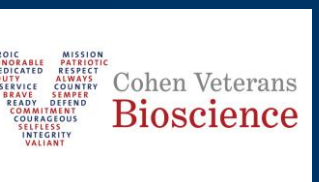


Demyelination in the Forceps Minor contributes to Changes in Social Behavior

Franziska Stoller¹, Eleanor Hinds¹, Tudor Ionescu¹, Elmira Khatamsaz¹, Bastian Hengerer¹

¹ Department of CNS Disease Research, Boehringer Ingelheim, Biberach, Germany



Hypothesis & Aim

Is forceps minor involved in regulation of social behavior?

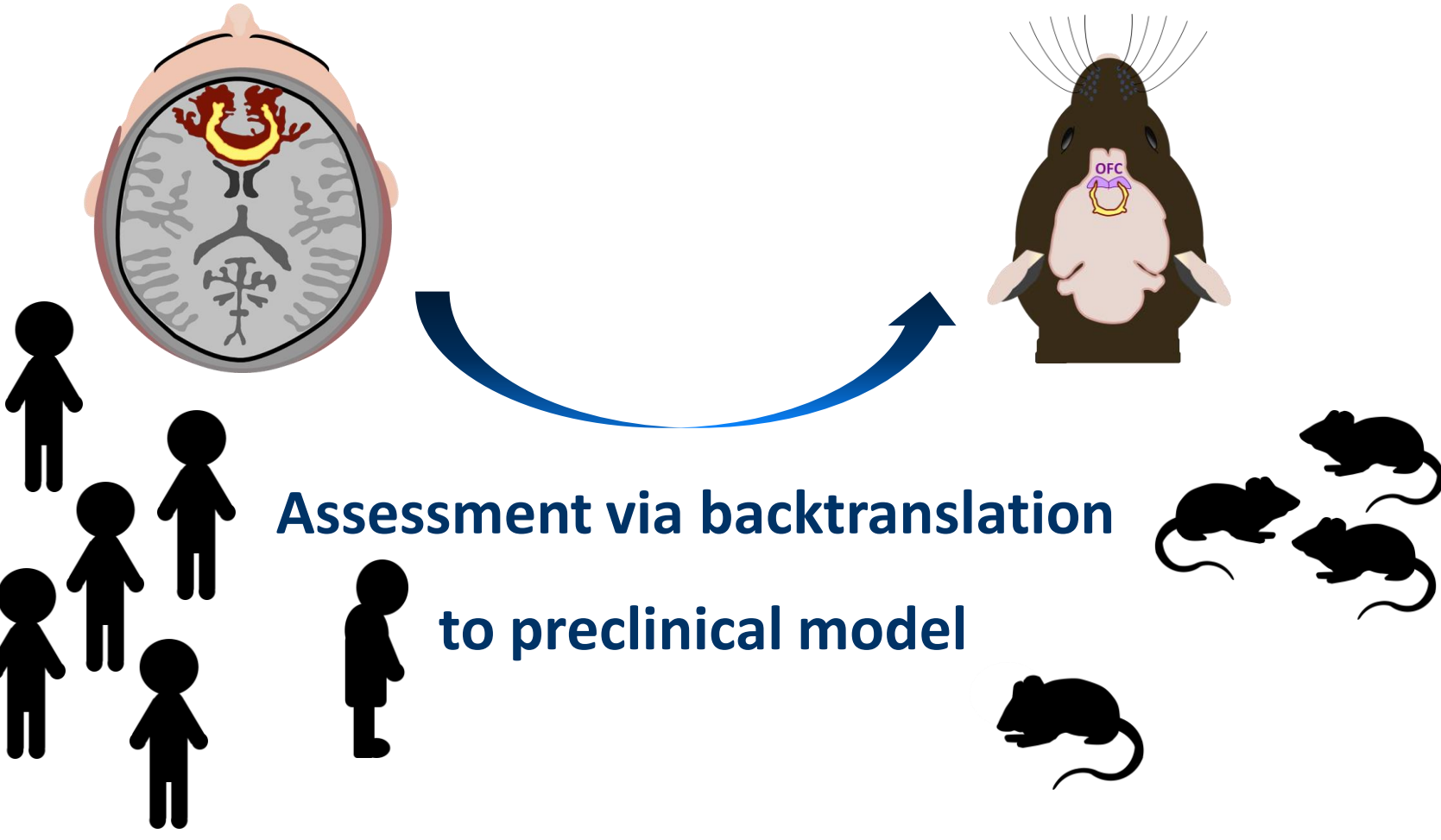


Figure 1: PRISM2-project: biological relationship between forceps minor and social dysfunction; demonstration in animal model

