

Abstract

Understanding even the simplest brain is difficult due to the diversity and dense interconnectivity of cells in the nervous system. However, new techniques enable the manipulation of the function of neurons in the brains of living animals. The Flippase Inducible Gal 80 Repression (FINGR) method combines the genetic manageability of Drosophila for an insect with a nervous system rich in many cell types, to generate mosaics within neuronal circuits (e.g., some parts of the circuit can be "turned off" while others are "left on") and measure the effect mosaics have on behavior disruption. To "turn off" parts of the circuit, this mixed-method study employs an Enhancer Trap Flippase (ET-FLP) and a FRT (Flippase Recognition Target)-dependent GAL80. The ET-FLPs, when combined with these FRT dependent Gal80, randomly remove parts of the circuit. This mosaic circuit can then be examined for two interesting behaviors: wing inflation and courtship. Preliminary results have yielded approximately 37 new enhancer trap lines. These new ET-FLP lines are expected to break the circuit in up to 37 different ways or mosaic patterns.



Research Questions

How does a researcher subdivide a circuit?

Can a student successfully subdivide a neuronal circuit successfully by using mosaics created by the Enhancer Trap method?

Novel Enhancer Trap Lines Localizing Gene Expression by Flippase Mosaics Laura Lopez, Sejal Bakhati and Dr. Rudolf Bohm **Texas A&M University-Kingsville, Kingsville, Texas - Department of Biological and Health Science**

Methods



Existing stocks of the following types are to be used: tester(<u>Delta2-3</u>, x ET-Flp,), (F1 Offspring (Mosaic) x W; DBE), (F2 Offspring x W; DBE)

At room temperature (22°C or 72°F), stocks and genetic crosses are maintained via fly food vials, consisting of cornmeal, sucrose, yeast, and agar medium.

Viewing and analyzing stocks is done under a stereo-microscope using carbon dioxide platforms to make the flies immobile.



w/7; +/+; Dr/ TMS, **Δ2-3**, Sb

w/7; Sco or CyO/+; ET-Flpx2 165/ TMS, Δ2-3, Sb

Step 3: Cross to Balancer to remove Transposase ($\Delta 2$ -3): Female is DBE

w/7; Sco, CyO or +; TM2 or TM6/ TMS, $\Delta 2$ -3



(Hartenstein, 1993)





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Preliminary Results and Conclusion

1st Cross Result:



2nd Cross Result:

3rd Cross Result:

Results pertaining to this experiment currently have 37 Enhancer Trap lines. Work still to be done includes testing the mobilization and start performing shuttering on/off the circuit. This is expected to be completed around Fall 2022.

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