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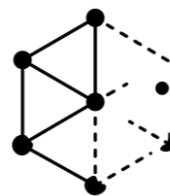
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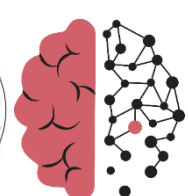
K.G. Jebsen Centre for  
Alzheimer's Disease



Kavli Institute for  
Systems Neuroscience



NO-Age



NO-AD



MIT-AD

# The NO-Age and NO-AD Seminar Series # 73

**The central role of intraneuronal amyloid-beta and the entorhinal cortex in  
Alzheimer's disease**

by

**Dr. Asgeir Kobre-Flatmoen**

K.G. Jebsen Center for Alzheimer's Disease, NTNU, Trondheim, Norway

**How noradrenaline keeps different memories apart**

by

**Dr. Hua Hu**

Department of Molecular Medicine, University of Oslo, Norway

10:00-12:00 (CET), Tuesday, 23 April 2024

Location: Ahus Room: S305.019, Akershus University Hospital

On-line:

[https://uio.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_ptlyw\\_LTQG-0ibDEO1Lfww](https://uio.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_ptlyw_LTQG-0ibDEO1Lfww)

Organizers:

Evandro F. Fang (UiO), Jon Storm-Mathisen (UiO), Asgeir Kobre-Flatmoen (NTNU), Lene Juel Rasmussen (KU),  
W.Y. Chan (CUHK)

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Previous recorded talks are available here: <https://noad100.com/videos-previous-events/>



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**Speaker: Dr. Asgeir Kobre-Flatmoen**

**Title: The central role of intraneuronal amyloid-beta and the entorhinal cortex in Alzheimer's disease (tentative)**

**Abstract:**

To address these questions Kobre-Flatmoen uses animal models, cell culture models and human brain tissue.

**Biography:**

Dr. Asgeir Kobre-Flatmoen is interested in brain function and malfunction and have a particular interest in neurodegeneration. His main focus concerns the how and why Alzheimer's disease develops, a disease known to heavily target the medial temporal lobe memory system and in particular the entorhinal cortex. Three questions are currently his main focus: (1) Which neurons show the first sign of subtle pathological change? (2) What are the unique features of these neurons? (3) Are certain types of neurons responsible for spreading the disease to other anatomically connected regions, or do these latter become affected in an independent process?



Name: Dr. Hua Hu  
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University of Oslo, Norway

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**Speaker: Dr. Hua Hu**

**Title: How noradrenaline keeps different memories apart**

**Abstract:**

Neurons in the mammalian cortex can be divided into two broad groups: excitatory neurons that release glutamate and inhibitory interneurons that release  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid (GABA). Although interneurons only represent a small fraction of the total neuronal population, they make important contributions to cortical neuronal network activities associated with meaningful behavior. In my presentation, I will describe how the modulation of interneurons by noradrenaline reorganizes hippocampal neural network dynamics and the implication of this modulation in the formation of episodic memories.

**Biography:**

Dr. Hu received his PhD degree in neurophysiology from the University of Oslo in 2007. Subsequently, He acquired his postdoctoral training at the University of Freiburg in Germany and the Institute of Science and Technology in Austria. He was appointed as an associate professor by the University of Oslo in 2018.