Introduction

Across various neuropsychiatric diseases, **social withdrawal** is often diagnosed as an early symptom and can therefore be considered as a **transdiagnostic marker**. Clinical data suggest that, irrespective of the initial diagnosis, **people exhibiting low social functioning show reduced white matter integrity**, specifically in **forceps minor (FM)** a fiber tract connecting both orbital frontal cortices (OFC). As part of the PRISM2 (Psychiatric Ratings using Intermediate Stratified Markers) consortium, we **injected Lysolecithin (LPC)** into FM to induce **focal demyelination** in mice. This technique should allow us to **manipulate interhemispheric connection** via FM, part of the Default Mode Network (DMN), and **back-translate those human findings into preclinical research**.

Methods

Functional Ultrasound (fUS)

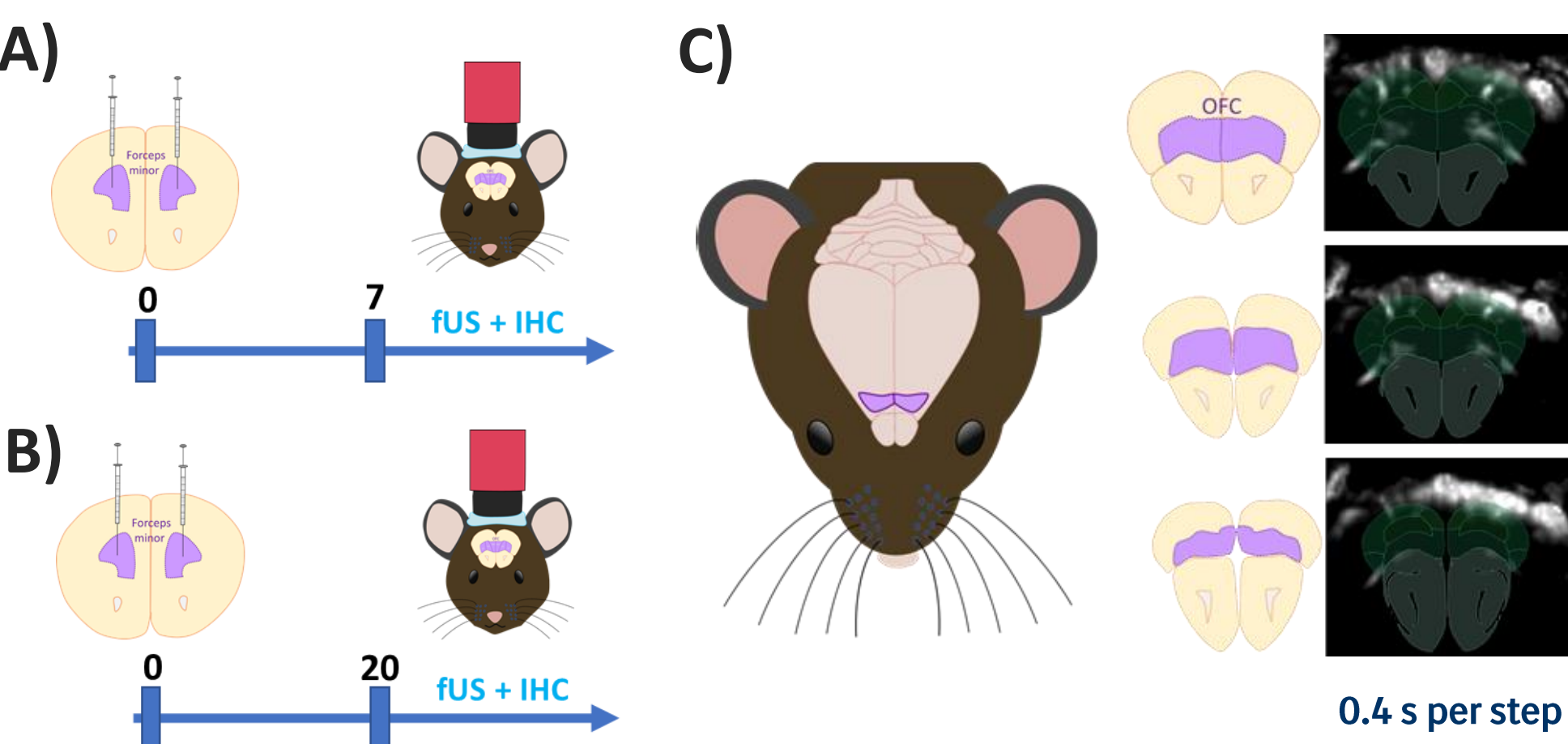


Figure 2: (A-B) Demyelination/remyelination study design: Experimental timeline showing days post injection (p.i.) LPC/Saline injection; (C) Acquisition design

Iconeus One

- LPC: 1% in Saline, 500 nl per hemisphere
- neurovascular coupling – Power Doppler signal
- 2.5 Hz temporal resolution
- 60 min scan, 3 planes
- demyelination experiment: 11 male mice (6 x Saline, 5 x LPC)
- remyelination experiment: 11 male mice (5 x Saline, 6 x LPC)

