


Diffuse Modulatory Systems

Cholinergic

- basal forebrain cholinergic nuclei
 - some of the first neurons to degenerate and die in alzheimer's
- targets
 - hippocampus
 - neocortex
- general functions
 - attention
 - arousal
 - sleep-wake cycles

Properties

- small nuclei
- mostly in brainstem
- synapse with > 100,000 neurons throughout CNS
- En passant** synapses - transmitter diffuses from synapses on the middle of the axons ("synaptic zones", Wellman) to many postsynaptic cells
- Receptors on postsynaptic cells are typically G-protein-coupled 

Dopaminergic

- located in substantia nigra and ventra tegmental area in midbrain
- targets
 - basal ganglia
 - nucleus accumbens
 - frontal lobe
- general function
 - initiating voluntary movements
 - part of "reward system"

Serotonergic

- Raphe (seam, as in sewing) nuclei located in midline of brainstem
- Targets
 - everything
- general function
 - most active when aroused, active
 - control of sleep-wake cycles
- dysfunction
 - depression
 - possibly schizophrenia
 - possibly OCD

Noradrenergic

- Located in coeruleus in pons
- targets
 - spinal cord
 - cerebellum
 - thalamus
 - cortex
- general function
 - activated by novel stimuli
 - may increase arousal and responsiveness in response to salient stimuli
 - regulates sleep-wake cycles
 - modulatory role in learning and memory
- dysfunction
 - panic disorder