

The Department of Cell Biology & Neuroscience
Presents:

GLUTAMATE UPTAKE:
MOLECULAR MECHANISM TO
SYNAPTIC FUNCTION

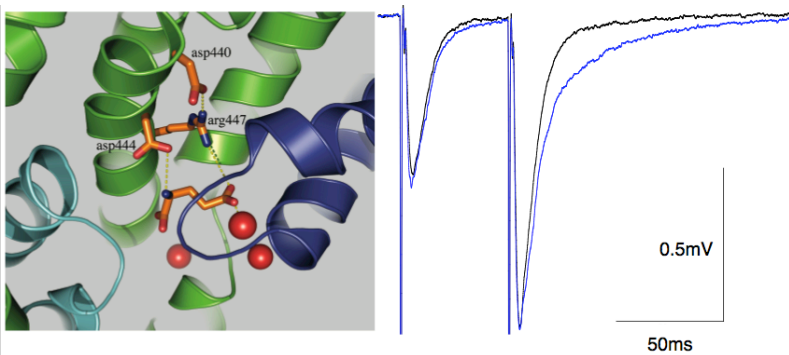
Michael Kavanaugh, Ph.D.

Director, NIH COBRE Center for Structural and Functional
Neuroscience, University of Montana

Fri., Oct. 24, 2008

2:00pm

113 Linfield Hall



Glutamate is the most abundant excitatory neurotransmitter in the brain, and its extracellular concentration is controlled by a five-member family of transporters that cotransport glutamate with Na⁺ and H⁺ and countertransport K⁺. New data addressing the molecular mechanism of this coupling will be presented, as well as evidence that glutamate reuptake by neuronal transporters can shape the dynamics of excitatory synaptic transmission in the hippocampus.