Social Arena

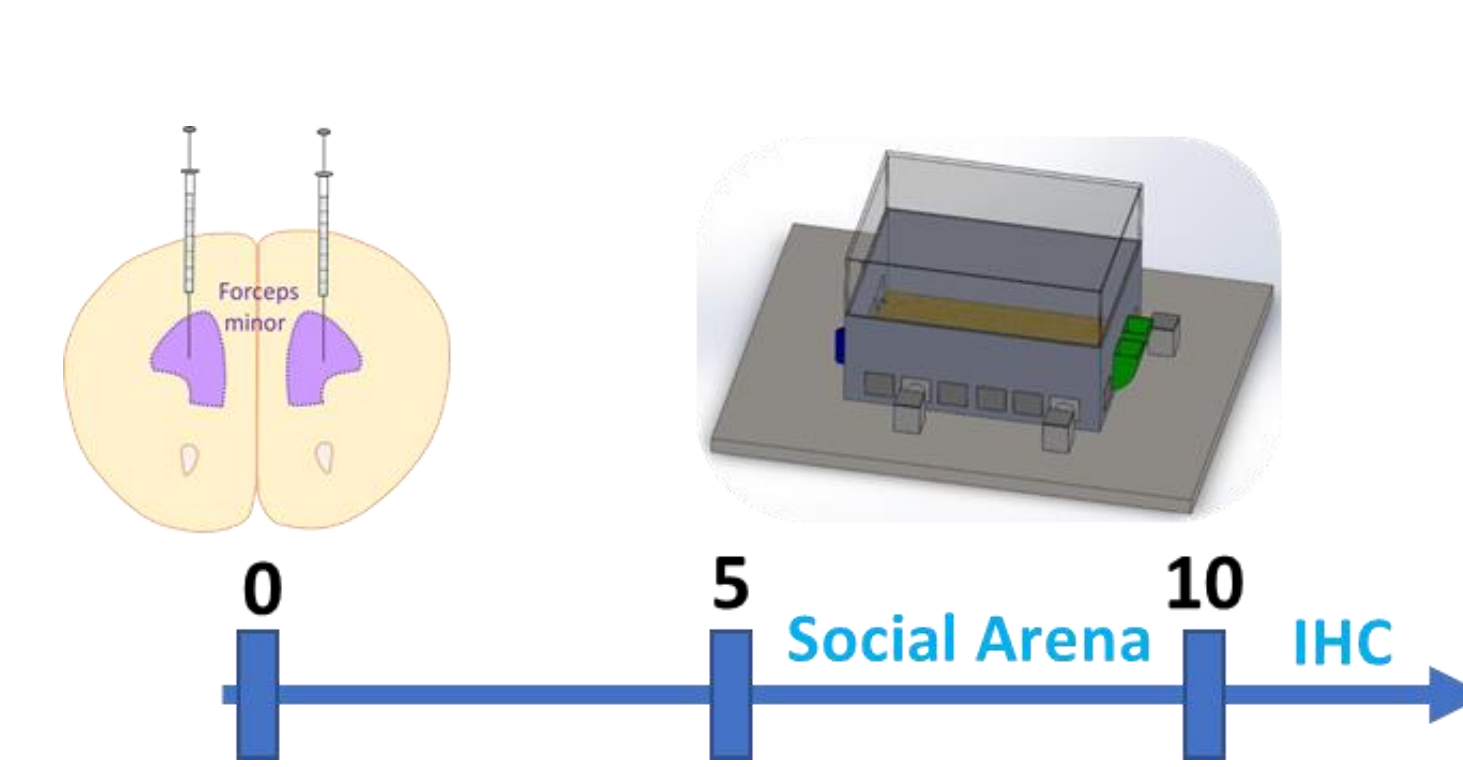


Figure 3: Experimental timeline showing days after LPC/Saline injection; RFID-assisted 3D Version of Social Arena including three nests, two food hoppers, two water bottles

RFID-assisted SocialScan

- synchronization between RFID-data and long-term video tracking
- 16 male mice (8 x Saline, 8 x LPC)
- LPC: 1% in Saline, 500 nl per hemisphere

