

New paper out about hippocampal memory modulation by growth hormone

SEFAS Postdoc Kamilla Haugland-Pruitt is first author on the recently published paper “Growth hormone alters remapping in the hippocampal area CA1 in a novel environment” that shows a novel role of the growth hormone.



Kamilla Haugland-Pruitt photo by SEFAS, Silje Robinson.

It is commonly known that ageing and dementia are associated with memory decline, but did you know that growth hormone (GH) may have a role in this? The levels of GH decreases with age, and SEFAS Postdoc Kamilla Haugland-Pruitt et al. show a novel role of the GH in the recently published the paper “Growth hormone alters remapping in the hippocampal area CA1 in a novel environment.”

When we encounter a change in the environment, it is normal that the firing properties of place cell changes too, to indicate that the change has happened. This phenomenon can be seen in the place fields (global remapping) or in the firing rates (rate remapping). However, when the GH concentration is low, the place cell firing becomes rigid and thereby less sensitive to novel information. In other words, when elderly visit a novel location, it is more difficult for them to remember this place.

See the article here: [Growth Hormone Alters Remapping in the Hippocampal Area CA1 in a Novel Environment](#)