Results

Demyelination - IHC

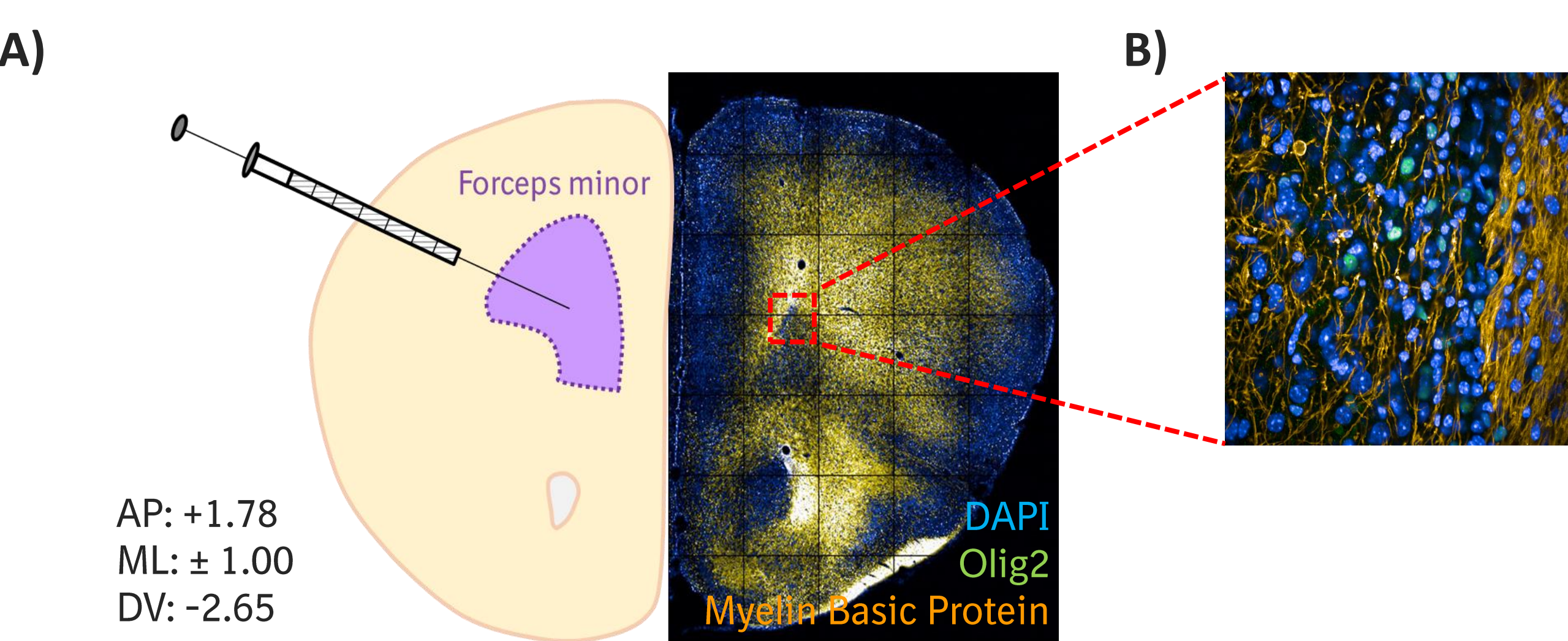


Figure 4: Focal demyelination in FM after Lysolecithin injection; (A) Schematic representation, 20x magnification; (B) 63x magnification

Demyelination – Social behavior

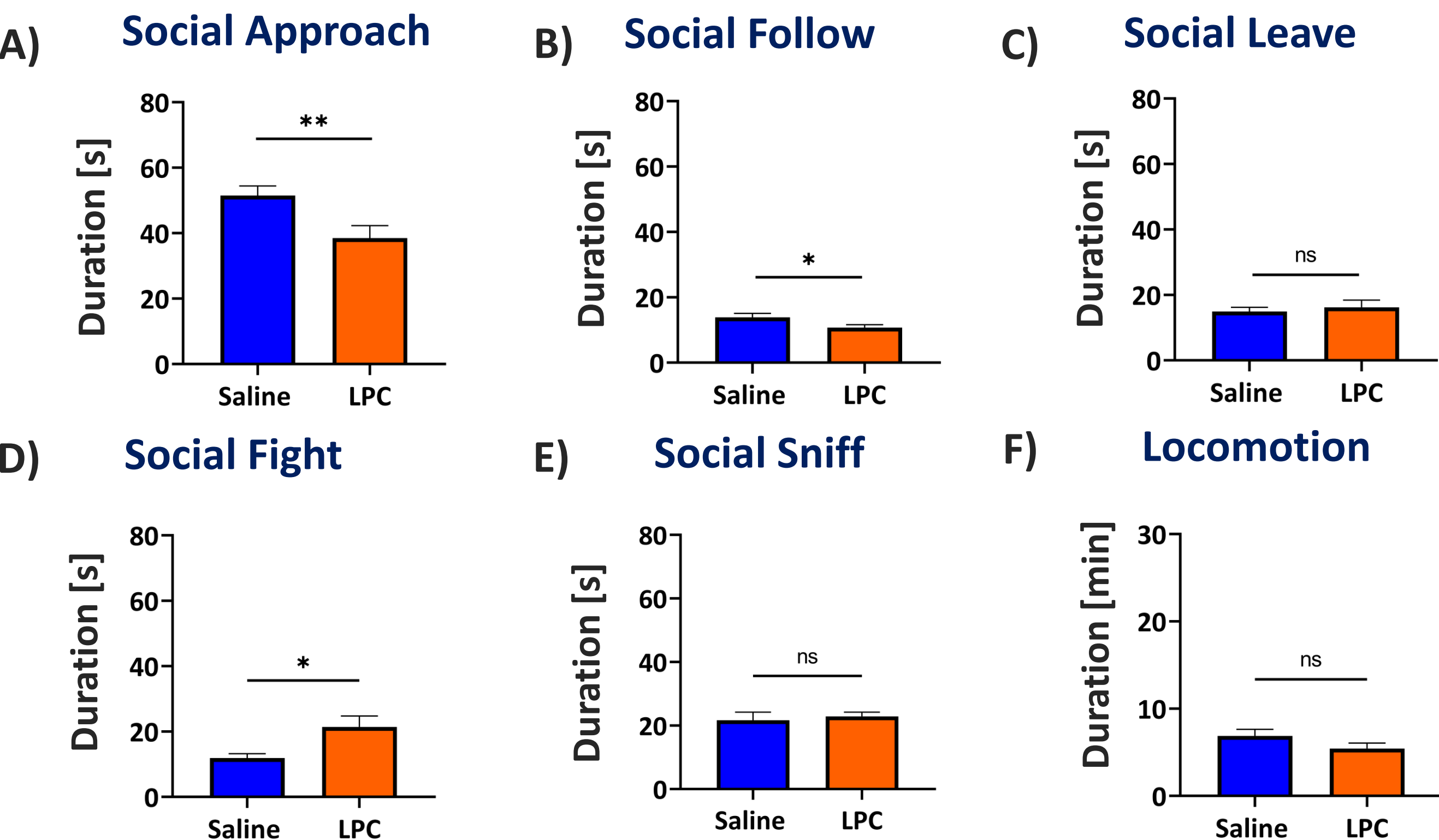


Figure 6: Effects of demyelination on social behavior during night phase (6 p.m.-6 a.m.); (A) social approach $p = 0.008$; (B) social follow $p = 0.0407$; (C) social leave $p = 0.6315$; (D) social fight $p = 0.0101$; (E) social sniff $p = 0.6703$ (F) Locomotion $p = 0.1909$

Demyelination - fUS

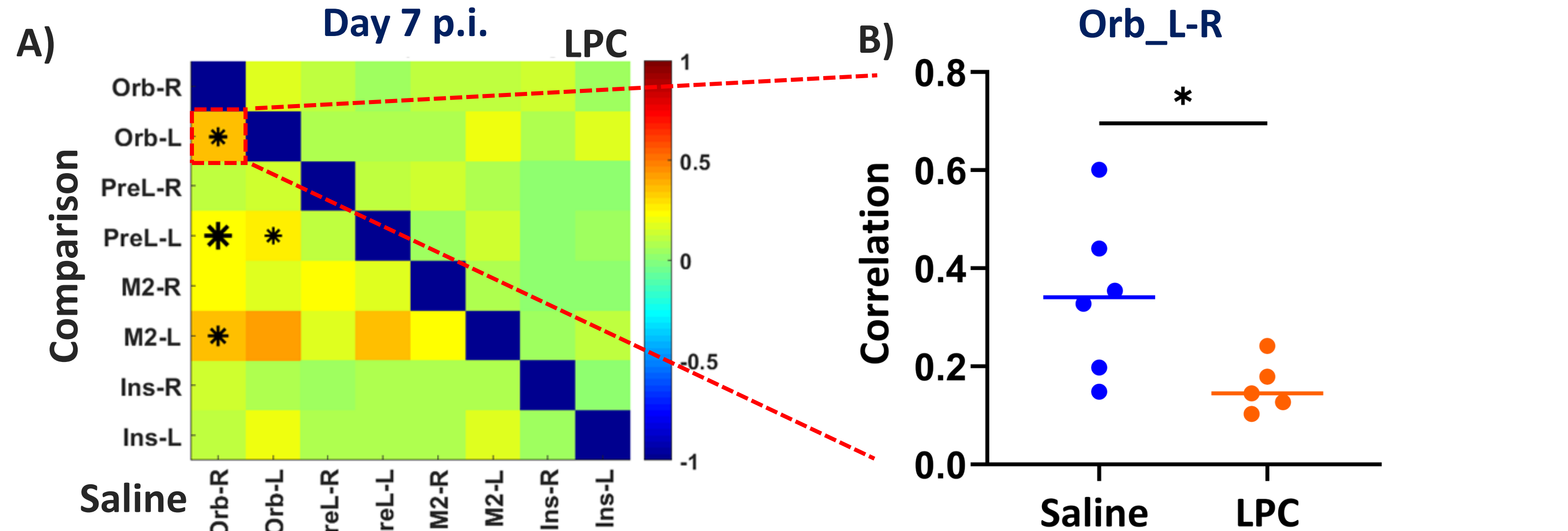


Figure 5: Effects of demyelination on interhemispheric connectivity. (A) connectivity matrix in frontal regions [Orbital area right (Orb-R), Orbital area left (Orb-L), Prelimbic area right (PreL-R), Prelimbic area left (PreL-L), Secondary motor area right (M2-R), Secondary motor area left (M2-L), Insular area right (Ins-R), Insular area left (Ins-L)]; (B) correlation between Orb-L and Orb-R in Saline and LPC group Two-sample t-test, $p = 0.0399$

Remyelination - fUS

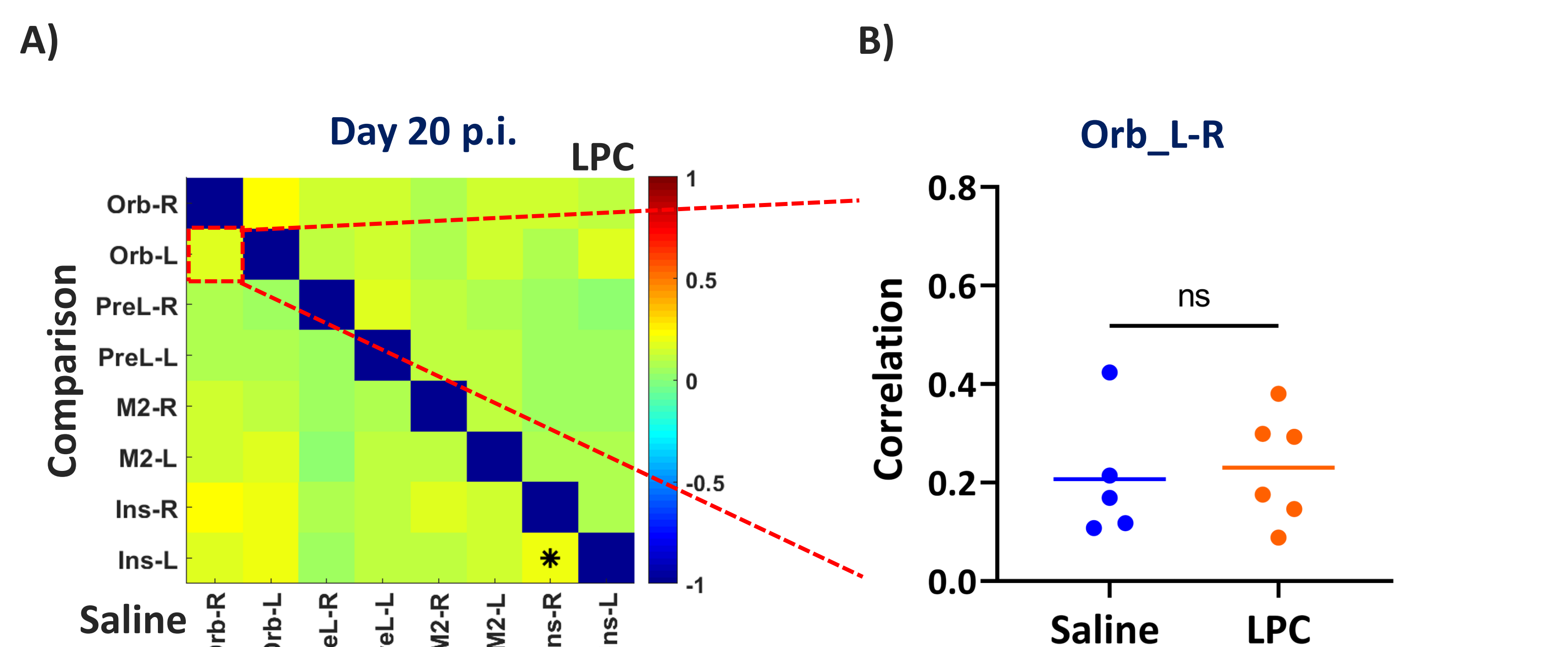


Figure 7: Effects of remyelination on interhemispheric connectivity. (A) connectivity matrix in frontal regions [Orbital area right (Orb-R), Orbital area left (Orb-L), Prelimbic area right (PreL-R), Prelimbic area left (PreL-L), Secondary motor area right (M2-R), Secondary motor area left (M2-L), Insular area right (Ins-R), Insular area left (Ins-L)]; (B) correlation between Orb-L and Orb-R in Saline and LPC group; Two-sample t-test, $p = 0.7493$

Conclusion

Lysolecithin injection into forceps minor results in social behavior impairment and alters functional connectivity of OFC

- LPC induces focal demyelination
- demyelination reduces social interaction, in specific approaching and following
- demyelination reduces interhemispheric functional connectivity between orbital areas
- indicates involvement of FM, as part of DMN, in social behavior
- shows no effect on interhemispheric functional connectivity after remyelination